(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Rejects Gordon Novel's Offer to Return

The District Attorney's office, which describes Gordon Novel as an important material witness in its assassination conspiracy probe, turned down his conditional offer to return to New Orleans voluntarily Friday.

Novel, free on bond in Columbus, Ohio, where DA Jim Garrison had him arrested on a conspiracy - to - commit-simple-burglary charge, made the offer—with many conditions attached—at a news conference during which he also said:

—That his card naming him a brigadier general on the staff of Gov. John J. McKeithen is legitimate, and was given to him when he worked for the governor in 1965 and 1966.

—That he knows "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

IMMUNITY SOUGHT

Strings attached to Novel's offer to return included immunity from prosecution on the 1961 burglary charge.

Meanwhile in New Orleans, a hearing on a motion to quash the perjury indictment of attorney Dean Andrews was postponed at the request of the state. The indictment charges Andrews perjured himself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in assassination conspiracy investigation testimony.

In Baton Rouge, Col. Thomas Burbank, superintendent of state police, announced that two of his officers had helped District Attorney Jim Garrison in his investigation about a month ago.

CHECKING RECORDS

"He wanted to check some records in the Bureau of Identification," Burbank said. The two officers did the checking in Baton Rouge and delivered certain records to Garrison's office in New Orleans, he said.

Burbank said he did not inquire about the names of the persons checked.

Novel also said he would insist on being questioned by the grand jury without Garrison's presence.

"I would like to go back and testify to a grand jury that isn't loaded," he said. He maintained that the body is "composed of some of his (Garrison's) best friends."

Another Novel request was immunity from any "further charges, intimidation and harassment." He also asked to be allowed to return to Ohio after testifying.

WILL WIRE FOREMAN

Jerry Weiner, Novel's Columbus attorney, said he would telegraph the same conditions to the foreman of the grand jury.

Novel also wants the same conditions to apply to other state officials. Terrebonne Parish authorities have charged him and Sergio Archacha Smith with the burglary of a munitions bunker of Slumberger Well Service near Houma in August of 1961.

Novel, awaiting extradition action by Garrison, added that he knows "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

One reaction to Novel's offer was from Assistant DA James L. Alcock: "He's not going to dictate conditions to us. He's not in a dictating position.

"Mr. Novel is a fugitive from justice, and we're going to get him back on our own conditions."

John McElroy, chief assistant to Ohio Governor James H. Rhodes, said earlier this week that Louisiana has not returned to Ohio a man, Eugene Woods, arrested in the New Orleans area on an Ohio charge of larceny by trick. He said he didn't know if a trade for Novel would be involved.

Jefferson records reveal that a Eugene H. Woods was arrested as a fugitive from Ohio, where he is wanted for larceny by trick. Woods' attorney, John F. Rau Jr., said he has filed a motion to suppress the Ohio indictment on the grounds it resulted from an illegal search.

GENERAL'S CARD

Novel said that he worked for Gov. McKeithen during a political campaign in 1965 and 1966 and that his brigadier general's card bears the governor's signature and is dated Aug. 10, 1965.

Novel said he was part of a campaign surveillance staff, and that he was McKeithen's "chief confidant."

Novel said he manufactures electronic "bugging" equipment, but would not comment on whether he had tapped any wires for the governor.

McKeithen was involved in a campaign for a constitutional amendment permitting him to succeed himself in office.

McKeithen's denial that a general's card was issued to him "just isn't true," Novel said.

Col. Burbank said there was a tip "from a reliable source" in 1965 that electronic eavesdropping equipment would be used to "bug" the governor's office.

A spokesman for Gov. McKeithen confirmed that a firm which Novel headed supplied "anti-bugging" equipment to the governor's office in 1965.

The first action at Andrew's hearing Friday morning was a request by the defendant that his name be placed on record as an attorney representing himself, along with his regular attorney, Sam "Monk" Zelden.

CONTINUANCE ASKED

After this was granted by Criminal District Judge Frank J. Shea, assistant DA Alcock said, "Your honor, the state

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-8-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

moves for a continuance of one week of this hearing."

Zelden jumped to his feet protesting that due to the "unusual circumstances connected with the defendant" it would be to Andrew's disadvantage to delay the case.

Alcock cited the 73 pages of grand jury testimony and said "the state would like a little more time to study the situation."

Judge Shea said, "I can't see how one week is going to change anything that much," and added that Andrews is getting an exceptionally fast hearing.

NEW MOTIONS FILED

Zelden later filed four new motions. One of them asked the judge to extend the time for filing special pleadings until May 1, on the grounds that the defense has not been furnished with a list of witnesses, nor with the entire transcript of Grand Jury testimony.

The motion further contends that the indictment does not contain the pertinent provision to the section of the criminal code allegedly violated.

Another motion is for an order permitting grand jurors to go into court and disclose the testimony alleged to be perjurous.

A third motion asked for a copy of testimony for Andrews. The fourth was similar, but was filed for technical legal reasons.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

DEAN A. ANDREWS JR. (left) and his attorney, Monk Zelden, leave the Criminal District Courts Building Friday after obtaining postponement of one week a hearing on a motion to dismiss a perjury charge against Andrews. Judge Frank Shea granted the postponement.



—AP WIREPHOTO.

GORDON NOVEL displays a "Louisiana brigadier general's card" he possesses, even though Louisiana officials insist it is not legitimate. Novel and his Columbus, Ohio, lawyer, Jerry Weiner, met newsmen Friday in Columbus to say that Novel will return voluntarily to New Orleans for questioning in an investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy if he is granted immunity from prosecution and if several other conditions are met.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Order 'Plot' Probe Woman Returned

~~Criminal~~ District Judge Bernard J. Bagert today signed an order requiring Sandra Moffett McMaines, a witness in the probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, to return to New Orleans.

Mrs. McMaines was arrested earlier in Omaha, where she now lives, and placed under bond as a material witness. Today's order clears the way for her return under Louisiana's extradition agreement with Nebraska.

THE WOMAN, who lived in New Orleans in the early 1960's when she was named Sandra Moffett, has denied that she attended a party at the apartment of David William Ferrie which is a key point in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's bid to prove that there was a New Orleans-based conspiracy to kill Kennedy.

Garrison contends that the plot was discussed at this party in September, 1963.

In another development in the probe today, arraignment proceedings for Layton Patrick Martens on a perjury charge were set for Friday in the court of Criminal District Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp.

MILTON BRENER, attorney for Martens, said he will plead his client not guilty and ask for 30 days to file special pleadings.

Martens, a former roommate of Ferrie, testified before the grand jury, which later indicted him for perjury. He has denied making any false statements.

Earlier, Gordon Novel, another witness in the case, asserted he was "nowhere near" a Houma munitions bunker he is charged with burglarizing in 1961.

Novel, in Columbus, Ohio, told this to the States-Item by telephone yesterday.

This morning William Gurvich, chief investigator for Garrison, denounced Novel's latest statement and said it contradicted Novel's own earlier remarks.

"MR. NOVEL'S pattern is a very strange one. According to the local newspapers his comments to them have been very conflicting.

"First he said the district attorney probably wanted to talk to him about Sergio Arcacha Smith.

"Second, Mr. Arcacha denied ever hearing of Novel.

"Third, Novel stated to the press that the burglary at Houma was a 'patriotic' one.

"FOURTH, HE wants to return to Louisiana with a guarantee of immunity from prosecution, to which the grand jury and the district attorney have replied 'impossible.'

"Fifth, the latest story given to the press is that he now has witnesses who will testify he was nowhere near the bunker that was burglarized.

"In his press releases, Novel refers only to the Orleans Parish charges and makes no reference to the Terrebonne Parish charge."

NOVEL FACES Orleans Parish charges of conspiracy to commit burglary, and Terrebonne charges of simple burglary of the munitions bunker.

The DA's office, however, primarily wants him as a witness in the Kennedy probe. His exact connectio with this investigation has never been disclosed.

FROM COLUMBUS, where he is fighting extradition, the 29-year-old former New Orleans tavern owner told the States-Item:

"I have numerous witnesses who will testify I was nowhere near that bunker on the dates Garrison claims I burglarized it."

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Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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The DA's office here has accused Novel of conspiring with erstwhile anti-Castro leader Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith of Dallas to steal munitions from the Schlumberger Wells Service depot.

Houma Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard has charged Novel and the 44-year-old Arcacha with participating in the actual burglary of the bunker which was broken open and raided in August, 1961.

BOTH WERE arrested on Garrison's earlier charge, Novel in a Columbus suburb and Arcacha at Dallas. Novel is free on $10,000 bail, Arcacha on $1,500 bond.

Novel telephoned a States-Item reporter 24 hours after the Orleans Parish Grand Jury rejected his offer to return voluntarily. Novel wanted protection from Garrison's charges and the right to return to Ohio after testifying.

"Conditions impossible," Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche wired him in reply.

IN HIS LATEST interview, Novel hinted that "things may begin to break" Wednesday. Asked what he meant, the sometime electronics expert replied:

"I can't say now because of our timing. However, you can look for things to happen Wednesday which will make the picture clearer."

Novel said he has "many tape recordings" in his possession which the fugitive witness contends will "prove to be very interesting."

The National Broadcasting Co. has one of the tapes, he said, adding:

"Whenever they decide to use it, Garrison is going down the drain."

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DA's Backlog of Cases

The disclosure that bills of information have not been filed in 300 cases that already have come before the committing magistrate, many as far back as January, has raised the question of whether the district attorney's office is capable of conducting on its own a presidential assassination investigation and at the same time seeing that justice is done elsewhere.

Senior Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert raised the question himself when he declared that District Attorney Jim Garrison ought to hire additional personnel if other cases are being left to languish because of his widely publicized assassination probe.

Only last week, it was revealed that the backlog of cases in the district attorneys' office was contributing significantly to overcrowded conditions at Parish Prison. So overcrowded are prison facilities, in fact, that some 300 inmates regularly go unguarded.

Interestingly enough, the log jam of cases, which indirectly prompted Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. to throw out seven cases two weeks ago, coincides with Mr. Garrison's investigation during the months of January, February and March into the alleged assassination conspiracy involving New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw.

A check of the records shows that the district attorney docketed 257 fewer cases during those months than for the same months in 1966, 436 fewer than for the same period in 1965 and 453 fewer than in 1964.

We agree with Judge Bagert that the district attorney should not let the assassination investigation interfere with the normal operations of his office to the extent that the right of justice is not preserved for all.

For certainly the cause of justice is not served when the wheels of prosecution grind to a virtual halt.

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STATES- ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-10-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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TERSE ANSWER SENT TO NOVEL

'Conditions Impossible' Is Telegram Wording

Telegrams made the news Saturday in District Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Orleans Parish Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche Jr. fired off a terse telegram to probe figure Gordon Novel's Columbus, Ohio, attorney, Jerry Weiner. It read simply: "Conditions Impossible."

The telegram referred to Novel's volunteering to return to New Orleans if he were given immunity from prosecution.

An assistant district attorney said Friday that Novel is in no position to bargain and that "we will get him back here on our own conditions."

Garrison's office worked on just that Saturday, assistant district atty. James Alcock said. The office was working on extradition papers to have Novel returned to New Orleans.

A second telegram ~~also urged~~ this. The telegram came from the Gahanna, Ohio, police department. Gahanna is a suburb of Columbus, Ohio.

"Mr. Novel was within Municipal Court April 3, 1967, and was released on $10,000 bond. He is fighting extradition, and it is our hope that you will get your necessary extradition papers started."

The telegram was signed by Gahanna police Chief Robert F. Brandon and Det. Robert Kelley, assigned to the Novel matter.

The Times-Picayune was unsuccessful in obtaining any comment from the district attorney's office about the fact that more than 300 cases which have been before the magistrate court since January have not had bills of information filed on them.

First Assistant District Atty. Charles R. Ward said Friday that he could not get an immediate comment on ~~the~~ story.

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-9-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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ORDER N.O. RETURN OF RUSSO'S EX-GIRL

Sandra Moffett McMaines was ordered returned to New Orleans today to tell grand jurors what she knows about an alleged plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed a certificate of attendance, asking Nebraska courts to compel the former New Orleans party girl to appear here April 18, 19 and 20.

The judge's order noted that Mrs. McMaines, who lives now in Omaha, has admitted knowing Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's star witness, Perry Raymond Russo of Baton Rouge.

She was arrested earlier on a material witness warrant issued by Garrison's office and is free under bond. Mrs. McMaines, who told newsmen she was once in love with Russo, has said she would return to testify "because I don't have anything to hide."

HOWEVER, SHE DENIED ATTENDING A PARTY in

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-10-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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T6

1963 when Russo claims Kennedy's death was plotted by retired businessman Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie, a New Orleans pilot.

Court attaches here said Judge Bagert's order made Mrs. McMaines' return to New Orleans virtually automatic. Both Louisiana and Nebraska have adopted a uniform code which compels material witnesses to appear before competent courts and other legal bodies.

The certificate of attendance guarantees the woman against arrest in Louisiana or other states through which she may travel. A check for $246 was ordered drawn to pay her travel and lodging expenses.

In another development today, arraignment proceedings for Layton Patrick Martens were set for Friday by Criminal District Court Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp. Martens was charged with lying before the grand jury about the mysterious burglary of a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

JUDGE SCHULINGKAMP SAID HE WOULD NOT follow the precedent of Judge Edward A. Haggerty and establish formal guidelines of conduct in Martens' case.

"I am willing to rely on the word of counsel that they won't make any extrajudicial pronouncements on the matter of guilt or innocence or other part of the case," the jurist said.

MILTON BRENER, attorney for Martens, said he will plead his client not guilty and ask for 30 days to file special pleadings.

Martens, a former roommate of Ferrie, testified before the grand jury, which later indicted him for perjury. He has denied making any false statements.

Earlier, Gordon Novel another witness in the case, asserted he was "nowhere near" a Houma munitions bunker he is charged with burglarizing in 1961.

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"Conditions impossible," Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche wired him in reply.

IN HIS LATEST interview, Novel hinted that "things may begin to break" Wednesday. Asked what he meant, the sometime electronics expert replied:

"I can't say now because of our timing. However, you can look for things to happen Wednesday which will make the picture clearer."

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The National Broadcasting Co. has one of the tapes, he said, adding:

"Whenever they decide to use it, Garrison is going down the drain."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Rejects Novel Conditions for Return

~~Gordon~~ Novel, the missing witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of John F. Kennedy, today offered to return voluntarily to New Orleans—under a long list of conditions. The DA's office quickly rejected them.

The conditions include immunity from prosecution on a 1961 burglary charge. Novel made the statement in Columbus, Ohio, where he is awaiting legal action on Garrison's bid to extradite him.

NOVEL also said that he worked for Gov. John J. McKeithen in 1965 and 1966 and that was how he came to have a card naming him a brigadier general on the governor's staff.

Novel disputed the governor's contention that the card was forged.

In another aspect of the probe, Criminal District Judge Frank Shea postponed for one week a hearing on a motion to dismiss a perjury charge against attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

NOVEL appeared at a news conference with his Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner. Weiner said he would telegraph the foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today, setting forth the conditions under which Novel would return.

Besides setting aside the burglary charge — involving the theft of explosives which were later found crated for Cuba—Novel said he would insist on being questioned privately by the grand jury, without Garrison's presence.

"I would like to go back and testify to a grand jury that isn't loaded," he said.

HE ASSERTED the jury was "composed of some of his (Garrison's) best friends."

Novel also asked that he be assured immunity from any "further charges, intimidation and harassment," and be allowed to return to Ohio after testifying.

He also asked that his testimony be made public.

Said Weiner:

"If Mr. Novel is as important as Garrison seems to think he is, then he should be allowed these immunities to go back and testify."

Novel asked that the same conditions apply to state officials as to Garrison, apparently a reference to the burglary charge against him in Houma. The charge under Garrison's jurisdiction is conspiracy to commit burglary.

Novel added that he knew "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

Novel was arrested in Columbus Saturday on a Louisiana warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize explosives from an oil company bunker at Houma in 1961. He was freed Tuesday on $10,000 bond.

GARRISON SAID he would seek to extradite Novel to answer the conspiracy charge and questions in the Kennedy probe. Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy probe has never been made clear.

Assistant DA James Alcock said, "He's not going to dictate conditions to us. He's not in a dictating position."

"Mr. Novel is a fugitive from justice, and we're going to get him back on our own conditions," said Alcock.

On the matter of the card from McKeithen's office, Novel said it has the governor's signature on it and is dated Aug. 10, 1965.

He said he worked for McKeithen in a political campaign in 1965 and 1966. The governor was elected in 1964 and was not involved in a political race in 1965, but in 1966 he waged a campaign for a constitutional amendment permitting him to succeed in office.

Novel said his campaign role was as part of a surveillance staff.

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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"I WAS HIS chief confidant," said Novel.

Novel said McKeithen's denial that he issued a brigadier general's commission "just isn't true."

Novel said he manufactures electronic "bugging" equipment, but would not comment on whether he tapped any wires for the governor.

Novel said he knows members of the governor's staff very well, particularly Aubrey Young. He said he also knows Gus Weill, who installed electronics equipment purchase orders from Novel's firm. Weill has since left the governor's office.

JUDGE SHEA postponed the Andrews matter after a lively exchange with defense attorneys.

As the case was taken up at 10:30 this morning, Andrews came into court and asked that his name be placed on record as an attorney representing himself, along with his regular attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

"You're entitled to represent yourself," Judge Shea answered. "Put Mr. Andrews down as his own counsel."

Assistant DA Alcock then said:

"Your honor, the state moves for a continuance of one week of this hearing."

Zelden jumped to his feet to protest. He said that due to the "unusual circumstances connected with the defendant" it would be to Andrews' disadvantage to delay the case.

"This is hanging over his head and impairing him and his family . . . it is an unusual situation," said Zelden.

ALCOCK AGREED that it was indeed an unusual situation, and this was his reason for seeking a delay. He said Andrews gave 73 pages of testimony before the grand jury and "the state would like a little more time to study the situation."

Judge Shea said, "I can't see how one week is going to change anything that much." He said Andrews was getting an exceptionally fast hearing. "Remember, Mr. Andrews was arraigned within four days after he was indicted."

"I'm going to give them seven days," the judge said.

AT THIS POINT Zelden said he wanted to file four new motions.

Judge Shea said that if he had announced this earlier, the argument over the delay could have been avoided, since there must be a delay for the state to study the new motions.

Zelden said he didn't file the motions earlier because "I thought there was a grave possibility that your honor would quash the indictment today."

"File your pleadings," said Shea. "We just wasted our breath."

ZELDEN'S MOTIONS asked the judge to extend the time for filing special pleadings until May 1, on the grounds that the defense has not been furnished a list of witnesses, nor with the entire transcript of testimony before the grand jury.

Zelden's motions further contended that the indictment does not contain the pertinent provision to the section of the criminal code allegedly violated.

He also filed a motion for an order permitting grand jurors to come into court and disclose the testimony alleged to be perjurous.

ANOTHER MOTION asked a copy of the testimony for Andrews. The fourth motion was similar, but was filed for technical legal reasons.

Judge Shea looked over the motions and said, "I see you ask a delay until May 1."

"Your honor," that was because of the unusual circumstances," Zelden remarked.

"THAT'S WHY I'm giving them an additional seven days," the judge retorted.

The judge reset the hearing on the motion to quash the indictment for next Friday at 9:30 a. m. He took Zelden's new motions under advisement.

On the Novel matter, William Gurvich, Garrison's chief investigator, said, "Novel will be in jail here before Shaw comes to trial."

Shaw is Clay L. Shaw, under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President Kennedy.

"If we need Novel for the Shaw trial, we'll subpena him from Angola," said Gurvich.

ANDREWS, UNDER suspension as an assistant DA in Jefferson Parish, was indicted on the perjury charge March 16 after testifying before the grand jury.

Zelden has moved that the charge be dismissed on grounds that the indictment was defective. He said it does not specify the alleged falsehood in Andrews' testimony.

At his arraignment March 22, Andrews pleaded not guilty to the perjury charge.

The nature of Andrews' testimony before the grand jury was not revealed. His connection with the Kennedy probe is that he testified before the Warren Commission that a man named "Clay Bertrand" approached him after the President was shot in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of the killing.

GARRISON HAS charged that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy murder. Shaw denies this, and Andrews says he is unable to say whether they are the same.

In a major development in the probe yesterday, a subpena was issued for the military records of Shaw.

A Garrison spokesman said the subpena was sent by registered mail to William J. Driver, administrator of Veterans Affairs, to have Shaw's file ready to be produced in Criminal District Court April 24. Shaw was an Army major in World War II.

AN AFFIDAVIT filed by Assistant DA Andrew J. Sciambra said, "The district attorney is conducting an investigation into the background of the defendant, including, but not limited to, his affiliation with the United States armed forces, his duties at that time, his whereabouts during that time, his family connections, his date of birth and his general service and medical record."

Sciambra said the office is interested only in the records, and Driver does not have to appear personally. He said the April 24 date was set to allow "reasonable time" for finding the records.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

McKeithen Bug Plotter Identity Still Mystery

By HOKE MAY

Who wanted to bug the governor?

State officials say they really don't know. But a report in 1965 prompted Gov. John J. McKeithen's security officer to install $500 worth of antibugging equipment in the executive offices at Baton Rouge.

The specialized electronics gear was obtained from a firm headed by a fugitive witness from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination plot investigation.

THAT IS what put reporters on the story of electronic eavesdropping in the councils of state.

Today, Col. Thomas D. Burbank, superintendent of state police and director of public safety, told the States-Item:

"It's not a common thing, but it's not uncommon, either."

He said the 1965 tip that someone would attempt to wire McKeithen's office for sound "came from a reliable source."

So reliable, in fact, that the governor's security chief, Col. Aubrey Young, installed a noise-making machine to jam possible transmissions as well as other debugging equipment.

"We weren't told the purpose behind the bugging attempt," Col. Burbank explained. "The governor's office is important. There are a lot of people who might want to listen in.

"In fact," the police official added, "it's happened in a couple of other administrations. They wanted to bug Mr. Earl and some others."

"MR. EARL" was the late Gov. Earl K. Long.

Burbank, who has been with the state police for 26 years, said the science of electronic snooping is becoming a No. 1 subject in the curriculum of security work.

"We can pretty much control the static stuff where you have a transmitter which needs a source of electricity," he said.

Physical searches and detection devices which pick up noise feedbacks from concealed transmitters are employed to ferret out hidden microphones.

"Where you run into the biggest trouble," the superintendent said, "is from people who walk in with small wire recorders strapped to them."

THAT WAS the reason for the noisemaking jammer set up in McKeithen's office shortly after the 1965 fiscal session of the Legislature.

It creates a high cycle of sound. When the tape is played back, whatever has been recorded is jammed by an ear-splitting whine.

The counterespionage boxes have been removed from McKeithen's offices and are stored at State Police Headquarters.

"You can't tell when we may have to use them again," Burbank said.

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DA TURNS DOWN NOVEL'S CONDITIONS FOR RETURN

Gordon Novel, the missing witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of John F. Kennedy, today offered to return voluntarily to New Orleans—under a long list of conditions. The DA's office quickly rejected them.

The conditions include immunity from prosecution on a 1961 burglary charge. Novel made the statement in Columbus, Ohio, where he is awaiting legal action on Garrison's bid to extradite him.

NOVEL also said that he worked for Gov. John J. McKeithen in 1965 and 1966 and that was how he came to have a card naming him a brigadier general on the governor's staff.

Novel disputed the governor's contention that the card was forged.

In another aspect of the probe, Criminal District Judge Frank Shea postponed for one week a hearing on a motion to dismiss a perjury charge against attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

NOVEL appeared at a news conference with his Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner. Weiner said he would telegraph the foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today, setting forth the conditions under which Novel would return.

Weiner indicated that he would await a reply from the grand jury foreman, Albert V. LaBiche, to whom the telegram was addressed. If the jury does not grant the request, Novel will fight extradition.

Besides setting aside the burglary charge — involving the theft of explosives which were later found crated for Cuba—Novel said he would insist on being questioned privately by the grand jury, without Garrison's presence.

"I would like to go back and testify to a grand jury that isn't loaded," he said.

HE ASSERTED the jury was "composed of some of his (Garrison's) best friends."

Novel also asked that he be assured immunity from any "further charges, intimidation and harassment," and be allowed to return to Ohio after testifying.

He also asked that his testimony be made public.

Said Weiner:

"If Mr. Novel is as important as Garrison seems to think he is, then he should be allowed these immunities to go back and testify."

Novel asked that the same conditions apply to state officials as to Garrison, apparently a reference to the burglary charge against him in Houma. The charge under Garrison's jurisdiction is conspiracy to commit burglary.

Novel added that he knew "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

Novel was arrested in Columbus Saturday on a Louisiana warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize explosives from an oil company bunker at Houma in 1961. He was freed Tuesday on $10,000 bond.

GARRISON SAID he would seek to extradite Novel to answer the conspiracy charge and questions in the Kennedy probe. Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy probe has never been made clear.

Assistant DA James Alcock said, "He's not going to dictate conditions to us. He's not in a dictating position."

"Mr. Novel is a fugitive from justice, and we're going to get him back on our own conditions," said Alcock.

On the matter of the card from McKeithen's office, Novel said it has the governor's signature on it and is dated Aug. 10, 1965.

He said he worked for McKeithen in a political campaign in 1965 and 1966. The governor was elected in 1964 and was not involved in a political race in 1965, but in 1966 he waged a campaign for a constitutional amendment permitting him to succeed himself in office.

Novel said his campaign role was as part of a surveillance staff.

"I WAS HIS chief confidant," said Novel.

Novel said McKeithen's denial that he issued a brigadier general's commission "just isn't true."

Novel said he manufactures electronic "bugging" equipment, but would not comment on whether he tapped any wires for the governor.

Novel said he knows members of the governor's staff very well, particularly Aubrey Young. He said he also knows Gus Weill, who initialed electronics equipment purchase orders from Novel's firm. Weill has since left the governor's office.

JUDGE SHEA postponed the Andrews matter after a lively exchange with defense attorneys.

As the case was taken up at 10:30 this morning, Andrews came into court and asked that his name be placed on record as an attorney representing himself, along with his regular attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

"You're entitled to represent yourself," Judge Shea answered. "Put Mr. Andrews down as his own counsel."

Assistant DA Alcock then said:

"Your honor, the state moves for a continuance of one week of this hearing."

Zelden jumped to his feet to protest. He said that due to the "unusual circumstances" connected with the defendant" it would be to Andrews' disadvantage to delay the case.

"This is hanging over his head and impairing him and his family . . . it is an unusual situation," said Zelden.

ALCOCK AGREED that it was indeed an unusual situation, and this was his reason for seeking a delay. He said Andrews gave 73 pages of testimony before the grand jury and "the state would like a little more time to study the situation."

Judge Shea said, "I can't see how one week is going to change anything that much." He said Andrews was getting an exceptionally fast hearing. "Remember, Mr. Andrews was arraigned within four days after he was indicted."

"I'm going to give them seven days," the judge said.

AT THIS POINT Zelden said he wanted to file four new motions.

Judge Shea said that if he had announced this earlier, the argument over the delay could have been avoided, since there must be a delay for the state to study the new motions.

Zelden said he didn't file the motions earlier because "I thought there was a grave possibility that your honor would quash the indictment today."

"File your pleadings," said Shea. "We just wasted our breath."

ZELDEN'S MOTIONS asked the judge to extend the time for filing special pleadings until May 1, on the grounds that the defense has not been furnished a list of witnesses, nor with the entire transcript of testimony before the grand jury.

Zelden's motions further contended that the indictment does not contain the pertinent provision to the section of the criminal code allegedly violated.

He also filed a motion for an order permitting grand jurors to come into court and disclose the testimony alleged to be perjurous.

ANOTHER MOTION asked a copy of the testimony for Andrews. The fourth motion was similar, but was filed for technical legal reasons.

Judge Shea looked over the motions and said, "I see you ask a delay until May 1."

"Your honor, that was because of the unusual circumstances," Zelden remarked.

"THAT'S WHY I'm giving them an additional seven days," the judge retorted.

The judge reset the hearing on the motion to quash the indictment for next Friday at 9:30 a. m. He took Zelden's new motions under advisement.

On the Novel matter, William Gurvich, Garrison's chief investigator, said, "Novel will be in jail here before Shaw comes to trial."

Shaw is Clay L. Shaw, under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President Kennedy.

"If we need Novel for the Shaw trial, we'll subpena him from Angola," said Gurvich.

ANDREWS, UNDER suspension as an assistant DA in Jefferson Parish, was indicted on the perjury charge March 16 after testifying before the grand jury.

Zelden has moved that the charge be dismissed on grounds that the indictment was defective. He said it does not specify the alleged falsehood in Andrews' testimony.

At his arraignment March 22, Andrews pleaded not guilty to the perjury charge.

The nature of Andrews' testimony before the grand jury was not revealed. His connection with the Kennedy probe is that he testified before the Warren Commission that a man named "Clay Bertrand" approached him after the President was shot in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of the killing.

GARRISON HAS charged that Bertrand is an alias for Shaw. Shaw denies this, and Andrews says he is unable to say whether they are the same.

In a major development in the probe yesterday, a subpena was issued for the military records of Shaw.

A Garrison spokesman said the subpena was sent by registered mail to William J. Driver, administrator of Veterans Affairs, to have Shaw's file ready to be produced in Criminal District Court April 24. Shaw was an Army major in World War II.

AN AFFIDAVIT filed by Assistant DA Andrew J. Sciambra said, "The district attorney is conducting an investigation into the background of the defendant, including, but not limited to, his affiliation with the United States armed forces, his duties at that time, his whereabouts during that time, his family connections, his date of birth and his general service and medical record."

Sciambra said the office is interested only in the records, and Driver does not have to appear personally. He said the April 24 date was set to allow "reasonable time" for finding the records.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA SEEKS SHAW ARMY RECORDS

Subpena to Be Served on Veteran's Official

By ROBERT USSERY

The district attorney's office focused its presidential assassination investigation on military records of Clay L. Shaw the day after the civic leader and former businessman was arraigned on an indictment of conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

A subpena duces tecum to be served on the administrator of veterans affairs in Washington, D.C., for Shaw's claims file was obtained Thursday by assistant district attorney Andrew J. Sciambra.

In an affidavit Sciambra said that "The district attorney is conducting an investigation into the background of the defendant, including, but not limited to, his affiliation with the United States armed forces, his duties at that time, his whereabouts during that time, his family connections, his date of birth and his general service and medical record."

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. sent a copy of the subpena by registered mail to a U.S. marshal in Washington requesting that it be served on William J. Driver, administrator of veteran affairs.

ON APRIL 24

The subpena summons Driver to appear in the Criminal District Court on April 24 and orders him to bring with him "the claims file pertaining to one Clay L. Shaw."

Sciambra explained that his office is only interested in the records, and that Driver does not have to appear personally. Also, the April 24 date was set to allow "reasonable time" for finding the records, Sciambra said.

THE QUESTIONS cited in Martens' indictment refer to a trip and boxes being removed from a bunker, but it is not made clear that the Houma burglary is referred to.

The Schlumberger Well Service munitions bunker at an abandoned air base near Houma was burglarized in August, 1961, and the Terrebonne Parish DA has filed simple burglary charges against Arcacha and Novel.

Shaw was arraigned on the conspiracy indictment Wednesday morning in the court room of Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Earlier Thursday, Layton Patrick Martens, who was indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish grand jury just several hours after Shaw's arraignment, posted a $2,500 property bond in the clerk of court office.

DENIES PERJURY

The 24-year-old Martens, a teacher education major at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, denied before newsmen that he had perjured himself in assassination conspiracy investigation testimony before the grand jury on March 29.

His indictment charges that he perjured himself in specific testimony concerning Gordon Novel and Sergio Arcacha Smith, which was in answer to questions put by District Attorney Jim Garrison.

In his statement to newsmen outside the clerk of court office, Martens said:

"In the course of this investigation I have been questioned extensively about minute details of events which occurred anywhere from three to eight years ago.

"To the very best of my ability, all questions have been answered truthfully. This allegation in the indictment that I testified untruthfully is, in itself untrue."

SMILES FREQUENTLY

Martens, delicately featured and tall, stood erect, appeared calm and smiled frequently. The only time he appeared worried was when he expressed concern that his involvement could affect his graduation this year.

He told newsmen that he took a lie detector test at Garrison's request in December. His statement continued:

"The polygraph operator and one of Mr. Garrison's investigators both informed me, based on the results of the test, they were satisfied I was telling the truth."

The surety for the Martens' property bond was provided by his 81-year-old grandfather, James Smith, of 908 Joseph. Mr. Smith joined Martens and attorney Milton Brener shortly after their arrival in the clerk's office.

Shortly before their arrival, Martens' case was allotted to Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp's section of Criminal District Court.

After Martens signed the bond, Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed an order permitting Martens to live outside of Orleans Parish so that he can continue his studies at Lafayette.

FERRIE ROOMMATE

At the time of the Kennedy assassination Martens was a roommate of the late pilot David William Ferrie, who said before he died that he had been pegged by Garrison as a getaway pilot in an alleged assas-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1
PAGE 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67
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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

sination conspiracy.

The specific questions cited by Martens' perjury indictment deal with Novel, until recently a night club owner here, and Arcacha Smith, an anti-Castro leader here during 1961.

The district attorney's office has had both arrested on the basis of an affidavit charging that they conspired with Ferrie in August of 1961 to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma, La.

The questions cited in Martens indictment refer to a trip and boxes being removed from a bunker, but it is not made clear that the Houma burglary is being referred to.

The Schlumberger Well Service munitions bunker at an abandoned military air base near Houma was burglarized in August of 1961, and the Terrebonne Parish district attorney Wednesday filed simple burglary charges against Arcacha Smith and Novel and ordered their arrest.

FREE ON BOND

Novel and Arcacha Smith have already been arrested, in Columbus, Ohio, and Dallas, Tex., respectively under a conspiracy - to - commit - simple-burglary affidavit, and are free on bond.

In Baton Rouge Thursday a spokesman for Gov. John J. McKeithen confirmed that a firm which Novel headed supplied specialized electronics equipment to the governor in 1965.

Described as "anti-bugging equipment," it was bought after police received reports that the governor's office might be tapped.

Novel was president of Electronic Systems International Corp., the firm with which officials contracted for the equipment.

DO-7

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. TOLSON	( )
MR. DELOACH	( )
MR. MOHR	( )
MR. WICK	( )
MR. CASPER	( )
MR. CALLAHAN	( )
MR. CONRAD	( )
MR. FELT	( )
MR. GALE	( )
MR. ROSEN	( )
MR. SULLIVAN	( )
MR. TAVEL	( )
MR. TROTTER	( )
MISS HOLMES	( )
MISS GANDY	( )
SEE ME	( )
NOTE AND RETURN	( )
PREPARE REPLY	( )
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL	( )
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION	( )
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?	( )
HOLD	( )

Wardell
NAPA
Articles on Pages 2, 3 4, 5 & 6.

REMARKS:

NATIONAL ENQUIRER ---DATED 4/16/67

"ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY"

RED 48 EX-110 62-109060

5 APR 14 1967

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

82

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FMV:GS:cav
123-35

March 20, 1967

Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Attached Letter from Congressman Dante B. Fascell

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Attached hereto for whatever action you deem appropriate is a letter we received from Congressman Dante B. Fascell enclosing a letter from [redacted]

[redacted]

REC-75

62-109060 - 5056

Attachment

NOT RECORDED
[illegible]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060 - [illegible]

DANTE B. FASCELL, FLA., CHAIRMAN
TORBERT H. MACDONALD, MASS.
CORNELIUS E. GALLAGHER, N.J.
JOHN S. MONAGAN, CONN.
JOHN E. MOSS, CALIF.
JACK EDWARDS, ALA.
CAPITOL 5-4407

EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

LEGAL AND MONETARY AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ROOM B349-A
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

March 20, 1967

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
MAR 22 1967

Honorable Ramsey Clark
The Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The enclosed letter dated March 5, 1967, received from [redacted] would seem to be a matter for the Organized Crime and Racketeering Section.

The writer of the letter has not been advised of this reference; in fact, receipt of the letter has not been acknowledged.

Sincerely yours,

DANTE B. FASCELL
Chairman

Enclosure

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1967
ORGANIZED CRIME AND
RACKETEERING SECTION

62-109060—5056

ENCLOSURE

12-3-35
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
11 MAR 22 1967 RECORD
1 Mr. Vinson R.A.O.
ATTORNEY GENERAL
CRIMINAL DIVISION
Organized Crime and Racketeering Section

RECEIVED

[redacted]

DANTE B. FASCELL, March 5, 1967

Dear Rep. Fascell,

It is three oclock in the morning and I have just returned from my job as a waiter. During the whole work evening I kept thinking of mention of your fight against the Mafia in Victor Ries column in the March 4th World Journal Telegram. Every time I lifted a tray of dishes the pain my broken shoulder put me back thinking about your work.

My shoulder was broken by the Mafia who apparently thought I was getting too close to exposing their operations. Although I can accept the price one has to pay, like Victor Reisel whom I never met, blindness and my pain is the salt in the wound that drives one forward.

Without getting into detail the whole base of the syndicate is narcotics with gambling coming up a close second. In 1951 while in Red China I saw 1000 long tons of opium in North China which I was told was aimed at the U. S. market. I was given the whole plan by Red Chinese who thought I might have become their link with the criminal syndicate. Most of this was duely reported after I escaped their political prison and arrived in Hong Kong. Over the years I have fought to get these matters investigated with limited success. We have a "teapot" dome in the making as I believe that the Mafia has gotten inside our government. More on that when and if you react to this letter.

The inroads of the Mafia into U. S. business is unbelievable. Mafia controlled elements own several hundred large buildings in New York City including interest in the Empire State building. In their narcotics operations they have infiltrated several of the intelligence foundations (recently exposed in the press) One ofr example is the Parvin Foundation which operates a training program at Princeton University for special applicants from underdeveloped nations. The Parvin Foundation of Los Angeles is fed profits from the Parvin Dohrman Corporation which is a restaura supply operation which from 1961 obtained profits from Las Vegas gambling operations sales. They acquired the Freemont gambling operation with Edward Levinson and others of this caliber involved. Mr. Bobby Baker moved into this twilight zone in attempting to replace the gambling revenue lost when Cuba fell. Other Funds were used to approach Castro for narcotics and gambling rights. Publicist Tex McCrary who now operates in the Bahamas and who eulogized Castro's bloody trials over radio some years ago is also involved.

(2)

Intelligence facilities were used to contact Castro to feel him out regarding massive narcotics and gambling rights by person who weave in and out of this frightening story. Another development indicates that in addition to narcotics, gun running and intervention in the Cuban revolution we have "frame ups, murder" and finally a fantastic cover up of all that transpired. A number of those involved move in and out of the tensions that came after " Bay of Pigs " and are at the apex of the investigation being conducted by District Attorney James Garrison in New Orleans. Unfortunately or fortunately I had his story several years ago. I am not primarily interested in breaking the assassination story but I am interested in focusing the material available to finally cripple the Mafia. I believe that the time is right notwithstand the need to move slowly and cautiously. There is little question in my mind that Jack Ruby was involved intimately in matters close to the criminal syndicate. A warren Commission witness who was sadly neglected told of a meeting which was attended by Vito Genovese's son Tony. The witness does not know the identity of the others at these meetins. I have the answers and the witness wants to talk for money which I am trying to raise as I feel it is important.

During my over ten years of research into narcotics and criminal syndicate operations I have noted that the lines of operations move into every area of American life. A PRIME INFORMANT recently developed in my contacting a writer who has over twelve hours of tapes and statements from gangster Mickey Cohen which I feel is strong enough to force a break in U. S. public opinion regarding the Mafia and its long overdue denouement. There are some big people involved and Cohen has enough on the Mafia to really bring in a big one! I do not control this material but have been interested in its ties to narcotics, gambling and whatever relates to Garrisson's work in Louisiana. My associate has been trying to sell this material to a publisher to no avail and has been beaten up several times. He was recently asked me if I could get him a gun which obviously I cannot. He has a small child as I have a four year old son and we are very vulnerable. But we both are mad and are fighters so we will keep fighting! I am meeting with him at the end of the week to see what can be done with the material to make it useful. I feel that it represents a breakthr and I am endeavoring to get a friend at Life to publish it but would like to capsulize it for your possible use.

I have been a film producer and am a keen student of publicity in its sociological context and I feel that material is available which could possibly shock an apathetic public. For reasons which are quite obvious I would like this contact to remain confidential. If you are interested I will send you a flow of documentation to support the above.

I fought the war in some of the same places as you did and am dedicated to KILLING the MAFIA....for my four year old son. Gods speed in your work.

Respectfully,



3

SAC, New York (62-0) 4/4/67

Director, FBI (64-46304)

[redacted]
(CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE AND
ORGANIZED CRIME SECTION)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

There are enclosed herewith two Xerox copies of a letter received from Fred M. Vinson, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, of the Department dated 3/20/67. Also enclosed are two Xerox copies of letter of 3/20/67 to the Attorney General from Dante B. Fascell, a member of the United States House of Representatives, which enclosed to the Department a copy of a letter dated 3/5/67 received by the representative from [redacted]

As you will note, [redacted] claims knowledge of a multiplicity of matters, all of which are of considerable public interest and have been explored extensively in the newspapers and other news media.

A review of Bureau files shows that [redacted] is quite likely unreliable and possibly emotionally unstable and from information available at the Bureau it does not appear that any useful purpose would be served by interviewing him. If you agree with this conclusion, there is no need to interview him at this time.

In order that the Department will be aware of [redacted] background, who is a chronic complainant, you should prepare an appropriate letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the Department on [redacted] The letterhead memorandum should reach the Bureau within ten days of the date of this communication.

Enc. (4)

CLG:djg
(4)

MAILED 4
APR 4 - 1967
COMM-FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN 1-4-46304-12

59 APR 24 1967

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 3/22/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISC INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are ten copies and for Dallas two copies of a LHM, setting forth information concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY and observations regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD as furnished by [redacted] on January 17, 1967 and January 29, 1967 to SA JOELL R. NESS and [redacted] of the Central Intelligence Agency.

[redacted] is the confidential informant described in the LHM.

The LHM is classified "Confidential" since it reflects information from a highly sensitive source and the disclosure of such information could possibly jeopardize the security of this source.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
2-Dallas (89-43) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1-New York

TDJB:mjb
(6)

62-109060-5057

REC 32

18 MAR 23 1967

106

62 APR 21 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82125-

There should be no dissemination of the contents of the enclosed LHM from [redacted] outside the Bureau without Bureau authorization.

CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN HANDLING INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM [redacted] AND NO ACTION TAKEN WHICH COULD CONCEIVABLY JEOPARDIZE THE SECURITY OF THIS HIGHLY SENSITIVE INFORMANT.

The Vancouver Sun [redacted] GRANVILLE STREET, VANCOUVER 9, CA[redacted]DA • PHONE 732-2111 AREA CODE 604

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC-52

April 3, 1967.

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Pennsylvania Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am a page editor and columnist with The Sun. Last Friday, March 31, I received a call on the Editorial Pages Department phone from a woman who clearly was upset and who asked to speak to someone "tolerant and understanding". She did not know to whom she was speaking until after she had told the following story, so obviously this was not some kind of gag directed at me.

She said that on television news that night, she had learned that two men had been arrested in connection with James Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination. She said a slide was shown of one of them, and that she recognized him. She said his name was given as Mario Gracias. I see from the AP and UPI wire that a Sergio Archacha Smith has been charged by Mr. Garrison's office in New Orleans with conspiracy to steal munitions. It's possible that she was so upset -- she certainly seemed genuinely upset -- that she got the name badly confused.

She said that she had seen the man she called Gracias on the liner Cristoforo Colombo in 1965, and that he called himself Pablo. She couldn't remember his last name. She said he was with another man named Michael, who had some kind of Irish surname.

EX-103 REC-52 62-109060

APR 11 1967

She said that she, a man with whom she apparently had been travelling, Pablo, Michael and a woman shared a table in the dining room during the trip, which she states began about October 28, 1965 from New York and concluded in Trieste on November 14, 1965.

APR 5 1967 FBI - PROC.

She said that the woman at the table called herself (Miss) Dorothy Whitty, but explained to her (my caller) that that was not her real name.

She said Miss Whitty claimed the two men, Pablo and Michael, were Central Intelligence Agency members and that they were following her. She also said they were homosexuals.

She said that she had been employed by the CIA as a secretary to a highly-placed official and that while in the CIA's employ she had stumbled unwittingly on the information that the CIA had carried out the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

She claimed that Miss Whitty was terribly upset and apparently in fear for her life. She said Miss Whitty took her to her stateroom and showed her a great many documents that were clearly marked Central Intelligence Agency.

My caller was not very articulate about explaining the motive attributed to the CIA by Miss Whitty, but it was to the general effect that highly-placed and wealthy people in the United States were behind it, and feared that the president was helping the "common people" too much.

Miss Whitty had impressed on my caller that she had told no one of this but seemed to think that she must tell someone about it because she was in danger.

Miss Whitty said, so my caller related, that it was important for her to get to Vienna to relay information she had to someone there, because there was some kind of international conference going on there at that time.

My caller gave a very vague description of Miss Whitty. She said she was aged about 34 to 39, spinsterish-looking, ordinary in appearance, wore good but plain clothes, and had a slim figure -- slim, she said, in the wrong places.

She said Miss Whitty got off the ship (after it had touched at Lisbon, Naples, Palermo, Messina and Genoa) at Venice and that she had been upset and tearful on parting. My caller disembarked at Trieste and after a few weeks in Italy returned to Vancouver.

.....3

My caller seemed to be very wrought and probably neurotic. Judging from what little she told me of her background, she has had an unstable life, including an unhappy marriage and divorce in New Zealand. She has now remarried.

She said she did not want her name revealed in connection with this incident, which she agreed was a bizarre one, and when I suggested that she talk to our items columnist she declined, saying she only wanted to give the information she had in case it would somehow be of use in the investigation of the president's assassination.

No one would be more surprised than I if this story was of any worth to you in your investigation, and of course you must have had thousands of similar stories passed on to you in the wave of hysteria following the president's assassination. However, I agreed to pass this information on to the authorities.

I don't know my caller's name but we have arranged to get in touch through The Sun's personal columns if I hear anything of importance from you.

Yours truly,

trevor lautens

Trevor Lautens.

TL:jb

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan

April 10, 1967

REC-52 EX-103

62-109060-5059

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mr. Trevor Lautens
The Vancouver Sun
2250 Granville Street
Vancouver 9, Canada

Dear Mr. Lautens:

Your letter of April 3, 1967, has been received and I appreciate your interest in bringing this matter to my attention.

I have noted the contents of your letter and am taking the liberty of furnishing a copy of it to appropriate authorities.

Sincerely yours,

M. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

REL:as (10)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 4/7/67 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," prepared by REL:as.

54 APR 20 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 - Mr. Lenihan

4-12-67

Airtel

To: SACs, New Orleans (89-69) (Enclosures - 2) (Personal Attention)
Dallas (89-43) (Enclosures - 2) (Personal Attention)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On 4-3-67 Mr. James Phelan, writer for the "Saturday Evening Post," contacted a Bureau official at Seat of Government and furnished data he had obtained regarding New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. Mr. Phelan also made available a copy of an interview of Perry Raymond Russo by one of Garrison's investigators, Andrew J. Sciambra, which occurred 2-25-67. This data was summarized in a letterhead memorandum prepared at Seat of Government, a copy of which is enclosed for each office. Also enclosed is a copy of the interview of Russo, mentioned above.

The information furnished by Mr. Phelan should be closely held in each office and must not be disseminated outside the Bureau. According to Phelan, his story on the Garrison investigation will appear in the "Saturday Evening Post" which is scheduled to come out on 4-24-67.

For the added information of each office, a copy of the letterhead memorandum and a copy of the interview of Russo by Sciambra has been disseminated at Seat of Government to the White House and to the Attorney General.

REL:cls (6)

2 ENCLOSURE

EX-110

62-109060-5060

APR 14 1967

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

84 APR 25 1967

APR 20 1967

ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Director, FBI (100-354991) April 18, 1967

Legat, Mexico City (66-338) (RUC)

THAYER WALDO
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Enclosed herewith are 11 copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

Remylet 11/30/59. Additionally, reference is made to Mexico City letter and LHM dated 4/4/67 in the case of ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS, Bufile 62-109060.

Source in enclosed LHM is [redacted] a valuable contact of this office who has been furnishing information of importance to the Bureau for a number of years, both here, in the Dominican Republic and in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

This information was not solicited from [redacted] but was volunteered by him on the basis that he had only recently learned that the Subject was in Mexico City and felt the U. S. Government should be cognizant of his past activities in the Dominican Republic.

A copy of the enclosed LHM is being furnished the American Embassy at Mexico City because of their previous interest in this individual.

Information copy to Dallas because of possible bearing on information furnished by WALDO concerning the KENNEDY assassination.

4 - Bureau (Enc.-11)
(1 - Liaison Section)
(1 - Dallas, 89-43)
2 - Mexico City
(1 - 89-6)
RSC:ako
(6)

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 27 1967

ENCLOSURE

57 MAY 1 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 13, 1937

THAYER WALDO

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

The following information was received April 7, 1937, from a source who has furnished reliable information in the past:

The source is an American businessman widely experienced in Latin America who previously was acquainted with WALDO in the Dominican Republic and recently became aware that WALDO was now in Mexico City.

Source advised that WALDO was in the Dominican Republic supposedly as a free lance correspondent and a consultant for some sort of international business council. He advised that WALDO did not enjoy a good reputation in the Dominican Republic and left owing considerable sums of money.

Specifically, WALDO is currently reported to be owing the following obligations in the Dominican Republic: Texaco, $30.00; Royal Bank of Canada, $3,500.00; Nova Scotia Bank, $700.00; Chase Manhattan Bank, $1,000.00; Embajador Hotel, $140.44.

In addition, he advised that he was certain that WALDO had a number of other debts outstanding in the Dominican Republic including Pan American Airlines.

-1*-

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 17, 1967

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: [redacted] ASSASSINATION OF President John F. Kennedy

[redacted]

62-104060

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Mate

CONTINUED - OVER

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 25 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

APR 24 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: Santo Trafficante, Jr.

[redacted]

Trafficante's Reputation

Ragano claimed that certain allegations concerning Trafficante have been ridiculous and cited recent publicity afforded the investigation of District Attorney Garrison, New Orleans, into the assassination of former President John F. Kennedy. Ragano stated that a newspaper reporter from Long Island, New York, telephoned him to obtain confirmation of the story that Jack Ruby was to be flown from Dallas to Cuba when Trafficante was jailed by Fidel Castro since Ruby was allegedly friendly with Castro. Ragano stated that such an allegation was completely false and appeared to be an attempt to involve Trafficante in the assassination of former President Kennedy.

[redacted]

th

FD-367 (Rev. 8-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Johnnie William Cancler, Jr. WM
B 2-14-23 New Orleans La

VERNON Bundy
NEGRO
Approx 1938

[redacted] requested that a Special Agent of this office contact him at [redacted] where the informant is presently confined following conviction for [redacted] It is to be noted that this former informant has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past. He was contacted on 4/13/67 and advised that several weeks ago he talked with BUNDY, who is a fellow prisoner and is the same person who testified that he saw CLAY L. SHAW pass money to someone on the Lakefront. BUNDY indicated that he had been offered a deal by District Attorney JIM GARRISON if he would testify to a story about SHAW. According to this source, this conversation allegedly took place several weeks ago in parish prison prior to the time BUNDY testified. At that time, BUNDY was undecided what course of action he would pursue, but told the source and others that he would do anything to get out of his sentence. BUNDY indicated in so many words without coming out and stating directly that his testimony was not true and a story was given to him to tell.

REC 27 62-109060-5061

14

APR 17 1967

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab N.O. wired 4/19/67
(7) LHM mailed

EX-103

Approved: R E R Sent Per
Special Agent in Charge

NO 89-69

This source further advised that he had been approached by SALVATORE PANZECA and BOB WILSON regarding testifying to the above information on behalf of CLAY SHAW. PANZECA is a member of the firm representing SHAW. It is to be noted that BOB WILSON is probably ROBERT A. WILSON, former Special Agent of the FBI.

This source further advised that in approximately January, 1967, LYNN LOISEL, a member of GARRISON's staff, drove him down Dauphine St. in New Orleans, and pointed out a white house with a red door. LOISEL asked the source if he could get into the house and put something in it and get out without being detected. The source declined to do this. He was told by LOISEL that this had something to do with the KENNEDY assassination and that the residence pointed out was that of CLAY SHAW. The source said he was not told what he was to do in the house or what he was to place in the house.

The source claimed he was given the District Attorney's office confidential telephone number 822-2184, however, this was later changed and he was given the present number of 822-0584, which he was to use in contacting the DA's office.

[redacted] (protect identity), advised on 4/11/67, that the Times-Picayune Newspaper is checking into the background of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON and has obtained a certified copy of his birth certificate from Iowa, which showed the name on the birth certificate as EARLING CAROTHERS GARRISON, listing date of birth as 11/20/21, Denison City (Crawford County), Iowa. His father was listed as EARLING R. GARRISON and his mother as JANE ANN ROBINSON.

[redacted] are endeavoring to determine if GARRISON has ever legally changed his name from EARLING to JAMES. According to [redacted] one of the big points in the GARRISON investigation is the fact that

NO. 89-69

GARRISON kept "harping" on the fact that CLAY SHAW allegedly used the name CLAY BERTRAND. [redacted] said if he can prove that GARRISON changed his name from EARLING to JAMES, he intends to write a story concerning this.

[redacted] further advised that he is quite upset over the fact that JOSEPH M. RAULT, JR., who is Director of International Relations Office for the City of New Orleans, issued public statements while attending an oil company congress held in Mexico City during the first of April, 1967, to the effect that Washington was obstructing GARRISON's investigation, which statements were played up prominently in the newspaper "EL Universal", Mexico City on 4/4/67. [redacted] said that because of RAULT's "quasi" official status as Director of the International Relations Office for the City of New Orleans, he felt RAULT should not be making statements of this nature.

1 - Mr. Lenihan

4/17/67

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

REC 27 5061

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

EX-103

Reurairtel 4/14/67 setting forth results of your interview with [redacted] During such interview your source furnished information he received from Bundy and he also furnished information regarding a contact he had with Lynn Loisel.

You should immediately forward to the Bureau a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination setting forth data you reported in your airtel of 4/14/67.

Your attention is directed to Bureau airtel to all offices dated March 6, 1967, instructing that any pertinent information relating to the assassination of President Kennedy is to be incorporated into a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination and furnished to the Bureau by airtel the same date it is received.

In the future, make certain that these instructions are followed by your office.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

REL:as
(5)

MAILED 12
APR 17 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 MAY 2 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Cartha D. DeLoach
Assistant to the Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : Cliff Sessions
Director of Public Information

DATE: April 18, 1967

SUBJECT:

Could you send me, within a day or two, a draft of a reply to the enclosed letter or a memorandum suggesting material for the reply?

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Wolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Harper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC-1 62-109060-5062

XEROX APR 18 1967

10 APR 18 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-3-4-2857

62-109060-5062

LIFE
TIME & LIFE BUILDING
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK 10020

EDITORIAL OFFICES
(212) JU 6-1212

April 5, 1967

The Honorable Ramsey Clark
The Attorney General of the
United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

It was a great pleasure to have met you Monday evening and I enjoyed your speech very much.

Now I am writing about a matter which concerns the recent developments in New Orleans relating to an alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. We have, as have numerous other journalistic publications, followed those developments with [illegible] curiosity. In the course of our studying the situation in New Orleans and in collecting on-the-record material already in the National Archives, our reporters have learned that certain reports and documents have been classified and withdrawn by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It occurred to me that in view of what has happened in New Orleans, you might be willing to declassify these reports and documents, specifically those which pertain to the alleged conspiracy.

I hasten to add that I realize this would be an important decision and I make the request so that the information already available can be rounded out in terms of its value, both historically and journalistically.

APR 10 1967

62-109060-5062

ENCLOSURE

My thanks and appreciation in advance for your consideration of this matter and I hope to be hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

George P. Hunt

George P. Hunt
Managing Editor

GPH:ms

LIFE MAGAZINE

Time & Life Bldg.
Rockefeller Center
N.Y., N.Y.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

April 10, 1967

Mr. Cliff Sessions
Director of Public Information

Director, FBI

REC 62-109060-5062

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to your letter of April 6, 1967, to Assistant to the Director Cartha D. DeLoach of this Bureau which enclosed a copy of a letter to the Attorney General from Mr. George P. Hunt, Managing Editor of "Life" magazine.

In his letter to the Attorney General, Mr. Hunt wrote: "It occurred to me that in view of what has happened in New Orleans, you might be willing to declassify these reports and documents, specifically those which pertain to the alleged conspiracy."

This Bureau knows of no conspiracy in the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Furthermore, New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison has made no information available to this Bureau concerning any alleged conspiracy nor, to our knowledge, has he furnished any information in this regard to any Federal agency.

As to the question of declassifying certain Federal Bureau of Investigation reports and documents which were furnished to the Warren Commission by this Bureau and which are now being maintained in the National Archives, please be advised that such data was excluded from public disclosure under the guidelines approved by Mr. McGeorge Bundy, who at that time was Special Assistant to the President. The guidelines approved by Mr. Bundy were furnished to this Bureau as an enclosure to Mr. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach's letter to me dated July 8, 1965, entitled "Public disclosure of Warren Commission records." Mr. Katzenbach was Attorney General at that time.

62-109060

REL:as:cls (10)

APR 10 1967
COMM-FBI

62APR 24 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

62-109060-5062

Tele. Room
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele.
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Cliff Sessions
Director of Public Information

Our basic position concerning the public disclosure of material emanating from this Bureau in connection with our investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy is expressed in my letter of February 15, 1965, to the Attorney General entitled "Public Disclosure of Warren Commission Reports and Working Papers." I informed the Attorney General that it was my view that the final decision as to public disclosure of the material in question rests with the Department of Justice.

In connection with your request to be furnished material for your use in answering Mr. Hunt's letter, I would like to point out that this Bureau has received information from several sources that "Life" magazine has been financing some of Garrison's investigation. You may desire to consider the foregoing facts in preparing a reply.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 4/11/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455-267)(C)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas

REC 31

ReTPairtel to Director, 1/24/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 10 copies of an LHM which contains the text of a letter signed by [redacted]

Two copies of the LHM are being designated for Dallas, and one copy for New Orleans since the letter written by [redacted] contains information relative to the inquiry by JIM GARRISON.

For the information of New Orleans, who did not receive a copy of reairtel, Tampa received from Mr. JERKINS, Chamber of Commerce, St. Petersburg, Fla., on 1/17/67, a letter signed by [redacted] similar in text to the one included in the enclosed LHM. [redacted] informed in this letter that she had learned that it was a fact that Mr. KENNEDY and Mr. CONNELLY were to be "just plain murdered"

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 11) (RM)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (Info)(Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Tampa
WBG:bb
(7)

62-109060-5063

EX-110 REC 31

18 APR 14 1967

DATE FILMED

56 APR 1967

56 APR 1967

56 APR 26 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

163-2798

One copy of the LHM is being furnished to Secret Service in Tampa.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida
April 11, 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

Reference is made to memorandum dated January 24, 1967 at Tampa.

On April 11, 1967, Mr. WALTER JERKINS, Manager, St. Petersburg, Florida Chamber of Commerce, submitted to a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a letter which had been signed by [redacted] Fla.

Mr. JERKINS said that he intended to mail to [redacted] some brochures of the City of St. Petersburg.

The above letter was written on both sides of three sheets of white paper appearing to be about 8x10 inches.

Mr. JERKINS also submitted an envelope in which he said the aforementioned letter arrived at the Chamber of Commerce. The envelope was addressed to the "Public Relations Dept., Chamber of Commerce of St. Petersburg, St. Petersburg, Florida, U. S. A." On one side of the envelope appeared the return address: [redacted]

The text of the letter is as follows:

[redacted]

"April 3, 1967

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5063

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

"Director
"Publicity - Public Relations Dept.
"St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce
"St. Petersburg, Fla.

"Dear Sir:

"I am the white American who wrote to you in Dec. or Jan. (past) requesting that you send me a brochure of the Hotel Apts. in St. Petersburg - preferable one over on the Cause-way. I have had no reply; but, then, I can understand your concern for enviting a person who is presently in prison to become a resident of your city; however, as I explained, I will soon be completely exonerated of all charges. Since writing to you there has been great progress made to my advantage in court. As I told you, I was framed when I learned that the supposed plot to envade Cuba and pick off CASTRO was in actuality a plot to murder Mr. KENNEDY, CONNELLY and a third party. I am presently and have been in constant contact with Mr. HOOVER of the FBI & others. In fact, the big farce of the JIM GARRISON trial is because he found himself out on a limb to fulfill his promises to call names - place & persons immediately because I learned that through sources he was obtaining certain data from me through from Dallas. Also, I learned that, apparently, Mr. RUSSEL LANG had made certain data available to Mr. GARRISON, which my correspondence to him contained as one of the Warren Comm. and as a Senator; this shocked me very much but I thought perhaps, it was for the best - so I decided to cooperate with Mr. GARRISON. I wrote a very informative letter to him in which I devulged 'there were six assassians exclusively of Mr. OSWALD.' - I specifically requested each he not make that information available for publication for many reasons including that of my safety. He released the news to the press on the

"the third day following receipt of my letter. All of this took place simutaniously with other unethical acts of his position so I withheld all other information from him - hence his present position to produce facts or face disgrace. He has trumped us a trial against the man CLAY SHAW -- All of it is so very wrong; a disgrace as a Gestapo act to the U. S. Jurisprudence.

"It is my desire to reside in St. Petersburg to enjoy the climate and Beach - seafood and to write (assemble) my book for the press. It must be typed - proof read for all purposes by me and prepared for the press. As a matter of fact, just possiably there might be a printer & book binder in St. Petersburg although I am presently negociating with one in another City, it would be advantageous for me to work with one in your City - will you advise me accordingly - providing me with the name and address of same.

"I also had enquired if you have a co-ed university in St. Petersburg? Please excuse my stupedity in not knowing but if there is, honestly I can't remember. Please give me information concerning the University. I will have a son and his family to join me there. If we should become permanent residences of your City, there is every possibility that we will establish certain businesses in that area at a later date.

"I am presently negociating with a newspaper (publication) to serialize my story but I am wondering if I might injoy working as a whole enterprise in St. Petersburg - will you be kind enough to make the name of your local newspapers available to me? I realize they may not have Nat. Circulation program to put the paper in every City of the US -- All of this I will explain in detail to the publisher if we become associated.

"Sir, due to the difficulty in having correspondence posted, we are never sure that it is done. We are free to write & receive mail as we please but I suspicion that often it is not posted - hence my effort to contact you again. I have been officially notified of my legal status which means an early release -

"Yours truly,

"/s/ [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5-11a (11-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/14/67

Attached is a rambling, somewhat incoherent letter from [redacted] an inmate of a Mexican prison for fraud. The letter makes reference to the Jim Garrison probe in New Orleans and alleges that the writer possesses information relating to the Kennedy assassination and alleging among other things that there were six assassins in addition to Lee Harvey Oswald.

Bureau files indicate that this woman has written several other rambling letters, alleging among other things that she was aware of a plot to assassinate Kennedy. She is considered to be mentally unbalanced. She has written to the Director asking him to come and visit her in jail and has asked the Director to send her money.

Information in the attached, as in the past, will be disseminated to the Department and Secret Service.

TJS:ts

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62: 109060

SERIAL NO. 5064

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

126

Dept. of State

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

The New Orleans Times-Picayune, New Orleans daily newspaper, in its issue of 4/13/67, reported that DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., once indicted for perjury in KENNEDY assassination probe testimony, was re-indicted on Wednesday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the same perjury charge and five counts were specified.

According to the article, the testimony by ANDREWS centered around whether he could positively identify CLAY L. SHAW, prominent New Orleans businessman, as CLAY BERTRAND, who ANDREWS told the Warren Commission called him in November, 1963 and asked him to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the accused killer of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

This same issue of the New Orleans Times-Picayune reported that GORDON NOVEL, former New Orleans bar owner, wanted for questioning in District Attorney JIM GARRISON's assassination conspiracy probe, was charged by GARRISON's office on Wednesday with two 1966 thefts. According to the article, WILLIAM GURVICH, GARRISON's chief aide, filed two

REC 5 62-109060-5065

3 - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
2 - New Orleans

EX-112

11 APR 17 1967

ECW:jab

61 APR 20 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

NO 89-69

direct bills of information against NOVEL, one of which charged that NOVEL committed a theft of property valued at $1,074.83 which belonged to ALBERT BELLEVUE between 6/10/66 and 11/15/66, and the other bill of information charged NOVEL with the theft of merchandise valued at $1,356.32 from the Franklin Printing Co. between the dates of 7/22/66 and 11/15/66.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 12 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

11-08 AM 4-12-67 URGENT JPM

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) & DALLAS (89-43)

FROM EL PASO (89-52) "RUC" 1 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTY-TWO, SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE APRIL TEN LAST.

THERE IS NO LISTING, PAST OR PRESENT, EL PASO CITY DIRECTORIES, FOR SUTTON, NO LISTING TELEPHONE DIRECTORY, NO RECORD CREDIT OR CRIMINAL.

CONTACT WITH SEARS G. SUTTON, RECORDS HOLDING BRANCH, FORT BLISS, REVEALED UNKNOWN TO MR. SUTTON, AND NO RECORD.

CONTACT WITH LEO F. SHIKOSKI, PUBLIC INFO. OFFICE, FORT BLISS, SINCE FIFTY-THREE; COL. CHAS. J. BRANDT, PIO, FORT BLISS, FIFTY-THREE TO FIFTY-FIVE; MAJOR LUTHER B. ANDERSON, PIO, FORT BLISS, FIFTY-FIVE TO FIFTY-NINE; AND LT. COL. ROBERT MC BRINN, PIO, FORT BLISS, SIXTY TO PRESENT REVEALED JOHN SUTTON UNKNOWN TO THEM.

AM COPY TO PHILADELPHIA.

END.

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

REC 62-109060-5066

EX 106

APR 18 1967

MR. SULLIVAN

59 APR 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO DALLAS

Re Dallas airtel 3/28/67 relative to the possibility that GORDON DWANE NOVEL allegedly planned to make a public statement to news media in Memphis on 3/30/67 relative to derogatory information in his possession concerning JIM GARRISON. In the event NOVEL appeared in Memphis and made any such statement Memphis was requested to furnish pertinent information to receiving offices.

To date no information has been received to the effect that NOVEL has been in Memphis and there has been nothing in local news media regarding any statement made by him in Memphis.

(3) - Bureau (62-109060)
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Info)
1 - Memphis
JHK/ngm
(7)

62-109060-5067

11 APR 15 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 8-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/11/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3-Bureau (Encl. 3) ENCLOSURE
1-Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1-Miami (Encl. 3)
1-New Orleans

ECW:mh
(6)

REC 5 62-109060-5068

15 APR 13 1967

62 APR 21 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Attorney Criticizes DA's Staff

Attorneys for one-time New Orleans party girl Sandra Moffett McMaines, 22, said today she will fight attempts to have her returned here for questioning in the Kennedy assassination plot investigation.

Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed a certificate of attendance yesterday, asking Nebraska courts to compel Mrs. McMaines to testify before the Orleans Grand Jury April 18, 19 and 20.

She was arrested recently at Omaha and freed on $1,000 bond after Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office swore out a material witness warrant against her.

Speaking of Garrison's office, a member of Mrs. McMaines' attorney's staff at Omaha asserted today:

"They have not demonstrated any care in the way they treat witnesses. This was demonstrated by the way they came up here and arrested her and made her post bond."

Mrs. McMaines, whose real name is Lilie Mae Moffett McMaines, lived here in the early 1960s under the name Sandra Moffett. She has admitted knowing the late investigation figure David W. Ferrie and has said she was once in love with star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge.

Her bond in the material witness case permits Mrs. McMaines to travel outside of the jurisdiction of the courts at Omaha.

OBSERVERS CLOSE to the case at Omaha say she may not be available for service in the latest move to bring her here for questioning.

Court attaches here said Judge Bagert's order yesterday makes Mrs. McMaines' return to New Orleans virtually automatic. Both Louisiana and Nebraska have adopted a uniform code which compels witnesses in important cases to appear before courts and other competent legal bodies.

The appearance certificate was being forwarded by Garrison's office to the Douglas County attorney at Omaha. The next step would be a court hearing in Omaha to determine if she is a material witness.

MRS. M'MAINES already is scheduled to appear at another hearing at Omaha April 25 to answer charges that she is a fugitive witness from Garrison's investigation. Her attorneys said she would appear then.

"She wants to be under the protection of the Nebraska courts," her lawyer's office explained. "And she is going to fight going back there unless she has that protection."

Judge Bagert's certificate of attendance issued yesterday guarantees Mrs. McMaines against arrest in Louisiana or in any state through which she may travel. A check for $246 was issued by the Criminal District Court clerk to cover travel and lodging expenses.

MEANWHILE, Gov. John J. McKeithen was expected to execute extradition papers today for another fugitive witness, Gordon Novel, but an aide said the documents had not arrived at Baton Rouge this morning.

The governor reportedly wants Novel returned to the state as quickly as possible.

He telephoned the office of Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes yesterday urging that Novel's

NOVEL IS FREE at Columbus, Ohio, on $10,000 bond. He was arrested under a warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize a Houma munitions dump in 1961.

Since his arrest, Novel has raised the governor's ire by claiming he is a brigadier general on McKeithen's staff. The 29-year-old former tavern owner contends he worked for the governor in 1965 and 1966 and was the state chief's confidant.

McKeithen denies knowing him and says he never signed a brigadier general's commission for the elusive witness.

NOVEL TOLD newsmen at Columbus yesterday he sold antibugging equipment to McKeithen in 1965 to "protect the governor from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison."

The governor shot back, "Ridiculous."

Garrison wants Novel as a witness in his continuing inquiry into what the DA contends was a plot hatched in New Orleans to slay President John F. Kennedy. Former New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been indicted for conspiracy in the assassination and is free on $10,000 bond.

NOVEL AND a onetime Cuban anti-Castro leader here, Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, stand twice charged in connection with the theft of explosives from a Houma munitions depot. They have been charged with conspiracy here and with simple burglary by Terrebonne Parish authorities.

No one has said what, if any, connection the 1961 burglary has with Kennedy's death more than two years later.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-11-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63

Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109061-5068

RUSSO SAID he was accompanied by Sandra Moffett to a party at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment of David W. Ferrie the night Russo claims he heard Ferrie, Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's assassination in 1963.

Ferrie, a pilot, died here Feb. 22, five days after Garrison's investigation was made public. Mrs. McMaines admitted knowing Ferrie, but denied attending the party. She said she was not introduced to Ferrie until 1965.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel's Return Is Sought by Gov. M'Keithen

3-7-1968

Gov. John J. McKeithen is expected to sign extradition papers today seeking the return of alleged Kennedy murder plot witness Gordon Novel.

The governor reportedly wants Novel returned to the state as quickly as possible.

He telephoned the office of Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes yesterday urging that Novel's extradition be expidited. McKeithen's office said he was assured of early action.

NOVEL IS FREE at Columbus, Ohio, on $10,000 bond. He was arrested under a warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize a Houma munitions dump in 1961.

Since his arrest, Novel has raised the governor's ire by claiming he is a brigadier general on McKeithen's staff. The 29-year-old former tavern owner contends he worked for the governor in 1965 and 1966 and was the state chief's "confidant."

McKeithen denies knowing him and says he never signed a brigadier general's commission for the elusive witness.

NOVEL TOLD newsmen at Columbus yesterday he sold antibugging equipment to McKeithen in 1965 to "protect the governor from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison."

The governor shot back, "Ridiculous."

Garrison wants Novel as a witness in his continuing inquiry into what the DA contends was a plot hatched in New Orleans to slay President John F. Kennedy. Former New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been indicted for conspiracy in the assassination and is free on $10,000 bond.

NOVEL AND a onetime Cuban anti-Castro leader here, Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, stand twice charged in connection with the theft of explosives from a Houma munitions depot. They have been charged with conspiracy here and with simple burglary by Terrebonne Parish authorities.

No one has said what, if any, connection the 1961 burglary has with Kennedy's death more than two years later.

Meanwhile, the district attorney's office here has forwarded an appearance certificate for Sandra Moffett McMaines, 22, to Omaha, Neb.

MRS. M'MAINES, who said she was once in love with Garrison's star witness, Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge is free under $1,000 bond after her arrest on a fugitive material witness warrant.

Yesterday Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed a certificate of attendance, asking Nebraska courts to compel her to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury April 18, 19 and 20.

The order was issued under the terms of an interstate compact which requires witnesses in serious criminal cases to appear before competent courts and other legal bodies.

RUSSO SAID he was accompanied by Sandra Moffett to a party at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment of David W. Ferrie the night Russo claims he heard Ferrie, Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's assassination in 1963.

Ferrie, a pilot, died here Feb. 22, five days after Garrison's investigation was made public. Mrs. McMaines admitted knowing Ferrie, but denied attending the party. She said she was not introduced to Ferrie until 1965.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-11-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63

Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

1,0 10MAY-50

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PROBE WITNESS' RETURN SOUGHT

Judge Signs Certificate for Mrs. McMaines

Sandra Moffett McMaines, who has described herself as having been a "sort of a party girl," will have a date with the Orleans Parish Grand Jury to testify about an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy if the latest move of the district attorney's office proves effectual.

Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock Monday obtained a certificate of attendance asking Nebraska courts to compel Mrs. McMaines, who is free on bond in Omaha on a material witness charge, to appear in New Orleans April 18, 19 and 20.

Judge Bernard J. Bagert, under whose charge the grand jury is, signed the certificate, which operates under a uniform act for return of out-of-state witnesses in criminal proceedings. Nebraska has this uniform act, as does Louisiana; and court attaches said Judge Bagert's order makes the former Miss Moffett's return virtually automatic.

She has said that she was at one time in love with Perry Raymond Russo, district attorney Jim Garrison's star witness thus far in his assassination investigation.

DENIES STORY

However, she denies Russo's testimony that she attended a party in 1963 at which retired businessman Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie allegedly plotted to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Mrs. McMaines is guaranteed from arrest in Louisiana or any other state through which she travels under a certificate of attendance. A check for $246 was drawn to pay for her travel and lodging expenses.

Another inquiry figure, who was indicted for perjury, will be arraigned Friday in the court of Criminal District Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp.

Milton Brener, attorney for Layton Patrick Martens, said his client will plead not guilty to the charge of having perjured himself in grand jury testimony which apparently concerned burglary of a munitions bunker near Houma in August of 1961.

Brener said he will ask for 30 days in which to file special pleadings. Martens, a former roommate of deceased pilot Ferrie, denied lying to the grand jury.

Judge Schulingkamp said he will not issue any formal guidelines for conduct of principals in the Martens case.

"I am willing to rely on the word of counsel that they won't make any extrajudicial pronouncements on the matter of guilt or innocence or other part of the case," he said.

In another development, State Police Supt. Thomas Burbank confirmed a claim made to a newsman by Gordon Novel that Novel sold "bugging" equipment to the state as well as devices to detect such equipment.

Novel, who is sought by Garrison as a material witness, said he sold bugging equipment to the governor's office to "protect the governor from Garrison."

Gov. John J. McKeithen described the claim that he feared Garrison as ridiculous.

The governor earlier confirmed that anti-bugging equipment was bought from Novel after a report was received of an attempt to plant eavesdropping equipment in his office.

Novel was held by Columbus, Ohio, authorities after Garrison's office issued its charge that he conspired to burglarize the Houma munitions bunker with Sergio Arcacha Smith.

McKeithen telephoned the office of Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes and asked, as a personal favor, that the extradition of Novel be expedited so he can make his statements under oath.

McKeithen's office said he talked with John M. McElroy, assistant to Rhodes, and received assurances that when the papers are received there Rhodes will do all he can to push them through.

The application for Novel's extradition was being processed, but had not reached McKeithen's office Monday.

Novel said he was "nowhere near" the scene of the munitions bunker burglary in Houma.

William Gurvich, Garrison's chief aide, gave his reactions to Novel's statements, which were made Sunday morning.

Gurvich said Monday:

"Mr. Novel's pattern is a very strange one. According to the local newspapers his comments to them have been very conflicting.

"First he said the district attorney probably wanted to talk to him about Sergio Arcacha Smith.

"Second, Mr. Arcacha denied ever hearing of Novel.

"Third, Novel stated to the press that the burglary at Houma was a 'patriotic' one.

"Fourth, he wants to return to Louisiana with a guarantee of immunity from prosecution, to which the grand jury and the district attorney have replied 'impossible.'

"Fifth, the latest story given to the press is that he now has witnesses who will testify he was nowhere near the bunker that was burglarized.

"In his press releases, Novel refers only to the Orleans Parish charges and makes no reference to the Terrebonne parish charge."

BURGLARY CHARGED

The district attorney's office has alleged in an affidavit that Novel conspired with Arcacha Smith and Ferrie to commit simple burglary. However, Terrebonne officials have charged Novel and Arcacha Smith with the burglary. The Orleans Parish district Attor-

62-109116

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1
PAGE 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-11-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TE 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA

☐ Being Investigated

1-5068

ney's office labeled Novel an important material witness shortly after he disappeared from New Orleans.

In Columbus, where Novel is preparing for an extradition fight, the 29-year-old former night club owner said:

"I have numerous witnesses who will testify I was nowhere near that bunker on the dates Garrison claims I burglarized it."

In his latest interview Novel said that "things may begin to break" Wednesday.

As to what things may break, Novel explained: "I can't say now because of our timing. However, you can look for things to happen Wednesday which will make the picture clearer."

Novel said tape recordings in his possession will "prove to be very interesting."

He said the National Broadcasting Co. has one of the tapes, and added, "Whenever they decide to use it, Garrison is going down the drain."

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/12/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper clippings concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

(3) Bureau (Encl. 2)
1-Dallas (89-43)(Encl. 2)
1-Miami (Encl. 2)
1-New Orleans

ECW:mh
(6)

REC-69 62-109060-5069

EX-113

11 APR 15 1967

2 ENCLOSURES

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SANDRA FIGHTS RETURN HERE

Attorneys for one-time New Orleans party girl Sandra Moffett McMaines, 22, said today she will fight attempts to have her returned here for questioning in the Kennedy assassination plot investigation.

Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed a certificate of attendance yesterday, asking Nebraska courts to compel Mrs. McMaines to testify before the Orleans Grand Jury April 18, 19 and 20.

She was arrested recently at Omaha and freed on $1,000 bond after Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office swore out a material witness warrant against her.

Speaking of Garrison's office, a member of Mrs. McMaines' attorney's staff at Omaha asserted today:

"They have not demonstrated any care in the way they treat witnesses. This was demonstrated by the way they came up here and arrested her and made her post bond."

Mrs. McMaines, whose real name is Lille Mae Moffett McMaines, lived here in the early 1960s under the name Sandra Moffett. She has admitted knowing the late investigation figure David W. Ferrie and has said she was once in love with star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge.

Her bond in the material witness case permits Mrs.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-11-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5069

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

INQUIRY ENDING SECOND MONTH

Jury 'Plot' Action Expected

The New Orleans Parish Grand Jury meets today amid reports it will take further direct action in the alleged Kennedy death plot investigation.

Three persons have been indicted by grand jurors in the protracted inquiry which is nearing the end of its second month.

ONLY ONE person, retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been charged directly in what Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison says was a locally hatched conspiracy to kill the President.

A 24-year-old student, Layton Patrick Martens, has been indicted for perjury. He is accused of lying about the mysterious burglary in 1961 of a munitions dump near Houma.

Another perjury indictment was returned against a Jefferson Parish attorney, Dean A. Andrews Jr., who is charged with lying under oath during questioning about the Kennedy inquiry.

Andrews, who was suspended as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, will move to quash the indictment at a hearing before Judge Frank Shea Friday.

MEANWHILE, attorneys for one-time New Orleanian Sandra Moffett McMaines, 22, said at Omaha, Neb., she will fight attempts to bring her here for questioning unless Nebraska courts can guarantee her against arrest and harassment.

Mrs. McMaines, who said she was once in love with star ~~prosecution~~ witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge, is free under $1,000 bond. She was arrested on a fugitive material witness warrant issued by Garrison's office.

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert has signed a certificate of appearance ordering her return to New Orleans for testimony before the grand jury April 18, 19, 20.

Mrs. McMaines faces another hearing April 25 at Omaha on the material witness charge.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA

Date: 4-12-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63

Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5069

ENCLOSURE

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5070

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

126

Dept. of State

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/12/67

REC 43

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: Director (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, Miami (105-8342) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, Dallas, Texas 11/22/63

On 4/12/67, C. M. DeWITT, Investigation Section, U.S. INS Office, Miami, advised that 1 or 2 weeks ago a Mr. HIETZMAN (Phonetic) of INS, New Orleans, telephoned for information concerning SYLVIA ODIO, a Cuban exile who had been living in Dallas at time of assassination, and who now resides in Miami.

As the Bureau is aware, SYLVIA ODIO was interviewed by Bureau Agents by counsel for the Warren Commission concerning her claim of a visit to her Dallas apartment in the last week of September, 1963, by two Cubans or Mexicans and an American whom she believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. DeWITT said he did not know the basis for interest by INS, New Orleans, in ODIO but believed it was based on an article which appeared under the byline of ROBERT ALLEN and PAUL SCOTT in the 3/1/67 issue of the NORTHERN VIRGINIA SUN (place of publication not known) which was sent to INS, Miami by the Central Office of INS, Washington, D.C. This article was entitled "OSWALD LINKED TO CUBAN WOMAN," the woman identified in the article as Mrs. SYLVIA ODIO.

Subsequently on 4/12/67, Mr. DeWITT advised he had just called INS, New Orleans, and acertained that th

REC 43 62-109060-5071

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)
1 - Miami
JJO:jms
(6)

5 APR 13 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

MM 105-8342

INS interest in ODIO was not based on inquiry from office of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON but rather on an article similar to that which appeared in the NORTHERN VIRGINIA SUN.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

REC-74

Date: 4/10/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)(RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above; two copies furnished Dallas; one copy each for New Orleans and Houston for information purposes.

It is recommended that no investigation be conducted regarding the matter mentioned in accompanying LHM.

ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc-6)
2-Dallas (Enc-2)(89-43)
1-New Orleans (Enc-1)(89-69)(Info)
1-Houston (Enc-1)(Info)
1-San Antonio
JMK:iat
8)

REC-74 62-109060-5072

APR 12 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

59 APR 21 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/13/67

Attached airtel reports that a woman in San Antonio, Texas, stated Lee Harvey Oswald, using the name Jimmy (phonetic) Oswald, worked for her husband in San Antonio for several days in February, 1963. Our investigation disclosed that in February, 1963, Oswald was employed in Dallas, Texas, and was residing with his wife Marina Oswald in Dallas, Texas.

ACTION:

Copies of attached memorandum have been furnished to the Department and Secret Service. We informed each recipient, Oswald was employed and was residing in Dallas in February, 1963.

REL:as

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas
March 10, 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 8, 1967, Margarita Chambers appeared at the San Antonio FBI Office and furnished the following information:

She is presently separated from her husband, Ray Chambers. She resides at 335 S. W. 29th Street, San Antonio, Texas, and is unemployed.

On about February 21, 1963, her husband, Ray, with whom she was then living at 309 S. San Eduardo, San Antonio, Texas, brought a man to their house whose name was Jimmy (phonetic) Oswald. Ray had picked Oswald up off the street at the park located near Santa Rosa and Houston in San Antonio. Oswald was trying to get some money to get to New Orleans. Mrs. Chambers explained that at the time, she and her husband each had a truck which they used in selling fertilizer and that her truck was idle because she had to care for her children. Oswald worked several days for Ray Chambers selling fertilizer. Oswald said he stayed in a hotel in downtown San Antonio for two days before he came to the Chambers' home for three nights.

Every night Oswald made long distance telephone calls. He called Houston and New Orleans and he made these calls from a phone booth at a drug store in about the 6000 block of W. Commerce. Mrs. Chambers said that she did not know for sure that he made long distance phone calls but he said he was going to and he had a lot of change.

The first night he said he was going to call Houston. He borrowed Mrs. Chambers' car to drive to the phone booth, which was only a few blocks from her house. The second night she thinks he said he was going to call New Orleans.

On the third night he was at the Chambers' house, he borrowed the car and took Irene Washburn, a friend of Mrs. Chambers, with him. Irene said he made two or three phone

MAR 13 1967 10 52 AM 63 - 50700 - 5072
ENCLOSURE

calls; that he was not interested in her but interested in making telephone calls. Irene said she had about three beers while he failed to finish one beer. She said he just sat and talked about his wife and child.

The following morning at about 9:00 a.m., Jimmy Oswald took Mrs. Chambers' truck to work. At about 8:30 p.m. that night she became concerned because he did not return with the truck and she started to look for her truck. She notified the police she was looking for her truck. Ray Chambers got a call from the police or someone that the truck was located about two blocks from the Greyhound Bus Depot in San Antonio on a parking lot. Mrs. Chambers advised that she and Ray went to the parking lot and she paid $.50 to get it off the lot. Ray drove the truck away and this occurred about 10:00 p.m. the same night, which was on a Saturday.

Mrs. Chambers said she figured that Jimmy Oswald got on a bus at the Greyhound Bus Depot because the truck was parked close to the depot. Subsequently, she advised, later that same night she saw an old man known to her only as Pablo who had helped Oswald load the fertilizer. She said she asked Pablo where Oswald was and Pablo said he had cashed the checks and boarded a Greyhound Bus. Pablo was about 60 to 65 years of age and is now deceased.

Concerning the checks, Mrs. Chambers explained that Oswald got some checks for payment of fertilizer which should have gone to Mrs. Chambers. Pablo said that Oswald cashed them. Oswald had given three checks to Ray Chambers which were "draftsman's checks". Ray thought they were the checks Oswald had received for the fertilizer; however, they were not. They were checks made by Oswald. Ray Chambers cashed these checks with a friend, Victor Pizzina, who cashed them at the West Side State Bank in San Antonio but they were returned because payment on them was not honored. Mrs. Chambers did not know the bank on which they were drawn but she still has these checks. They total about $53. The checks were not good. The last check was made on February 26, 1963.

She had to pay Pizzina for these checks.

The last she saw of Jimmy Oswald was the morning on which he took her truck to work, which is set forth above.

She said that he had no luggage and that he acted very strange explaining that he would take several matches to light a cigarette; that he would snap his fingers when he talked; and that he seemed to resent her children.

According to Mrs. Chambers, when Lee Harvey Oswald appeared on television right after the assassination, she and her children recognized him as the Jimmy Oswald mentioned above. She said she did not report this matter previously because she was frightened. She wants no publicity on this and is fearful for herself and for her children.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-103

REC-8 62-109060-5073

11 APR 17 1967

62 APR 25 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Quash Bid Pointless, DA Aide Says

An assistant district attorney said a scheduled hearing tomorrow on a motion to dismiss a perjury indictment against Dean A. Andrews Jr. is pointless after Andrews re-indictment by the grand jury.

"As I understand it," Asst. DA Alvin Oser asserted, "the hearing would be moot, because his attorney based the motion to quash on grounds that he needed more information on Dean Andrews' testimony."

MORE information — 2,000 words of it—came out yesterday as the Orleans Grand Jury again accused the Jefferson Parish attorney of lying about his connection with the Kennedy death plot investigation.

The jury charged Andrews on five specific counts and released seven and a half feet of testimony to back up the accusation.

Andrews, a suspended assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand hired him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison contends Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired businessman charged with plotting the late President's death, are the same man.

BUT ANDREWS told grand jurors he could not link the two with any certainty and added that Shaw seemed to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

Andrews was indicted originally shortly after the investigation was made public. His attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, had moved to wipe out that indictment because it did not contain specific allegations. A hearing on the motion was scheduled tomorrow before Judge Frank Shea.

In another development, new charges have been leveled against Gordon Novel, a young man Garrison says is one of the investigation's most important witnesses.

Bills of information filed yesterday by Garrison's chief aide, William Gurvich, charged Novel with two thefts in 1966.

One of the counts accuses Novel of committing a theft of property valued at $1,074.83 from Albert Bellevue between June 10 and Nov. 15.

THE OTHER charges Novel with theft of merchandise valued at $1,356.32 from Franklin Printing Co. of New Orleans between July 22 and Nov. 15.

A spokesman for Franklin said the amount of money comprised a debt owed the printing firm by Novel for a brochure describing a piece of electronics equipment.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics equipment firm which sold surveillance and antibugging devices. He also is a former New Orleans night club owner.

The 29-year-old fugitive witness is free on $10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio.

Novel was arrested in a Columbus suburb on an earlier Garrison warrant charging that he conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and one-time anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, to burglarize an oil well service company's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. Smith was arrested on the same charge at Dallas and is free under $1,500 bond.

AT OMAHA, Neb., meanwhile, an assistant county attorney has filed an application in district court asking Sandra Moffett McMaines to show cause why she should not be returned here as a material witness.

The 22-year-old former New Orleanian has said she was once in love with star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge. An order has been issued for her appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury April 18, 19 and 20.

Novel, also wanted as a material witness, said from Columbus he took a truth serum test Monday night, to back up his contention he knows nothing about the Kennedy investigation. Results of the test were not released.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-13-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

(1)

☐ Being Investigated

62-109466-5073

ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

NOVEL CHARGED WITH 2 THEFTS

Bills of Information Are Filed by DA's Aid

Gordon Novel, former New Orleans bar owner wanted for questioning in District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination conspiracy probe, was charged by Garrison's office Wednesday with two 1966 thefts.

William Gurvich, Garrison's chief aid, filed two direct bills of information against the 29-year-old Novel in the office of the clerk of criminal court at 4:10 p. m.

Novel, who left New Orleans last month, is free in Columbus, Ohio, on a $10,000 bond on a charge stemming from a local affidavit which alleges that he conspired to commit simple burglary of a Houma munitions bunker in August of 1961.

TRUTH SERUM TEST

In Columbus, it was announced Wednesday that Novel underwent a sodium amatol (truth serum) test in Mount Carmel Hospital Monday night, reportedly at his own request.

Novel was quoted as saying the test was to confirm the results of a lie detector test he took three weeks ago at McLean, Va. Three persons reportedly were present when he was under the drug's influence—the psychiatrist who administered it, a psychologist there as a witness and Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner.

Weiner said results of Wednesday's test would be revealed soon, but would not specify when. Novel was questioned under the drug for more than 30 minutes Monday night, and was released Tuesday.

One of the charges filed Wednesday alleges that Novel committed a theft of property valued at $1,074.83 which belonged to Albert Bellevue between June 10 and Nov. 15, 1966.

ORIGINAL CHARGE

The other bill of information charges him with theft of merchandise valued at $1,256.32 from the Franklin Printing Co. between the dates of July 22 and Nov. 15, 1966.

Garrison's original charge against Novel, whom he has called "an important material witness" in the alleged New Orleans conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy, claimed that he conspired with Sergio Arcacha Smith and the late Dave Ferrie to burglarize the munitions bunker. Smith, once leader of a Cuban anti-Castro movement in New Orleans, is presently free on bond in Dallas, Tex., where he now lives.

The two latest charges against Novel came while extradition proceedings on the other charge were in progress.

In another probe development Wednesday, Omaha, Neb. chief deputy county attorney Arthur O'Leary filed an application in Omaha's district court requesting that Mrs. Lillie McMaines be asked to show cause why she should not return to New Orleans.

Mrs. McMaines, known as Sandra Moffett before her marriage, was named in testimony by Perry Raymond Russo as having accompanied him to Ferrie's home in 1963 on the same night the alleged assassination conspiracy took place.

PAPERS RECEIVED

Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman, was Garrison's principal witness last month in a four-day hearing for local businessman Clay L. Shaw who has been charged with conspiring with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to murder President Kennedy. Of the three alleged conspirators, Shaw, 54, is the only one alive.

O'Leary's petition came after his office received formal papers from Orleans Parish certifying that Mrs. McMaines was a material witness wanted for questioning by Garrison.

The papers also asked that Mrs. McMaines be granted protection from arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal," in connection with matters arising prior to her entering Louisiana for the grand jury session beginning Tuesday. A check for $246 to cover her trip expenses was also included.

Mrs. McMaines had earlier been arrested on a fugitive warrant as a material witness and was released on $1,000 bond.

She has admitted knowing Russo, but denies she attended the party at Ferrie's home on the night of the alleged conspiracy.



GORDON NOVEL
Two additional charges.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1
PAGE 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-13-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(2)

60-5073

INDEXED

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

GRAND JURY IN SESSION

Hint 'Plot' Move Imminent

Aides of District Attorney Jim Garrison hinted today that a new development was imminent in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

The grand jury was scheduled to resume the probe today, but did not get to it at the morning session.

The jury returned from lunch shortly after 2 p.m., and had a rape case on its docket before getting to the Kennedy investigation.

EARLIER, GORDON Novel, the witness Garrison is trying to get back from Columbus, Ohio, to testify in the probe, had predicted there would be an important development today.

Three persons have been indicted by grand jurors in the protracted inquiry which is nearing the end of its second month.

ONLY ONE person, retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been charged directly in what Garrison says was a locally hatched conspiracy to kill the President.

A 24-year-old student, Layton Patrick Martens, has been indicted for perjury. He is accused of lying about the mysterious burglary in 1961 of a munitions dump near Houma.

Another perjury indictment was returned against a Jefferson Parish attorney, Dean A. Andrews Jr., who is charged with lying under oath during questioning about the Kennedy inquiry.

Andrews, who was suspended as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, will move to quash the indictment at a hearing before Judge Frank Shea Friday.

MEANWHILE, attorneys for one-time New Orleanian Sandra Moffett McMaines, 22, said at Omaha, Neb., she will fight attempts to bring her here for questioning unless Nebraska courts can guarantee her against arrest and harassment.

Mrs. McMaines, who said she was once in love with star prosecution witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge, is free under $1,000 bond. She was arrested on a fugitive material witness warrant issued by Garrison's office.

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert has signed a certificate of appearance ordering her return to New Orleans for testimony before the grand jury April 18, 19, 20.

Mrs. McMaines faces another hearing April 25 at Omaha on the material witness charge.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-12-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62 [illegible] -56[illegible]3

ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Indicted for Perjury Again

Five Counts Specified by Grand Jury

Dean A. Andrews Jr., once indicted for perjury in Kennedy assassination probe testimony, was reindicted Wednesday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the same perjury charge and five counts were specified.

Additionally, the jury reindicted Edgar Labat and Clifton A. Poret for the 1950 rape of a white woman. The Supreme Court Monday refused to hear a Louisiana appeal from a ruling by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed the men's convictions.

Labat was convicted in 1953 for the rape of a white woman in a dark alley in New Orleans in 1950. Poret was convicted of aiding and abetting the rape.

The pair has been on death row at Angola for 14 years.

Testimony by Andrews centered around whether he could positively identify Clay L. Shaw, prominent New Orleans businessman, as Clay Bertrand, who, Andrews told the Warren Commission, called him November, 1963, and asked him to defend the accused killer of President John F. Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald.

This move on the part of the district attorney's office apparently resulted from the fact that Andrews' attorneys questioned the first indictment in court, alleging that the indictment did not conform to the proper section of the Louisiana Criminal Code.

Here is the indictment:

"The Grand Jurors of the State of Louisiana, duly empaneled and sworn in and for the body of the parish of Orleans, in the name and by the authority of the said state, upon their oath, present that one Dean A. Andrews Jr., late of the parish of Orleans, on the 16th day of March in the year of Our Lord, 1967, with force and arms in the parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, appeared as a witness and committed perjury by testifying as follows;

"Question by Grand Juror:

"Q. Would you state positively that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand, having (seen) Clay Shaw recently, were not the same people?

"A. I could not do it — my personal opinion, if you are interested, in (sic) I'll give to you.

"Q. All right, we are interested in your personal opinion.

GIVES NO OPINION

"A. I can't connect the two — I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't — there is no way in my mind that I can connect the two — but if you asked me under oath I can't give you my personal opinion — I just have to say there is no way in the world I can connect the two. The only difference — I would have to go along with Dick and Mumu (apparently referring to two assistant district attorneys) — Cause I found out there is a difference — you know on the phone —there is a ten-second delay at a frequency or something in the transmission of the voices."

"Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"Q. If you were to have a physical description in your mind of Clay Bertrand regard to height and general build and if you were to put a physical description of Clay Shaw, whom I believe you have seen on TV, is that correct?

"A. Yes.

"Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to height of the two men?

"A. He is taller.

"Q. Who is taller?

"A. Clay Shaw.

"Q. How much?

"A. I don't know.

"Q. Well, can't you give an approximation?

"A. An approximation. How tall is Clay Shaw? I don't know how tall Clay Shaw is.

"Q. You must have some idea about how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw.

"A. I see him on TV—He is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge. I have to go back to the same thing I am telling you—I go to a fag wedding reception—and he is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, I don't measure him now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to—to have this guy impress me.

"Q. Mr. Andrews, you stated that Clay Shaw is taller.

"A. Well, I am assuming that, I don't know. I see him tower over people when they put the TV camera on him, so-I figure he is a tall cat.

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1.
PAGE 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-13-67
Editions:
Authors:
Editors:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5093

"Q. About how much taller would you say he is?

"A. The general build is the same—you are asking me for height—I can't tell you.

"Q. Well, you can tell me whether it's closer to one inch or closer to eight inches, can't you?

"A. How can I tell you that?

"Q. Well, is he closer to four inches? Is he as much as a foot taller?

"A. No.

"Q. Is he as much as half a foot taller?

"A. You see, man, you are like all them people, you push and push for something—that's how I got two descriptions in here before. I don't know. I really, honestly don't know. All I know is Clay Bertrand, the one I know, has a voice I know as an individual—now this was '64, seven years later when I go look for the guy that jumped up and ran out of the place—is sitting down and I told them '58—I get in all kinds of inconsistencies, I can't give you what you want in relationship to height, except the man is in my opinion that I know as Clay Bertrand is 6'1, 6'2, in that area."

"Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"A. I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get—

"Q. Well?

"A. And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't.

"Q. You can't say he is and you can't say he ain't?

"A. Right.

"Q. And that is what you told us in our office?

"A. Right. And that is what I am telling you now. I cannot say positively, under oath, that he is Clay Bertrand or he is not. Even with me listening to the guy's voice on the phone, the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice, but his voice has overtones just like Mumu said, the voice I recall on the phone as Clay Bertrand's is a deep, cultured, well-educated voice—he don't talk like me, he used the King's English. Everybody thinks I am holding something back. They think I have the key to who killed Kennedy—I wish I did I'd sell it and make a million dollars . . ."

"Which testimony and statements enumerated above, the said Dean A. Andrews Jr. then and there well knew were false and untrue and which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation: to wit: A conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, contrary to the form of statue of the state of Louisiana in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same.

SECOND COUNT:

"Following is another series of testimony:

"Question by grand juror:

"Q. Mr. Andrews, I understood you to say earlier that you would like to find Clay Bertrand?

"A. Well, I think everybody would like to find him—the emphasis placed on him he apparently has some connection with . . . that I don't associate at all with this case.

"Q. If you would like to find him, how would you know if was Clay Bertrand when you found him?

"A. Well, you've got me.—I couldn't say yes, I couldn't—I'd have to go on instinct.

"Q. Yet, when you went looking for Clay Bertrand in the bar, and this man jumped up and ran out, you said that this was Clay Bertrand?

"A. No, I said a man who I thought was Clay Bertrand, who appeared to be Clay Bertrand—I forget the word choice that I used—got up and ran, stepped out the side door and left the scene—

"Q. So you mean to say that if you walked into Clay Bertrand right now you, wouldn't know him?

'LIKE HOLY GRAIL'

"A. Instinct only. I'd really be as baffled as I am now. He is like the Holy Grail to me, you know you can see it and you never get it. The picture I get from looking at you — I guess in three or four days I could describe you—it's that kind of problem. The interest and emphasis placed on Clay Bertrand I have never associated with the man. In other words, the emphasis placed today and at the time I met this man the first time I saw him, the second time I saw him, in the transactions I have had with him — I never placed emphasis on him.

Q. When you told the Warren Commission there were three people you wanted to find and he was one of them, did you think at that time that if you found him you could have recognized him at the time?

A. I would have to say you are right, I would doubt if I could, but I would have tried. Because it was my impression . . . that they felt that this man played an important part in its value or perspective in the overall investigation of Oswald, but he never guaranteed nothing for Oswald. Nobody ever asked me that—he had nothing to do with Oswald as far as I know.

Q. Did Clay Bertrand, the voice on the phone, guarantee payment for anyone after the time of the assassination?

A. I ain't never seen nor heard from him since.

THIRD COUNT

Question by Richard W. Barnes, assistant district attorney:

Q. "Do you know Dave Ferrie?

A. Yes, I knew Dave Ferrie.

Q. What were the circumstances of knowing Dave Ferrie?

A. '54 to '59 I represented Carlos Marcello in his immigration matter and I left his employ in November, October of '63—they shipped him off to Guatemala and he came back from Guatemala and the government had him on trial for something. Dave Ferrie—I met, I think, with Wray Gill and Carlos and they were asking me points in the facets of the Marcello v. U.S. that I handled in his deportation proceeding.

Q. Have you ever had occasion to do any work for Dave Ferrie?

A. No.

Q. You never represented him on anything?

A. No.

Q. Had he ever called you in behalf of a client?

A. No. Wouldn't use him if he did, he ain't the best source in town, you know.

Q. Has he ever required you to do anything for a subject that might have been arrested?

A. No. No. The only thing I recall doing was recently. I don't know how far back, but he had an expired brake tag ticket—and I used to run a traffic court, but I have been suspended, I don't run it no more—think I nolle prosequied the expired brake tag. The reason was the windshield was broken, they put a new windshield on it, something like that, anyway.

(5)

nolle prosequing the expired brake tag—the car was not his, he had borrowed it from somebody else.

Q. That was for Dave Ferrie and you dismissed the case?

A. Right. Declined to prosecute him.

Q. Did you have occasion to parole anyone for him?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what parole power is?

A. You got to be joking. You ask me an intelligent question and I give you an intelligent answer. Sure I know what it is.

Q. Will you tell the gentlemen what parole power is?

A. In Jefferson Parish assistant district attorneys prior to Jan. 1, 1967, were authorized to parole for purposes of making bond persons arrested and incarcerated in jail.

Q. You never paroled anyone for David Ferrie?

A. Not to my knowledge . . .

FOURTH COUNT

Question by grand juror:

Q. You were going on the basis of a phone call that he would guarantee the fee.

A. A telephone call never guaranteed a fee, that's an assumption on somebody's part. I never said that.

Q. You said this man called you and wanted you to represent Oswald?

A. Yes, but he never said anything about guaranteeing a fee.

Q. You mean you would go . . .

A. On a case like that—you better believe it—I would go for nothing—I would become famous.

Question Mr. Burnes:

Q. Mr. Andrews, didn't you tell us in our office that you said don't worry about a fee?

A. I don't recall, Dick. You people got me at a disadvantage. You don't know how I work in my office. You don't know how I handle my books and if you ask anybody in town I'm the easiest mark in the world—if you need help I go help. I can bring you thousands and thousands of people—I got a case going to the Supreme Court now, out of my pocket—I been handling it two and one-half years out of my pocket. There's more action for churches I been handling than Carter's got pills—I need money like anbody else, its just the way my particular office runs. These people pay—they usually do.

Q. Mr. Andrews, you made a reference somewhere—perhaps in the Warren Report—that at the time this man owed you money and at that time you seemed to think money was important.

A. No, that is the conclusion you draw.

Q. That is not a conclusion—that is what you said.

A. Well, where is it at in there? I don't think I said it exactly."

Question by Richard V. Burnes.

Q. Now, what was the nature of your being contacted by Clay Bertrand at this time?

A. You are the only guy in all of them that ever asked me that. I'll elucidate—like in Enrico Caruso.

Q. You mean that you have never been asked why Clay Bertrand contacted you?

A. That's right. You're the first one who ever asked me.

Q. How about the Warren Committee?

A. No, they contacted it a different way—they got an answer out of me but they never got the whole thing.

Q. All right—would you tell us . . .

A. A voice that I identify as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas—nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else—he said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Lee Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me. As soon as I said I heard the voice of Clay Bertrand blump—they all cut off. You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit.

Q. Now, what did you tell this subject?

A. I told him I was in the hospital and couldn't go. . . ."

FIFTH COUNT

Question by Burnes:

Q. "Now you stated that you recognized the voice as Clay Bertrand. Did you tell anyone Clay Bertrand had called you?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was the first person you told? If you can recall.

A. Let's see — called my secretary, right after that, told her we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald and she wanted to quit I remember now—Sgt. Davis, my office man, he came in to visit with me I told him, I think I called Monk on Sunday — told Monk could he go cover for me in Dallas . . ." (The reference here is apparently to Sam "Monk" Zelden.)

Q. Was Prentiss Davis in your office the same day you received a call?

A. I think he came in shortly after, probably while I received the call, right around that time.

Q. Did you mention Clay Bertrand to him at that time?

A. All I told him we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald.

Q. You didn't tell him it was Clay Bertrand?

A. Man, I'm the boss — I don't tell my flunkeys all my business. I pay 'em and they do what I tell them to do or they hit the road. I have no confidant with all my people. I run my office, the tail don't wag the dog.

Q. I'm not asking you why, I am merely asking you.

A. The answer is no. To the best of my knowledge I don't recall telling him Clay Bertrand called me. All I recall telling him was that we were going to Dallas and defend Oswald."



DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.
Reindicted for perjury.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

COMMITTED NO PERJURY

Lawyer Declares Andrews Innocent

By ROSS YOCKEY

The attorney for Dean A. Andrews, accused of perjury in the Kennedy death probe, declared today he finds nothing "contradictory or perjurious" in testimony cited in the indictment of his client and added:

"This new indictment just means I'm going to have to start all over from scratch."

ANDREWS, a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, was reindicted yesterday by Orleans grand jurors who charged him with lying under oath on March 18.

The new legal move preempted a perjury indictment handed down against Andrews shortly after Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination plot investigation first became public.

Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, had moved to quash the old charge on the grounds that it contained no specific information on the testimony which the jury says is false.

More information — 2,000 words of it—came out yesterday as the Orleans Grand Jury charged Andrews on five specific counts and released eleven feet of testimony to back up the accusation.

Interviewed at the Criminal Court Building this morning, Zelden said portions of the testimony which may not have been revealed could hold the key to the case against Andrews.

"IS THAT the complete testimony?" Zelden asked of the transcript released by the jury. "I don't think so."

Zelden said he could not say what additional legal moves will be made now that a second indictment has been issued. He said he would have "to study the indictment and evaluate it first."

Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra dismissed the earlier indictment shortly after noon today.

A hip-talking lawyer, Andrews added his own oblique comments to the mounting mystery of the Garrison investigation. He talked to a reporter outside the Criminal District Court clerk's office this morning, saying that some new "startling" development will take place in the case soon.

"There's some guys not involved down here," he said, "who've been keeping a clock on the whole thing. And when it comes out, they're going to put the hat on the giant."

THE REFERENCE was to DA Jim Garrison, a six and a half footer who frequently is referred to by Andrews as the "Jolly Green Giant."

Andrews had completed posting $1,000 bond on the new perjury accusation when he was interviewed. He shied away from saying what the new "startling" development would be.

"I don't have nothing to do with it," he said. "I just meet these two guys in a bar last week, and I ask them what they're doing down here because I know what business they're in.

"They ask me what do I know about Big Jim, and I say, Ho, Ho, Ho, what can I do for you?"

Andrews told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to defend accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald before Oswald was shot.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison contends Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired businessman charged with plotting the late President's death, are the same man.

BUT ANDREWS told grand jurors he could not link the two with any certainty and added that Shaw seemed to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

In its latest indictment yesterday, the grand jury disclosed what Andrews said was the never-before-told story of his 1963 conversation with the enigmatic telephone caller named "Bertrand."

Andrews, who wears dark glasses day and night and talks in the breezy slang of the hip jet age, told an assistant DA who was questioning him before the jury:

"YOU'RE THE first one who ever asked me for the whole bit."

He said when he mentioned Bertrand's name to the Warren Commission—"blump ... they all cut off."

"A voice that I could identify as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas," Andrews is quoted as saying. "Nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else. He said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-13-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

According to the testimony transcript, Asst. DA Richard Burnes questioned Andrews closely on March 16 about Bertrand, Shaw and their possible relationship. It went like this:

Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to the height of the two men?

A. He is taller.

Q. Who is taller?

A. Clay Shaw.

Q. How much?

A. I DON'T know.

Then, later:

Q. You must have some idea how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw?

A. I see him on TV—he is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge.

Andrews told the questioning DA's assistant he would "have to go back to the same thing I am telling you," adding:

"I go to a fag wedding reception—and he (Bertrand) is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, and I don't measure him now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to—to have this guy impress me."

AS QUESTIONING attorneys bored in on the relationshp, if any, between Bertrand and Shaw, Andrews is quoted as protesting:

"I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you, that is the impression I get . . ."

The questioning assistant DA said, "Well?" and Andrews responded:

"And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't."

In another development, new charges have been leveled against Gordon Novel, a young man Garrison says is

bills of information filed yesterday by Garrison's chief aide, William Gurvich, charged Novel with two thefts in 1966.

One of the counts accuses Novel of committing a theft of property valued at $1,074.83 from Albert Bellevue between June 10 and Nov. 15.

THE OTHER charges Novel with theft of merchandise valued at $1,356.32 from Franklin Printing Co. of New Orleans between July 22 and Nov. 15.

A spokesman for Franklin said the amount of money comprised a debt owed the printing firm by Novel for a brochure describing a piece of electronics equipment.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics equipment firm which sold surveillance and antibugging devices. He also is a former New Orleans night club owner.

The 29-year-old fugitive witness is free on $10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio.

Novel was arrested in a Columbus suburb on an earlier Garrison warrant charging that he conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and one-time anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, to burglarize an oil well service company's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. Smith was arrested on the same charge at Dallas and is free under $1,500 bond.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-10-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Bares 'Untold' Story of Bertrand's Call

Attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. reveals what he says was the never-before-told story of his telephone conversation with the mysterious Clay Bertrand in testimony released by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Andrews, a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney who wears dark glasses day and night and talks in the breezy slang of the hip jet age, was reindicted late yesterday for perjury.

Grand jurors accuse him of lying in his testimony before them on March 16. Their 2,000-word indictment cites five specific counts together with what jurors contend was Andrews' perjured testimony.

IN HIS GRAND jury appearance, Andrews recalled what he told the Warren Commission—that someone he knew as Clay Bertrand asked him to defend accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald after President Kennedy was shot.

But he told an assistant DA, "You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit."

Here is the full text of testimony released after Andrews' indictment:

"Question by Grand Juror:

"Q. Would you state positively that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand, having (seen) Clay Shaw recently, were not the same people?

"A. I could not do it — my personal opinion, if you are interested, in (sic). I'll give to you.

"Q. All right, we are interested in your personal opinion.

GIVES NO OPINION

"A. I can't connect the two — I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't — there is no way in my mind that I can connect the two — but if you asked me under oath I can't give you my personal opinion — I just have to say there is no way in the world I can connect the two. The only difference — I would have to go along with Dick and Mumu (apparently referring to two assistant district attorneys) — Cause I found out there is a difference — you know on the phone, —there is a ten-second delay at a frequency or something in the transmission of the voices."

"Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"Q. If you were to have a physical description in your mind of Clay Bertrand regard to height and general build and you were to put a physical description of Clay Shaw, whom I believe you have seen on TV, is that correct?

"A. Yes.

"Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to height of the two men?

"A. He is taller.

"Q. Who is taller?

"A. Clay Shaw.

"Q. How much?

"A. I don't know.

"Q. Well, can't you give an approximation?

"A. An approximation. How tall is Clay Shaw? I don't know how tall Clay Shaw is.

"Q. You must have some idea about how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw.

"A. I see him on TV—He is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge. I have to go back to the same thing I am telling you—I go to a fag wedding reception—and he is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, I don't measure him now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to—to have this guy impress me.

"Q. Mr. Andrews, you stated that Clay Shaw is taller.

"A. Well, I am assuming that, I don't know. I see him tower over people when they put the TV camera on him, so I figure he is a tall cat.

"Q. About how much taller would you say he is?

"A. The general build is the same—you are asking me for height—I can't tell you.

"Q. Well, you can tell me whether it's closer to one inch or closer to eight inches, can't you?

"A. How can I tell you that?

"Q. Well, is he closer to four inches? Is he as much as a foot taller?

"A. No.

"Q. Is he as much as half a foot taller?

"A. You see, man, you are like all them people, you push and push for something—that's how I got two descriptions in here before. I don't know. I really, honestly don't know. All I know is Clay Bertrand, the one I know, has a voice I know as an individual—now this was '64, seven years later when I go look for the guy that jumped up and ran out of the place—is sitting down and I told them '58—I get in all kinds of inconsistencies, I can't give you what you want in relationship to height, except the man is in my opinion that I know as Clay Bertrand is 6'1, 6'2 in that area."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 19

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-13-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62 109136-5

Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"A. I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get—

"Q. Well?

"A. And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't.

"Q. You can't say he is and you can't say he ain't?

"A. Right.

"Q. And that is what you told us in our office?

"A. Right. And that is what I am telling you now. I cannot say positively, under oath, that he is Clay Bertrand or he is not. Even with me listening to the guy's voice on the phone, the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice, but his voice has overtones just like Mumu said, the voice I recall on the phone as Clay Bertrand's is a deep, cultured, well-educated voice—he don't talk like me, he used the King's English. Everybody thinks I am holding something back. They think I have the key to who killed Kennedy—I wish I did I'd sell it and make a million dollars . . ."

"Which testimony and statements enumerated above, the said Dean A. Andrews Jr. then and there well knew were false and untrue and which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation: to wit: A conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, contrary to the form of statue of the state of Louisiana in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same.

SECOND COUNT:

"Following is another series of testimony:

"Question by grand juror:

"Q. Mr. Andrews, I understood you to say earlier that you would like to find Clay Bertrand?

"A. Well, I think everybody would like to find him—the emphasis placed on him he apparently has some connection with . . . that I don't associate at all with this case.

"Q. If you would like to find him, how would you know it was Clay Bertrand when you found him?

"A. Well, you've got me. I couldn't say yes, I couldn't—I'd have to go on instinct.

"Q. Yet, when you went looking for Clay Bertrand in the bar, and this man jumped up and ran out, you said that this was Clay Bertrand?

"A. No, I said a man who I thought was Clay Bertrand, who appeared to be Clay Bertrand—I forget the word choice that I used—got up and ran, stepped out the side door and left the scene.

"Q. So you mean to say that if you walked into Clay Bertrand right now you wouldn't know him?

'LIKE HOLY GRAIL'

"A. Instinct only. I'd really be as baffled as I am now. He is like the Holy Grail to me, you know you can see it and you never get it. The picture I get from looking at you — I guess in three or four days I could describe you—it's that kind of problem. The interest and emphasis placed on Clay Bertrand I have never associated with the man. In other words, the emphasis placed today and at the time I met this man the first time I saw him, the second time I saw him, in the transactions I have had with him — I never placed emphasis on him.

Q. When you told the Warren Commission there were three people you wanted to find and he was one of them, did you think at that time that if you found him you could have recognized him at the time?

A. I would have to say you are right, I would doubt if I could, but I would have tried. Because it was my impression . . . that they felt that this man played an important part in its value or perspective in the overall investigation of Oswald, but he never guaranteed nothing for Oswald. Nobody ever asked me that—he had nothing to do with Oswald as far as I know.

Q. Did Clay Bertrand, the voice on the phone, guarantee payment for anyone after the time of the assassination?

A. I ain't never seen nor heard from him since . . .

THIRD COUNT

Question by Richard V. Burnes, assistant district attorney:

Q. "Do you know Dave Ferrie?

A. Yes, I knew Dave Ferrie.

Q. What were the circumstances of knowing Dave Ferrie?

A. '54 to '59 I represented Carlos Marcello in his immigration matter and I left his employ in November, October of '63—they shipped him off to Guatemala and he came back from Guatemala and the government had him on trial for something. Dave Ferrie—I met, I think, with Wray Gill and Carlos and they were asking me points in the facets of the Marcello v. U.S. that I handled in his deportation proceeding.

Q. Have you ever had occasion to do any work for Dave Ferrie?

A. No.

Q. You never represented him on anything?

A. No.

Q. Had he ever called you in behalf of a client?

A. No. Wouldn't use him if he did, he ain't the best source in town, you know.

Q. Has he ever required you to do anything for a subject that might have been arrested?

A. No. No. The only thing I recall doing was recently. I don't know how far back, but he had an expired brake tag ticket—and I used to run a traffic court, but I have been suspended, I don't run it no more—think I nolle prosequied the expired brake tag. The reason was the windshield was broken, they put a new windshield on it, something like that, anyway I recall nolle prosequling the expired brake tag—the car was his, he had borrowed it from somebody else.

Q. That was for Dave Ferrie and you dismissed the case?

A. Right. Declined to prosecute him.

Q. Did you have occasion to parole anyone for him?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what parole power is?

A. You got to be joking. You ask me an intelligent question and I give you an intelligent answer. Sure I know what it is.

Q. Will you tell the gentlemen what parole power is?

A. In Jefferson Parish assistant district attorneys prior to Jan. 1, 1967, were authorized to parole for purposes of making bond persons arrested and incarcerated in jail.

Q. You never paroled anyone for David Ferrie?

A. Not to my knowledge.

FOURTH COUNT

Question by grand juror:

Q. You were going on the basis of a phone call that he would guarantee the fee.

A. A telephone call never guaranteed a fee, that's an assumption on somebody's part. I never said that.

Q. You said this man called you and wanted you to represent Oswald?

A. Yes, but he never said anything about guaranteeing a fee.

Q. You mean you would go . . .

A. On a case like that—you better believe it—I would go for nothing—I would become famous.

Question Mr. Burnes:

Q. Mr. Andrews, didn't you tell us in our office that he said don't worry about a fee?

A. I don't recall, Dick. You people got me at a disadvantage. You don't know how I work in my office. You don't know how I handle my books and if you ask anybody in

to— I— the easiest mark in the world—if you need help I go help. I can bring you thousands and thousands of people—I got a case going to the Supreme Court now, out of my pocket—I been handling it two and one-half years out of my pocket. There's more action for churches I been handling than Carter's got pills—I need money like anbody else, its just the way my particular office runs. These people pay—they usually do.

Q. Mr. Andrews, you made a reference somewhere—perhaps in the Warren Report—that at the time this man owed you money and at that time you seemed to think money was important.

A. No, that is the conclusion you draw.

Q. That is not a conclusion—that is what you said.

A. Well, where is it at in there? I don't think I said it exactly."

Questing by Richard V. Burnes.

Q. Now, what was the nature of your being contacted by Clay Bertrand at this time?

A. You are the only guy in all of them that ever asked me that. I'll elucidate—like in Enrico Caruso.

Q. You mean that you have never been asked why Clay Bertrand contacted you?

A. That's right. You're the first one who ever asked me.

Q. How about the Warren Committee?

A. No, they contacted it a different way—they got an answer out of me but they never got the whole thing.

Q. All right—would you tell us

A. A voice that I identify as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas—nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else—he said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Lee Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me. As soon as I said I heard the voice of Clay Bertrand blump—they all cut off. You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit.

Q. Now, what did you tell this subject?

A. I told him I was in the hospital and couldn't go."

FIFTH COUNT

Question by Burnes:

Q. "Now you stated that you recognized the voice as Clay Bertrand. Did you tell anyone Clay Bertrand had called you?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was the first person you told? If you can recall.

A. Let's see — called my secretary, right after that, told her we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald and she wanted to quit I remember now—Sgt. Davis, my office man, he came in to visit with me I told him, I think I called Monk on Sunday — told Monk could he go cover for me in Dallas . . ." (The reference here is apparently to Sam "Monk" Zelden.)

Q. Was Prentiss Davis in your office the same day you received a call?

A. I think he came in shortly after, probably while I received the call, right around that time.

Q. Did you mention Clay Bertrand to him at that time?

A. All I told him we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald.

Q. You didn't tell him it was Clay Bertrand?

A. Man, I'm the boss — I don't tell my flunkeys all my business. I pay 'em and they do what I tell them to do or they hit the road. I have no confidant with all my people. I run my office, the tail don't wag the dog.

Q. I'm not asking you why, I am merely asking you . . .

A. The answer is no. To the best of my knowledge I don't recall telling him Clay Bertrand called me. All I recall telling him was that we were going to Dallas and defend Oswald."

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/13/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re NOTel 4/12/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of an LHM setting forth information furnished by GORDON NOVEL on 4/12/67.

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Encl. 6)
2-Dallas (Encl. 2)
2-New Orleans

ECW:mh
(7)

1 Xerox made of AT + LHM + returned in 818 9+D file

EX-10

REC-9 62-109060-5074

APR 17 1967

1 Xerox made of LHM 818 9+D file

cc - Frick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 13, 1967

Ohio Co.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Gordon Novel telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the FBI on the afternoon of April 12, 1967, via long distance telephone, but did not indicate the place from which he was calling. Novel advised that several days prior to his call, he had been placed under the influence of sodium amathol to help him remember incidents which had slipped his mind regarding his activities at the munitions bunker at Houma, Louisiana, in 1961. Novel advised he remembered under the influence of sodium amathol that several of the wooden crates stored in the munitions bunker had "Interarmco" written on them.

Novel further advised he has tape recordings of conversations between Willard Robertson, Volkswagen dealer in New Orleans, Louisiana, and District Attorney Jim Garrison. Novel stated these recordings indicate that Garrison has intimidated Robertson and was an attempt on Garrison's part to persuade Robertson to give Garrison information regarding the Information Council of the Americas (INCA) organization, and Robertson's knowledge of Novel's activities. Novel also alleged he has a tape recording of a telephone conversation between himself and Willard Robertson regarding this same matter.

Novel further stated that he plans to attack District Attorney Garrison's probe at the next meeting of the Louisiana State Legislature. Novel said he hopes to obtain a hearing before the present Ohio Governor and to present all of the information he has dealing with Garrison's probe.

Novel alleged that Jack Martin, Investigator for Garrison, is surveilling Ranny Ehlinger and he believes Martin and Garrison will attempt to put considerable pressure on Ehlinger regarding his association with Novel and information he may have regarding Garrison's probe into the assassination.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-5079

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Lenihan

4/18/67

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 5074

REC-9 EX-103

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

The Bureau has noted that on occasion your office will submit a teletype setting forth information of particular interest in connection with captioned matter. Thereafter, you follow your teletype with an airtel which encloses a copy of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the pertinent information initially reported in your teletype.

In order to assure proper routing of mail in this matter at Seat of Government, it is requested that when you submit an airtel, as described above, you reference the previous teletype which was sent to the Bureau by your office initially reporting the significant information. This will eliminate the need for high-ranking Bureau officials to read both communications which report essentially the same information.

For example, by teletype April 12, 1967, you reported information that was telephonically furnished to your office by Gordon Novel. By airtel dated April 13, 1967, you furnished the Bureau a letterhead memorandum setting forth the data volunteered to your office by Novel. Your airtel should have contained an initial paragraph to the effect "ReNOtel 4/12/67 which reported information furnished by Gordon Novel in captioned matter."

This is being furnished for your guidance and should be brought to the attention of all personnel handling mail in connection with captioned matter in your office.

MAILED 28
APR 18 1967
COMM-FBI

REL:as
(4)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 APR 26 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DEPT OF JUSTICE
FBI
MAY 19 5 25 PM

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-43

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Jack Anderson came in to see me at 11:55 a.m. today. He has just returned from New Orleans where, at the invitation of District Attorney Jim Garrison, he interviewed Garrison for approximately six hours at his home. Anderson and Garrison later had dinner at the Latin Quarter restaurant in New Orleans.

Anderson stated that he went to New Orleans fully prepared to present a hostile viewpoint to Garrison. After listening to Garrison for approximately 90 minutes he began to believe Garrison's story. Anderson describes Garrison as a very convincing talker who has considerable facts at his disposal. Anderson now believes there is some authenticity to Garrison's claims and future plans. Garrison told Anderson that he will undoubtedly hold a full-scale trial within six months.

Basically, Garrison told Anderson that the entire assassination plot stemmed from David W. Ferrie, who was the genius and mastermind of the entire thing, and with Clay Shaw, who was in the beginning subsidized by the Central Intelligence Agency. Garrison has facts, as well as witnesses, according to Anderson, to prove that Lee Harvey Oswald came to the attention of Ferrie and Shaw when Oswald first arrived in New Orleans. At that point, both Ferrie and Shaw recognized the fact that Oswald was a former marine, had had lengthy experience in the Soviet Union, was married to a Soviet citizen, and therefore had ties and background which would lend themselves to gaining easy access to Cuba. Shaw at this point already had been approved by the CIA, through an appropriate cut-out, to engineer a plot that would result in the assassination of Fidel Castro.

REC-43 62-109060-5075

Upon learning of Oswald's background, Ferrie conceived the idea of setting up Oswald in an attempt to establish a Fair Play for Cuba organization in New Orleans. Ferrie and Shaw arranged for Oswald to obtain an office which formerly had

CONTINUED------OVER

CDD:CSH (5)

57 APR 24 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-

been rented by an anti-Castro organization. Ferrie and Shaw also conceived the idea of sending Oswald to Mexico in a fake attempt to obtain permission to re-enter the Soviet Union. Garrison, according to Anderson, can prove that Oswald did this merely to establish a good atmosphere so that he could gain ready access to Cuba.

Garrison claims that it was at this point that Oswald became disillusioned and refused to go through with the plot to assassinate Castro. Upon returning to New Orleans from Mexico, Oswald advised both Ferrie and Shaw that he would not go through with their plans. Shaw and Ferrie, being guided by several Cubans in their midst, then conceived the idea (mostly because of the fiasco at the Bay of Pigs) of assassinating President Kennedy. Ferrie and Shaw believed that Oswald could be the "patsy" and instructed him to go to Dallas for the purpose of the assassination.

They also engineered the idea of him buying the gun under the name of A. J. Hidell, and the use of the mails in procuring this gun so that it would be an open, public record which could be traced to Oswald. They additionally told Oswald that he should keep certain papers in his possession which would trace back to the gun.

On the day of the assassination, Ferrie traveled to Houston, allegedly for the purpose of ice skating. Witnesses at the ice skating rink remember Ferrie as being at the rink and have indicated to Garrison that Ferrie, while he did not ice skate, did stand near a pay telephone at all times on the day of 11/22/63.

Garrison also has witnesses who will testify that Jack Ruby was the eyes and ears for Ferrie at all times. Ruby sent two of his people to Houston so that, upon the success of the assassination attempt, these two people could use a local pay phone to advise Ferrie of the success of the plot. Garrison claims that a long distance phone call from Dallas to Houston could, of course, have been traced; hence the desirability of using the local phone. Anderson stated that Ruby was definitely in on the plot and was later instructed by Ferrie and Shaw to take care of Oswald.

Mr. Tolson

Anderson next sprang the "Sixty-four dollar question." He stated that at the close of Garrison's six-hour recitation of facts, he (Anderson) was of the opinion that Garrison was not only sincere, but very convincing. Anderson stated that Garrison firmly believed his facts. Anderson then told me that he bluntly asked Garrison why Garrison had not given all these convincing facts to the FBI, whereupon Garrison replied, "I got started off on the wrong foot with the FBI." Garrison added, "I would be more than willing to give the FBI everything I have and let them finish the investigation if they so desire."

Anderson told me that he, of course, is now in a position to contact Garrison and indicate that the FBI will or will not take over this case. I told Anderson that the FBI would not under any circumstances take over the case. I stated that Garrison had made it quite plain that he did not want the cooperation of the FBI and, as a matter of fact, Garrison had threatened to put handcuffs on any of our agents who approached him for information.

I also told Anderson that, while we of course would accept any information that was voluntarily given to us, we at the same time would not take over Garrison's "dirty laundry."

Anderson told me that if the Bureau had any change of policy in the above regard he would appreciate knowing about it. I told him we would keep his offer in mind; however, there definitely would be no change of policy.

Anderson also told me that he had discussed this entire matter with George Christian, the President's Press Secretary, at the White House. He stated that Christian was also convinced that there must be some truth to Garrison's allegations. Christian told Anderson to get in touch with the FBI. Anderson stated he had already been planning to do this, but that he now especially wanted to advise us of the full facts because of Christian's request.

In this connection, Marvin Watson called me late last night and stated that the President had told him, in an off moment, that he was now convinced that there was a plot in connection with the assassination. Watson stated the President felt that CIA had had something to do with this plot. Watson requested that any further information we could furnish

in this connection would be most appreciated by him and the President. I reminded Watson that the Director had sent over to the White House some weeks back all the information in our possession in connection with CIA's attempts to use former agent Robert Maheu and his private detective outfit in contacts with Sam Giancana and other hoodlums, relative to fostering a plot to assassinate Castro. Watson stated this was true and he remembered our memorandum in this regard, but that if we had anything else we should by all means forward it to the White House. I told him we had no further information in this regard.

ACTION: For record purposes. There is no need to make further contact with Anderson.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/4/67

FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (62-589) (C)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM EARL MERILLAT, aka
William Earl Merillot
PROTECTING THE PRESIDENT

Re Honolulu letter dated 2/11/66.

Under cover of this letter there are transmitted three copies of a letter directed to Secret Service, Honolulu, Hawaii, furnishing information received from captioned individual. One of these copies is to be directed to Secret Service Headquarters, Washington, under cover of FD-376.

CP Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

4-12-67
ICC FBI
ICC HQ
USSS - Hon

62-109060-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 12 1967

1 ENCLOSURE

REC-60

62T

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 3)
2 - Honolulu (62-589)
(1 - 62-407)
RCC:lfj
(4)

77 APR 14 1967

12 APR 7 1967

Butchell
Liaison

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

206 Dillingham Building
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813
April 4, 1967

Mr. Charles E. Peyton
Special Agent in Charge
United States Secret Service
P.O. Box 916
Honolulu, Hawaii 96808

Re: William Earl Merillat,
also known as
William Earl Merillot

Dear Mr. Peyton:

Reference is made to a previous communication dated February 11, 1966, concerning captioned individual.

This will confirm information verbally furnished to Mr. Sam Yakura by Special Agent Richard C. Crane on March 29, 1967.

On March 21, 1967, Mr. William Merillat stopped in at the Honolulu Division of the FBI and stated he wanted to leave his name and address as he wants it known he is available for interview at such time as anyone wants to see him. He says he has information which can help with the Kennedy assassination. He also stated that proper authorities already know of him, but he wanted to leave his current address which was given as Kewalo Hotel, 636-A Cooke Street. He is employed on the swing shift at Dole Cannery.

Very truly yours,

Ray L. Faisst
Special Agent in Charge

62-109060-

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64).

FBI

Date: 4/3/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-125297)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (105-2448) -P-

RE: PASCUAL ENRIQUEZ RUDOLFO GONGORA, aka
IS - CUBA
Assassination of President
Re Bureau airtel to New York, Kansas City, and New Orleans dated 3/22/67. Kennedy -

CARL ZARTER, Administrative Assistant, U. S. Penitentiary (USP), Leavenworth, Kansas, on 3/29/67 advised SA MAX E. RICHARDSON that on 3/23/67 SEYMOUR PHILIPSON, who claimed to be a writer for the National Observer, was interviewed by him when PHILIPSON arrived at this institution making inquiry regarding an inmate. ZARTER advised that PHILIPSON inquired if there was a Cuban inmate serving a sentence in this institution for Bank Robbery. When asked for some additional identifying data regarding such inmate, PHILIPSON reportedly stated that the only data available was that he was a Cuban. Further that he is reported to have contacted a Federal agency with information regarding a plot to assassinate President KENNEDY and when he could not get anyone to listen to him, he robbed a bank and waited in the bank to be arrested. ZARTER stated that PHILIPSON claimed this man was not armed at the time of the robbery and that when he was sentenced he informed the court he had committed this crime to get someone to listen to him. ZARTER stated PHILIPSON could not furnish him the location of the alleged bank robbery or the court in which this man was sentenced.

ZARTER advised he informed PHILIPSON that without some additional identifying data, he would be unable to

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NOT RECORDED
170 APR 21 1967

APR 6 1967

1 Bureau (RM)
1 New Orleans (Info)(RM)
2 New York (105-64311)(RM)
3 Kansas City 2(105-2448)
1)62-8155)

MER:tlw
(9)

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per LATIN AMERICAN

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

make a search of his records. He stated that he further informed PHILIPSON that should he be able to identify the person PHILIPSON was interested in, all of the information that could be furnished him would be a confirmation that such person was confined here and the data as to the date, term and place of sentence.

ZARTER stated that PHILIPSON claimed he had flown in from New York and that it might be necessary to make a trip to the Federal Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Missouri, as there was some information that the person he sought was being given some type of mental treatment.

ZARTER further reported that about two months ago JOHN H. JOHNSTON, III, news editor, Leavenworth Times, Leavenworth, Kansas, had called him to inquire if a certain prisoner was confined here. ZARTER stated that this inquiry was regarding some inmate with a Spanish name which he cannot now recall. He advised that JOHNSTON indicated he was "just running down a lead" in connection with a story on the assassination of President KENNEDY. ZARTER stated that this was about the time stories appeared in local papers regarding the investigation of this matter by the district attorney of New Orleans.

ZARTER advised that he knows of no Cuban who has been or is presently confined at this institution for Bank Robbery.

[redacted] U. S. Public Health Service, USP, Leavenworth, Kansas, on 3/31/67 on being contacted by SA RICHARDSON regarding the psychiatric examination involving JACK LEE LEMBERG, subject of Kansas City origin case "JACK LEE LEMBERG, aka; ETAL; JAMES LAWRENCE BASS - VICTIM; CGR - MURDER" (Bufile 70-43299), related the following:

[redacted] has for some time been interviewing USP - L inmate MICHAEL MACEJKA, FBI #607 912, who was sentenced 11/4/58 from North Carolina for Bank Robbery and Escape. MACEJKA was reportedly a homosexual sweetheart of inmate JACK LEE LEMBERG and an acquaintance of former inmate RICHARD

CASE NAGELL, FBI #631 219 E, who was transferred from USP-L on 2/2/67 to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, for psychiatric treatment. [redacted] described both MACEJKA and NAGELL as Schizophrenic Paranoids. NAGELL is serving a prison term for the 9/20/63 robbery of the State National Bank, El Paso, Texas.

[redacted] advised that several months ago when MACEJKA was extremely mentally upset, during one of their interviews, claimed that NAGELL had at one time informed him that he had some knowledge of the assassination or of the plan to assassinate President KENNEDY. Further that NAGELL had claimed that because of this knowledge he had robbed a bank to affect his being confined so that he would not be involved in the assassination matter. MACEJKA reportedly also stated that NAGELL claimed that he made no attempt to escape at the time of the bank robbery.

[redacted] explained that he has had a number of previous contacts with NAGELL. He had attempted to afford NAGELL a psychiatric examination at Fort Worth, Texas, shortly following the bank robbery, again when an examination was being made of him at the Medical Center in Springfield, Missouri, when his conviction was on appeal and more recently at this institution in Leavenworth, Kansas. He advised that on all occasions when he, [redacted] interviewed NAGELL, he was uncooperative.

[redacted] advised that in November, 1965, MACEJKA was injured when he fell over the railing of an upper tier in the cell house where he was confined. MACEJKA had received at least two disciplinary reports when observed climbing over the rails from one tier to another rather than using the stairways. He added that MACEJKA has claimed in their interviews that on the occasion when he fell from the upper tier he was actually pushed. He could not identify the inmate who pushed him but he has indicated to [redacted] that he feels either NAGELL pushed him or had this done. MACEJKA has indicated to [redacted] that he is very much afraid of NAGELL or NAGELL's friends, identities unknown, who

may still be in the USP at Leavenworth, Kansas. MACEJKA reportedly feels that NAGELL wants to get rid of him because NAGELL had informed him of his knowledge of the assassination matter and is afraid MACEJKA will disclose this.

[redacted] advised that he would prefer that neither MACEJKA nor NAGELL be interviewed regarding this matter as MACEJKA is now greatly improved and he, [redacted] will be having additional interviews with both MACEJKA and NAGELL and will attempt to obtain additional information. He added that he, [redacted] will be transferred to the Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri, in June, 1967, and will have contact with NAGELL there. [redacted] advised that he had made no official records of this particular information in his reports of interviews with MACEJKA and NAGELL. He further stated that he had not disclosed this information to any other person.

It is not felt that either MACEJKA or NAGELL is the inmate being sought for interview by PHILIPSON. The information furnished by [redacted] regarding these two is being furnished because of the similarity in MACEJKA's comments to [redacted] with that set forth in the manuscript furnished by PHILIPSON regarding the Cuban rreportedly being held in the USP, Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Attorney General

April 17, 1967

Director, FBI

62-109060

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUDOLO GONGORA
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Nasca

The captioned subject, an inmate of the Creedmoor State Hospital for the Insane in Queens, New York, has reportedly claimed to have been a member of a Cuban team assigned by Fidel Castro to assassinate former President Kennedy in 1963.

By letter dated March 22, 1967, you were advised that Seymour Philipson, a free-lance writer, claimed to possess information to the effect that another Cuban member of such an assassination team was confined in Leavenworth Penitentiary and reportedly certified as insane.

Attached is a memorandum dated April 14, 1967, containing information from [redacted] Leavenworth Penitentiary, concerning one Richard Case Nagell. The latter is possibly the individual described by Philipson as the Cuban member of an assassination team.

You will be advised of any additional pertinent data which may be received in this matter.

105-125297

Enclosure

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

ENCLOSURE

VIN:js
(13)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 4
APR 12 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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The Attorney General

NOTE: In February, 1967, article re subject written by Stanley Ross, editor of "El Tiempo," appeared in his newspaper. Article contained statements originally made by Ross in 1964 concerning which Ross was interviewed and results furnished Warren Commission. According to Ross, subject allegedly informed U. S. authorities tha President Kennedy would be killed three days before the assassinati that Castro had sent several teams to U. S. to carry out assassination; and that subject was member of one of teams.

Relet transmitted manuscript which discusses subject's case, furnished by Philipson. Philipson in next to last page claimed there was another Cuban in Leavenworth Penitentiary who tells same story. This individual on 11/15/63 allegedly went to FBI to tell of Castro plot to assassinate the President. Allegedly FBI would not listen to him so he went out and robbed a bank, feeling that if he was under FBI jurisdiction FBI would have to listen to him. Allegedly this individual was also certified as insane and is incarcerated.

Information in enclosure concerning Nagell developed during Oswald investigation was furnished Warren Commission.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

(LA) 105-125297

April 14, 1967

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Nasca

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUDOLO GONZALEZ

Carl Zarter, Administrative Assistant, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on March 29, 1967, advised that on March 23, 1967, Seymour Philipson, who claimed to be a writer for the "National Observer," inquired if there was a Cuban inmate serving a sentence for bank robbery. Philipson claimed that this individual reportedly contacted a Federal agency concerning a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy and when he could not get anyone to listen to him he robbed a bank and waited in the bank to be arrested. When sentenced, this individual allegedly told the court he had committed the crime to get someone to listen to him. Philipson further advised there was some indication that the person he was seeking was being given mental treatment. Zarter told Philipson that without some identifying data he would be unable to search his records.

Zarter further advised that he knew of no Cuban who had been or was then confined at Leavenworth for bank robbery.

[redacted] Leavenworth Penitentiary, on March 31, 1967, advised he had been interviewing an inmate named Michael Kacejka who was reportedly a homosexual and an acquaintance of former inmate Richard Case Nagell, who was transferred from Leavenworth Penitentiary on February 2, 1967, to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri, for psychiatric treatment. [redacted] described Kacejka and Nagell as schizophrenic paranoids. Nagell is serving a prison term for robbery of the State National Bank, El Paso, Texas, on September 20, 1963.

[redacted] further advised that several months ago when Kacejka was mentally upset, he claimed that Nagell had once told him he had some knowledge of the assassination or of the plan to assassinate President Kennedy. Nagell further claimed that because of this knowledge he robbed a bank to bring about his confinement so that he would not be involved in the assassination matter and had made no attempt to escape at the time of the robbery.

VIN:js
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

62-109060
105-125297

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE ENCLOSURE

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUDOLO GONGORA

[redacted] indicated he had attempted to afford Nagell a psychiatric examination shortly following the bank robbery, again when an examination was being made of him at the Medical Center in Springfield when his conviction was on appeal and more recently at Leavenworth Penitentiary. On all occasions Nagell was uncooperative.

In addition, [redacted] advised that in November, 1965, Nacejka was injured when he fell over the railing of an upper tier in the cell house where he was confined. Nacejka has claimed that he was pushed but could not identify the inmate. He feels that Nagell either pushed him or had him pushed. Nacejka allegedly feels that Nagell wants to get rid of him because Nagell had told him of his knowledge of the assassination matter and Nagell is afraid Nacejka will disclose this.

[redacted] stated he preferred that neither Nacejka nor Nagell be interviewed. He indicated that he would be having additional interviews with them and would attempt to obtain more information.

Our files concerning the assassination of President Kennedy contain the following data concerning Nagell, born August 5, 1930, Greenwich, New York, who has history of mental disturbances:

On December 19, 1963, Nagell, while incarcerated in the El Paso County Jail for bank robbery, advised that for the record he wanted to say his association with Lee Harvey Oswald was purely social and that he had met him in Mexico City and in Texas. Although questioned concerning these contacts, Nagell refused to comment further. (105-82555-899 pages 3 and 4)

On January 2, 1964, a Secret Service Agent accompanied an FBI Agent in connection with an interview of Nagell in the El Paso County Jail. The interview was in response to a request made by Nagell to be interviewed by a Secret Service Agent. When the Secret Service Agent attempted to interview Nagell, Nagell stated the information he originally desired to report was "too late now."

PASCUAL ENRIQUE RUDOLO GONGORA

At the conclusion of the interview, Nagell stated he had been acquainted with Marina, Lee Harvey Oswald's wife, and indicated that Oswald was having marital difficulties with Marina. He pointed out that he knew "certain things" in the Fort Worth - Dallas area and wanted to let Secret Service know that someone like Oswald was in the area; however, he knew nothing of Oswald's intention to assassinate President Kennedy. (105-82555-1316)

On January 23, 1964, Secret Service advised that it had shown a photograph of Nagell to Mrs. Marina Oswald, Lee Harvey Oswald's wife. Mrs. Oswald stated that she did not know the individual appearing in the photograph and had never seen him.

Assistant United States Attorney Frederick J. Morton, El Paso, on January 24, 1964, advised that Nagell appeared in District Court January 24, 1964, in connection with a bank robbery charge. While being removed from the Court to the El Paso County Jail Nagell made wild accusations in a shouting manner to newspaper reporters accusing the FBI of not attempting to prevent the assassination of President Kennedy and stating that the FBI had questioned him concerning Oswald. (105-82555-1622)

NOTE: Original of this memorandum being sent to the Attorney General. Xerox copies to AAGs Yeagley, Vinson, and Sanders.

FBI 13 11 23 AM '64
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

GARRISON ARRESTS CUBAN COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY

Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 April 1967--F

(Text) A Cuban countervolutionary, Sergio Arcacha Smith, was arrested yesterday by Dallas, Texas, police on an arrest order from New Orlans District Attorney Jim Garrison charging Arcacha with planning the robbery of an ammunition storehouse. The arrest order accuses Arcacha of having conspired with David Ferrie, now dead, and Gordon Novel, now under arrest in Ohio, to commit the robbery. Ferrie, in turn, conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and others to murder President Kennedy. Arcacha was released on 1,500 dollars bail after he was brought to Dallas justice of the Peace Charley Davis, according to AP.

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
9 APR 19 1967

62-109060

APR 21 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5076

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

126

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5077

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

126

CIA

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 7 1967

TELETYPE

REC-45

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1051PM URGENT 4-7-67 JLC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER ELEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE,
MISCELLANEOUS -- INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM FINAL EDITION, APRIL SEVEN INSTANT, REPORTED GORDON NOVEL, MISSING WITNESS IN ~~DA~~ Lea Ohio District Attorney GARRISON'S PROBE OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, TODAY OFFERED TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS UNDER LONG LIST OF CONDITIONS, ONE INCLUDED IMMUNITY FROM PROSECUTION ON A NINETEEN SIXTYONE BURGLARY CHARGE. ARTICLE REPORTED THE ORLEANS PARISH ~~DA~~ District Attorney* QUICKLY REJECTED NOVEL'S LIST OF CONDITIONS AND REPRESENTATIVE STATED NOVEL WAS GOING TO BE RETURNED UNDER CONDITIONS OF DA'S OFFICE.

REC 45 62-109060 5078

15 APR 19 1967

ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FRANK SHEA POSTPONED HEARING ON MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENT FILED BY DEAN A. ANDREWS, ATTORNEY, UNTIL FRIDAY, APRIL FOURTEEN, NEXT.

END PAGE ONE

62 APR 25 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

PAGE TWO

GORDON NOVEL CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE BY LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE, AFTERNOON INSTANT DATE, STATING DA* JIM GARRISON IS QUOTE LEANING UNQUOTE ON SOME OF HIS FRIENDS AND IS GETTING CLOSE TO THREATENING FRIENDS WITH PHYSICAL VIOLENCE. NOVEL DESIRED TO KNOW WHETHER THERE WAS ANY WAY HE COULD GET PROTECTION FOR THEM. HE IDENTIFIED THESE FRIENDS AS ROBERT SONGY (PH) Phonetic; LEWIS GOMEZ (PH), CHIEF BUDGET OFFICER, La RANNY EHLINGER (PH); AND RICHARD SCHMIDT (PH).

NOVEL ALLEGED GARRISON HAS TWENTY FOUR HOUR SURVEILLANCE ON NOVEL'S RESIDENCE, THREE SIX SIX EXCHANGE PLACE AND HE HAS BEEN TOLD REPRESENTATIVES OF DA* ARE PROBING INTO HIS BANK RECORDS AT INTERNATIONAL CITY BANK.

NOVEL INFORMED AT TWELVE THIRTY PM, APRIL EIGHT NEXT, HIS ATTORNEY AND SOME FRIENDS ARE GOING TO HIS APARTMENT TO PICK UP VARIOUS RECORDS, ITEMS OF CLOTHING AND HIS AUTOMOBILE FOR DELIVERY TO A RELATIVE NAMED ROBERT SCOTT, ONE THREE ONE TWO ZERO CHEF MENTEUR HIGHWAY. New ORleans, La 13120

1710 4/23

NOVEL STATED THAT HE DOES NOT WANT TO LOSE ANY OF HIS RECORDS SINCE THEY CONTAIN CHECK BOOKS SHOWING FLOW OF FUNDS FROM POLITICIANS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF STATE WHO MADE PURCHASES

END PAGE TWO

* District Attorney

FROM HIM. ALSO STATED OTHER DOCUMENTS FROM HIS APARTMENT WILL BE OF ASSISTANCE IN FIGHT AGAINST GARRISON.

NOVEL STATED LEWIS GOMEZ IS HAVING TREMENDOUS PRESSURE BROUGHT TO BEAR ON HIM BY GARRISON ATTEMPTING TO TIE GOMEZ INTO CORPORATION IN WHICH NOVEL INVOLVED, BUT NOVEL CONTENDS IF GOMEZ TIED INTO THIS CORPORATION, GARRISON'S CHIEF SUPPORTER, MR. ROBERTSON, WILL ALSO BE TIED IN.

NOVEL ALSO CONTENDS PRESSURE BEING BROUGHT BY GARRISON AGAINST L. W. FARINGTON (PH), OWNER AND OPERATOR OF A MECHANIC SHOP, THREE THREE THREE NORTH GALVEZ, NEW ORLEANS. La

NOVEL STATED HE BELIEVES INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION WILL QUOTE BLOW JIM GARRISON OUT THE WINDOW AND SHOW HIM FOR THE JACKASS HE IS UNQUOTE. NOVEL STATED HE HAS NO INTENTION OF INVOLVING THE FBI IN ANY WAY, THAT HE IS DEFENDING THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT AND NO MENTION WILL BE MADE OF FBI. NOVEL STATED THAT ONCE THE PRESS GETS COMPLETELY DOWN ON GARRISON, HE WILL BE QUOTE OUT OF BUSINESS UNQUOTE. NOVEL INFORMED GARRISON IS GOING INTO NINETEEN SIXTYONE BURGLARY APPARENTLY AT SOME DEPTH, BUT HE (NOVEL) IS NOT GOING TO DO ANYTHING IN THIS REGARD SINCE IT IS A SIMPLE BURGLARY ON WHICH THE ~~PRESCRIPTION~~ statute HAS RUN.

END PAGE THREE

NOVEL ADVISED THAT RANNY EHLINGER APPEARED BEFORE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AND HAD TAKEN THE FIFTH AMENDMENT IN REGARD TO ANSWERING QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE SIXTYONE BURGLARY.

NOVEL SAID HE IS GOING TO QUOTE POT SHOT UNQUOTE GARRISON UNTIL HE PUTS HIM OUT OF BUSINESS AND SHOWS UP HIS POLITICAL EXTORTIONS AND SHOWS GARRISON FOR WHAT HE ACTUALLY IS. NOVEL STATED HE HAS HEARD RUMORS THAT GARRISON IS AFTER NOVEL'S EXWIFE AND THAT GARRISON PLANS TO CALL JIM RILEY (PH), FORMER COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION UNDER FORMER GOVERNOR JIMMIE DAVIS. STATES ONLY REASON FOR CALLING RILEY IS TO DISCREDIT FORMER GOVERNOR DAVIS SO GOVERNOR MC KEITHEN WOULD NOT HAVE TROUBLE BEING REELECTED. NOVEL CONCLUDED BY STATING QUOTE IT IS GOING TO BE A BATTLE TIL THE END UNQUOTE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

NHH

FBI WASH DC

cc. Sullivan
Branigan
Lenihan

FBI

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Gordon Novel [redacted] 4/8/67

[redacted] has furnished us some information concerning certain facets of Jim Garrison's investigation. He was subpoenaed to testify before an Orleans Parish grand jury, failed to appear, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Dean A. Andrews is the lawyer who testified before the Warren Commission concerning a Clay Bertrand having asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination. Andrews has been indicted for perjury.

Information in attached will be furnished to the Department and Secret Service.

FJC:cop

DO-7

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. TOLSON	( )
MR. DELOACH	( )
MR. MOHR	( )
MR. WICK	( )
MR. CASPER	( )
MR. CALLAHAN	( )
MR. CONRAD	( )
MR. FELT	( )
MR. GALE	( )
MR. ROSEN	( )
MR. SULLIVAN	( )
MR. TAVEL	( )
MR. TROTTER	( )
MISS HOLMES	( )
MISS GANDY	( )

SEE ME	( )
NOTE AND RETURN	( )
PREPARE REPLY	( )
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL	( )
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION	( )
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?	( )
HOLD	( )

REMARKS:

NATIONAL ENQUIRER dated 4/30/67

"ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY"

REC 60 62-109060 - 7 APR 30 1967

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

APR 19 1967

79 APR 21 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5080

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

126

C.I.A.

REFERRAL

F.W. Rauch
Secret Service
advised 4/22/67 E.J. Gaudet

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 22 1957
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI PHILA

907AM URGENT 4-22-67 CIF

TO DIRECTOR

FROM PHILA 175-0

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

NED PHOMAN; THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT Johnson

APR TWENTYTWO INSTANT, AT APPROX. SIX TWENTY A.M., NED PHOMAN, TWENTYEIGHT NELSON MANOR, MIDDLETOWN, PA., TELEPHONE NUMBER NINE FOUR FOUR - SEVEN TWO SEVEN FIVE, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED SC RAYMOND MADDEN, JR., AND ADVISED "I'M GOING TO KILL THE PRESIDENT."

PHOMAN SAID HE FELT PRESIDENT JOHNSON WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION AND THAT HE WANTED TO KILL JOHNSON. HE STATED HE HAD STRONG CONVICTIONS ALONG THESE LINES AND THAT "YOU HAD BETTER GET ME BEFORE I DO ANYTHING RASH."

THIS INFO FURNISHED IMMEDIATELY TO SA ROBERT W. RAUCH, SECRET SERVICE, PHILA.

62-109060-

PHILA. INDICES NEGATIVE RE PHOMAN. APR 25 1967

PH TAKING NO FURTHER ACTION.

END.

GJG

62-109060

FBI WASH DC

cc 12 cheeks

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 25 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 17, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Miss Holmes

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
JOHN F.

Mr. Guy Hottel, former SAC, Washington Field Office, now connected with the Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association, advised that he had been contacted by one Herb Rasovich (phonetic), an acquaintance in New Orleans, Louisiana. He was advised that William Wegmann, a former District Attorney in New Orleans and now connected with a rather large law firm in New Orleans, is representing Clay L. Shaw in connection with the "fiasco" of District Attorney Garrison in New Orleans relative to the assassination.

Hottel indicated that Wegmann desired to come to Washington and discuss this situation with the Director. Hottel advised that he had no interest in this matter whatsoever and was merely passing it on for the information of the Bureau. He stated that he suggested Wegmann be advised to contact the Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Office and Wegmann declined to do so without giving any reason. Rasovich told Hottel that Wegmann would like to come to Washington and see the Director. Hottel states he told Rasovich that the Director had a very busy schedule and that generally such matters were handled by other officials at the Bureau. Rasovich said that if Wegmann could not see the Director he would like to talk to an Assistant Director in Washington. Hottel inquired as to whether or not this would be permissible.

Hottel was advised that in the event Wegmann came to Washington and had any information whatsoever to volunteer relative to the assassination of President Kennedy, the Bureau would be glad to accept it. He was told, however, that in the event information related directly to Garrison's investigation in New Orleans the Bureau would not be able to offer Wegmann any assistance of any kind.

It is noted that Wegmann was previously in touch with the Bureau by telephone on 3/9/67, at which time Wegmann requested

REC 12 62-109060-5081

JRM:gka:mpd (8)

CONTINUED - OVER

the FBI in Washington instruct New Orleans Office of the FBI to cooperate and make available the "rap sheet" (criminal or arrest record) of the individual Garrison named as the informant against Clay Shaw.

Wegmann also stated that on 3/2/67, Attorney General Clark had said Shaw had been cleared by the FBI, was not involved in any assassination plot and, in effect, to Wegmann's way of thinking completely absolved his client. He advised that he had tried to reach the Attorney General but had been unsuccessful. On that occasion Wegmann was told the FBI could not be of any help, that our files are confidential by order of the Attorney General and can be made available only to authorized persons.

ACTION:

The foregoing is submitted for information in the event Wegmann calls at the Bureau.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5082

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

126

Dept. of Defense

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
APR 12 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

1st

FBI NEW ORLS

535 PM CST URGENT 4-12-67, LAN

TO: DIRECTOR 62-209060 & DALLAS 89:43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE, MISCELLANEOUS-
~~INFO~~ INFORMATION CONCERNING. La Ohio

GORDON NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AFTERNOON APRIL TWELVE INSTANT ADVISING THAT SEVERAL DAYS AGO HE WAS PLACED UNDER INFLUENCE OF SODIUM AMATHOL TO HELP HIM REMEMBER INCIDENTS THAT HAD SLIPPED HIS MIND REGARDING HIS ACTIVITIES AT THE HOUMA BUNKERS IN NINETEEN SIXTY ONE. NOVEL ADVISED HE REMEMBERED UNDER THE INFLUENCE OS SODIUM AMATHOL THAT SEVERAL OF THE WOODEN CRATES STORED IN THE MUNITIONS BUNKERS HAD "INTERARMCO" WRITTEN ON THEM.

NOVEL ADVISED THAT HE HAS TAPE RECORDING OF CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN WILLARD ROBERTSON, VOLKSWAGEN DISTRIBUTOR IN NEW ORLEANS, AND DA GARRISON. NOVEL STATED THESE TAPE RECORDINGS INDICATED GARRISON HAD INTIMIDATED ROBERTSON AND WAS AN ATTEMPT ON GARRISON'S PART TO PERSUADE ROBERTSON TO GIVE GARRISON INFORMATION REGARDING INCA ORGANIZATION AND ROBERTSON'S KNOWLEDGE OF NOVEL'S ACTIVITIES. NOVEL ALSO ~~ALLEGED HE HAS~~

District Attorney
LA

REC 62-109060-5083
EX-113

END PAGE ONE

10 APR 19 1967

54 APR 25 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

TAPE RECORDING OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN HIMSELF AND WILLARD ROBERTSON REGARDING THIS SAME MATTER.

NOVEL STATED HE PLANS TO ATTACK GARRISON'S PROBE AT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LEGISLATURE. HE HOPES TO OBTAIN A HEARING BEFORE THE PRESENT OHIO GOVERNOR AND TO PRESENT ALL OF THE INFORMATION HE HAS OF HIS DEALINGS WITH GARRISON'S PROBE.

NOVEL ALLEGED THAT JACK MARTIN, INVESTIGATOR FOR DA District Attorney GARRISON, IS SURVEILLING RANNY EHLINGER AND HE BELIEVES New Orleans, La MARTIN AND GARRISON WILL ATTEMPT TO PUT CONSIDERABLE PRESSURE ON EHLINGER REGARDING HIS ASSOCIATION WITH NOVEL AND INFORMATION THAT HE MAY HAVE REGARDING GARRISON'S PROBE INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM LHM FOLLOWS.

Sent in by NO airtel 4/13/67.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

5-1120 ((9-28-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/12/67.

Gordon Novel, referred to in attached, has previously contacted the New Orleans Office and other FBI Offices and furnished rather nonspecific information indicating that he has proof that Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe is a hoax.

He has made similar allegations to the news media, and on at least one occasion promised to hold a press conference at which time he would publicly expose Garrison as a fraud. He failed to hold such press conference.

Novel was recently arrested on a warrant obtained by Garrison charging him with participation in a burglary in 1961 at a former air base at Houma, Louisiana.

He has previously complained that Garrison has kept several of his (Novel's) friends, including Ranny Ehlinger, mentioned in attached, under constant surveillance and has been "leaning heavily" on them in an effort to get information about Novel.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:ts

7-44 (Rev. 2-18-63)

SAC, Chicago (100-16196) April 17, 1967

Director, FBI (100-10123)

MARCENI GLASNIK
IS - R & YU

REGISTERED MAIL

Attached is a portion of the translation which you requested by letter dated 4/10/67.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Retained until completion of translation. 100-10123

MAILED 11
APR 17 1967
COMM-FBI

NOT RECORDED
10 APR 19 1967

MLM:trs
(3)

Enc. (2)

62-109060 — NOT RECORDED 199 APR 20 1967

ENCLOSURE MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 ENCLOSURE

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

56 APR 21 1967

TRANSLATION FROM SERBO-CROATIAN

N A R O D N I G L A S N I K

(THE PEOPLE'S HERALD)

YEAR 60, NO. 12

ISSUE OF MARCH 29, 1967

Page 1, Columns 2-3, and Page 7, Columns 3-4

INTERROGATION OF SHAW UNCOVERS TWO CONSPIRACIES: THE MURDER OF KENNEDY, AND THE HIDING OF TRUTH

The Court of New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Grand Jury of the same locality have accused Clay L. Shaw of participation in the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy, in November 1963.

Both accusations stressed that Shaw should be brought to Court because he was a participant in the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy, and both accusations were based on previous testimony.

The Court and the Grand Jury of New Orleans pointed out that the preliminary interrogation had uncovered enough facts to accuse formally Shaw of participating in the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy.

Even before the official accusation of Shaw was submitted by District Attorney Garrison, the Grand Jury ordered that the former Deputy Attorney of Jefferson County, Dean Andrews, Jr., be arrested for perjury in connection with the conspiracy aimed at murdering President Kennedy.

The Grand Jury of New Orleans had established that Andrews, Jr., had lied after the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald. Namely, Andrews had stated that one Clay Bertrand had asked to be charged with Oswald's defence. The preliminary investigation ascertained that Bertrand was in fact Shaw's pseudonym; thus Shaw was accused of participation in the conspiracy aimed at Kennedy's murder.

TRANSLATED BY:
MAX L. MIUSHKOVISH:trs
April 13, 1967

100-10123-
ENCLOSURE 12-109060
ENCLOSURE

It is significant to recall that Dean Andrews testified in exactly the same manner in front of the Warren Commission, which accepted the testimony of Andrews at face value. And yet, the Warren Commission could have easily found out that Andrews had lied or, in legal terms, that he had committed perjury.

The Grand Jury of New Orleans easily detected the false testimony of Andrews.

It is important to emphasize that District Attorney Jim Garrison undertook exceptional measures, as he himself said, for the purpose of "preventing the infiltration of FBI and CIA Agents," while investigating the accusation against Shaw concerning the latter's participation in the conspiracy.

Why was District Attorney Garrison so afraid of the FBI and of the CIA? He should have expected that he would be helped by them.

He was afraid that the FBI and the CIA would overturn the whole case, because the Attorney General (in the European terminology, the Attorney General is the Minister of Justice) had tried to prevent the investigation of Shaw and of other participants in the murder of President Kennedy.

Indubitably, the most important fact which appeared in the preliminary investigation of Shaw as participant in the murder of President Kennedy was the public dispelling of the deceit that Lee Harvey Oswald was a communist. Immediately after the murder of President Kennedy, the police of Dallas, the FBI, the press, radio, and television trumpeted that Oswald was a "communist."

The aim of this trumpeting was to convey the impression that "the communists had killed President Kennedy."

Since this fable could not be maintained for a long time, it was announced that, in spite of the fact that Oswald was not a member of the Communist Party, he nevertheless was a "leftist." As a proof to that effect, Oswald was shown, on television, while "disseminating pro-Castro leaflets" in New Orleans. It was also announced that the membership card of the "Club for Justice" was found on Oswald.

The FBI, the press, television, and especially the CIA knew that this was dirty deceit. Nevertheless, they not only allowed its spreading but also helped to spread this deceit. All this was done for special purposes.

It was established that Lee Harvey Oswald was connected with terrorists, refugees from Cuba, who were mixed with the conspiracy. But, it was not established that Oswald was a follower of Castro.

The leaflets which were found at Oswald's (home) were disseminated only in front of television cameras to the end to connect Oswald with "leftists."

All this was a scheme, a part of the conspiracy aimed at concealing the traces of the participants in the conspiracy. Even the above-mentioned membership card of Oswald was signed by his pseudonym (sic).

Cuban refugee organizations are financed by the CIA. This is no secret because the CIA itself has acknowledged it.

Moreover, the CIA gave statements on behalf of some Cuban refugees, because if they had issued such statements themselves, they could have done great harm, since they did not know the psychology of the American people, etc.

Even this partial lifting of the curtain has unveiled to the American people many things which were hidden with great efforts.

It is, for the time being, difficult to say whether all the facts and connections concerning the murder of President Kennedy will be unveiled on the occasion of the judging of Shaw. This is the situation because heretofore fifteen people who could have furnished vital information concerning the murder of President Kennedy have been killed or have mysteriously disappeared.

Consequently, it is difficult to know what still might be undertaken for the purpose of maintaining the official fiction that there was no conspiracy, and especially that fascist terrorists had nothing to do with the murder of Kennedy.

It is obvious that somebody who occupies a powerful position went very far for the purpose of protecting the fascist criminals who are responsible for the murder of President Kennedy.

Page 1, Columns 2-4, and Page 7, Column 2

FBI AND CANADIAN POLICE POINT THEIR FINGERS AT SERBIAN CHETNIKS AS MAIN SUSPECTS IN CRIMINAL DYNAMITING OF YOUGOSLAV MISSIONS

Stephen S. Rosenfeld, reporter of the Chicago "Sun-Times," has stressed that the American FBI and the Canadian police have pointed their fingers at Serbian Chetniks, fascist refugees, and Hitler's Janizaries during the Second World War who served as spies and executioners against their own people for miserable rewards. These Chetniks are considered as being the main suspects of the bombings of the Yugoslav diplomatic and consular missions in the United States and Canada.

This same news was reported by the Chicago "Tribune" which reprinted it from the UPI Agency.

However, the "Sun-Times" reported the news as a "by-line," that is with the signature of the reporter, in order to convey much more importance to the news; in this case, the reporter also adds some "background" information to the subject in order to make it more understandable.

Otherwise, the news of the "Sun-Times" and of the Chicago "Tribune" was substantially the same.

This news was also published in other newspapers.

Konstilo Djujic who considers that he still is chief, just as the little playboy Peter considers that he still is a "king" (and there are wretched people who consider him as their king), has protested against Rosenfeld.

Djujic has addressed a long letter to the "Sun-Times." In this letter, he has spilled his bile on Rosenfeld for reporting about Serbian Chetniks.

Djujic emphasized that Rosenfeld did not know anything about Chetniks, and that he was not qualified to judge Yugoslav matters, because he had not enough courage to break through the net of lies which had been most cunningly knitted around the "Serbian tragedy."

Apparently, that gentleman is still living in the kind of mental and spiritual fog to which people similar to Djujic and occupying privileged positions had been accustomed in the old country. These gentlemen were used to look at people with hauteur, and to be addressed by people as "masters." These gentlemen considered people as "obedient servants." The more obedient and the more faithful these servants were, the more appreciated they were. The only factors in evaluating people were "faithfulness" and "obedience" to masters.

However, the gentlemen in question are no longer anybody's masters, excepting dog and cats, if they have any at home.

But, these gentlemen cannot understand this situation.

The editor of the "Sun-Times" has warned the miserable Chetnik chieftain that he had attacked the wrong man, because Rosenfeld had merely reported what the American FBI and the Canadian police had stated.

Namely, the American FBI and the Canadian police "have IDENTIFIED the Chetniks as the main suspects of the bombings of the Yugoslav diplomatic missions in Chicago and in five other American and Canadian towns."

This was a public secret even before the statements of the FBI and of the Canadian police were made regarding Serbian Chetniks as suspects of the bombings in question.

This does not mean that Croatian Ustashas are any better than Chetniks. The ones and the others are fascist refugees, and Hitler's Janizaries.

However, Chetniks and Ustashas have divided their work, possibly on the basis of a kind of "gentlemen's agreement."

Thus, Ustashas commit crimes in countries like Western Germany, where they consider that they will be better protected by the authorities.

On the other hand, in the United States (we do not know the situation in Canada), Chetniks are greatly preferred to Ustashas. In the United States, Chetniks receive the lion's share of everything which is secretly given to similar "anti-communist organizations."

Indubitably, the Chetniks expected that they would be protected.

Now is the first time that a slight beam of light has been directed at Chetnik's activities. Thus, they are agitated, they are assuming the attitude of "innocent anger," and they rattle like snakes. They seem to be saying:

"How can you do that to us, after having served you so well?"

Let snakes rattle.

The Chetnik situation can be well described by the American saying:

"The worst is yet to come."

Translator's Note: Names appear as in original.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 3/28/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (89-45)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISC - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Atlanta teletype to Bureau, 3/28/67.

Enclosed herewith for Bureau are 8 copies of letterhead memorandum concerning information furnished by Mr. TEE DENT PONDER, United Press International, Atlanta, Ga., concerning telephone call received from anonymous source alleging assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY was arranged by La Cosa Nostra, 3 copies of LHM enclosed for Dallas, and 3 copies of LHM enclosed for New Orleans. New Orleans furnish copy of LHM to Secret Service.

No further investigation being conducted by Atlanta at this time.

FX-103
REC 12 62-109060-5084

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 8)
3 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 3)
3 - New Orleans (Enc. 3)
1 - Atlanta
JTB:ld
(10)

ENCLOSURE

9 MAR 29 1967

54 APR 25 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
March 28, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On March 27, 1967, Mr. Tee Dent Ponder, Staffer, United Press International (UPI), Atlanta, Georgia, advised at 9:20 p.m. he answered the telephone at UPI Office and the operator said she had a call for anyone concerning the Jim Garrison investigation, New Orleans.

Mr. Tee Dent Ponder stated he asked for caller's name and the male voice stated "No, I am not going to give my name." Ponder inquired from caller what information he had and the caller answered "Kennedy assassination was not through Jim Garrison or none of the people he has down there. President Kennedy was killed through the La Cosa Nostra. It was hired but not by Clay Shaw but by the La Cosa Nostra." The caller stated Shaw is a member of the La Cosa Nostra but was not involved in the assassination of Kennedy. The caller stated "Clay Shaw never had nothing to do with it." The caller said "Jim Garrison is strictly a liar and is tied up with the La Cosa Nostra." Ponder asked the caller if Garrison was in the La Cosa Nostra. The caller stated "That's right. He has been tied up with the La Cosa Nostra for the past two years. We don't go for what's going on down there." Ponder asked if the caller was an official in the La Cosa Nostra. The caller replied "Yes, I am an official." Ponder then asked why had they hired to have Kennedy killed. The caller answered "It was hired by the La Cosa Nostra. Let me tell you one thing, if you can get this in print, Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy has been dating a member of the La Cosa Nostra for a long time." Ponder asked who this person was and the caller replied that it was Aristotle Onassis, the Greek freighter tycoon.

Ponder then asked the caller if there was anything

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44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5084

ENCLOSURE

else he could tell him. The caller replied "Yes, I'll tell you this. Garrison is a big mouth and if he keeps it up he is not going to live. That's all I'm going to say." The caller then hung up.

Ponder stated the caller talked in a deep voice with no pronounced accent. He stated the caller had what was perhaps a slight southern regional accent. He advised the caller did not sound intoxicated but talked like a person who was not too well educated. Ponder stated he did not believe he had ever heard this voice before. He advised he had heard no noise in the background during the conversation. Ponder advised the call was approximately four minutes in duration and that the caller had advised him not to try to trace the call as "we have asked the operator not to tell where the call was coming from." The caller stated they had connections and he was not in a phone booth. Ponder advised the call was a good connection but believes this to have been a long distance call inasmuch as there was a slight hum similar to that occurring during a long distance call.

Mr. Tee Dent Ponder stated after the caller had hung up he kept the line open and an operator came on the line. Ponder stated he asked the operator to tell him where the call had been placed and the operator advised that the party had asked that this information not be given. Ponder stated he was with the UPI and it was important. The operator asked him to wait one minute and then told him she was sorry but she could not give him the information. Ponder then asked to speak to a supervisor and another woman's voice came on the phone. Ponder stated he identified himself to this person and the woman stated to hold one minute. The woman then came back on the phone in approximately five minutes and stated she was sorry to keep him waiting and left again. He stated he waited approximately another five minutes at which time the woman returned and stated "I have checked with the officials and we are unable to give that information." Ponder stated he asked if she could give him anything that would later allow the proper authorities to trace the call. The woman answered "No." Ponder stated he asked her for her name and

she replied "Mrs. Kennedy." Ponder then asked her initials and she advised "A. K." He then asked what office she was in and she stated that she could not give him that information without telling where the call was placed.

Mr. Ponder advised he was reporting the above telephone conversation in view of the threat to Mr. James C. Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana.

On March 27, 1967, [redacted] Bell Telephone Company, Atlanta, Georgia, caused the personnel on duty in the Atlanta, Georgia, area to be checked and could locate no Mrs. A. K. Kennedy on duty.

On March 28, 1967, [redacted] advised the check of the personnel files for the Atlanta Bell Telephone Company for the nine-State area including Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, had been checked and there was no employee listed under the name, Mrs. A. K. Kennedy. He advised that there were a number of Kennedys employed by the Atlanta Bell Telephone Company, however, female employees are listed by their given names and not by their husbands' names. He stated due to the critical employment situation their company hires married women for night shifts some of which are only for several hours' duration. [redacted] stated there is no way in which the caller to Mr. Tee Dent Ponder could be located without knowing the location from which the telephone call was placed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 13 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI LITTLE R

1205PM URGENT 4-13-67 BMB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM LITTLE ROCK 62-0 1P

ALBERT HAROLD BIRCH, POLICE COOPERATION.

SUBJECT, WHITE MALE, BORN DECEMBER TWELVE, NINETEEN THIRTY, IN GREAT FALLS, MONTANNA. FIVE FEET NINE INCHES, ONE HUNDRED FIFTY POUNDS, BROWN HAIR, BLUE EYES, FORMERLY OF NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA. ARRESTED BY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, ARK., WHILE HIDDEN OUT IN WOODED AREA. SUBJECT'S FINGERPRINTS CLASSIFIED BY CIRCUIT JUDGE BOBBY STEEL, SAC CONTACT AND FORMER BUREAU EMPLOYEE, AS O OVER I, TWO OVER ONE, ONE OVER NINE, W OVER W, I OVER O, O OVER M, O OVER O. JUDGE STEEL REQUESTS IDENTIFICATION RECORD. SUBJECT TALKS IN A RAMBLING MANNER AND CLAIMS HE PREDICTED THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. SUBJECT BELIEVED TO BE A MENTAL PATIENT.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO SUTEL IDENTIFICATION RECORD.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

62-109060-5085

REC 3

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 19 1967

4-14-67

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE 62-109060 URGENT 5085

TO SAC LITTLE ROCK (62-0)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ALBERT HAROLD BIRCH, POLICE COOPERATION.

REURTEL THIRTEENTH INSTANT.

CAPTIONED SUBJECT MAYBE IDENTICAL ALBERT HAROLD BIRCH. ONLY ARREST, SHERIFF, TAYLORVILLE, ILLINOIS, NOVEMBER ONE SEVEN, SIX SIX, HOLD FOR SEATTLE WASHINGTON V. A. HOSPITAL, RELEASED TO VETERANS HOSPITAL, DANVILLE, ILLINOIS.

PAN
(3)

RECEIVED
FBI
APR 19 2 53 PM '67
F.B.I.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
APR 14 1967
TELETYPE

59 APR 28 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☑

REC-9 62-109060-5086

April 18, 1967

AIRMAIL

Mr. Michael Stanley
8 Harmonstown Grove
Artane
Dublin 5, Ireland

Dear Mr. Stanley:

I have received your letter of April 12th and want to thank you for the interest which prompted you to write.

While the FBI has not issued any statement refuting all of the specific criticisms of the individual you mentioned, I am enclosing some material which does set forth certain facts concerning the assassination which I trust you will find of interest.

You may also wish to obtain a copy of the book by Charles Roberts, "The Truth about the Assassination," which was published in 1967 by Grosset and Dunlap. Should this not be available in your area, you may desire to write directly to the publishers at 51 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010, to secure this publication. Mr. Roberts' book is being sold in a paperback edition in the United States for one dollar.

I hope the above will be of help to you.

MAILED 19
APR 18 1967
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - London - Enclosure
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Enclosure)

Enclosures (2)
Director's press release and accompanying statement dated 11/25/66 and 11/23/66, respectively, re Warren Commission.

NOTE: Bufiles contain no pertinent identifiable information concerning Stanley.

HRH:rlf (5)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele.
Holmes
Gandy

56 APR 26 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

REC-9

8 Harmonstown Grove
Artane
Dublin 5
Ireland
12th April 1967.

Dear Sir, Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Mark Lane's book "Rush to Judgment" is now on sale, in paperback form, in Ireland. It is, as you know, very critical of the Warren Commission and also the F.B.I. Having read the Warren Commission's report it seems to me that Mark Lane's book is prejudiced, selective and quite misleading, but not having access to the 25 volumes of evidence and exhibits it is difficult for an ordinary reader, like myself, to see all the flaws and errors in Mr. Lane's book.

It occurs to me that possibly the F.B.I. have already issued a statement refuting some of Mr. Lane's criticisms, and if so I would be obliged to obtain a copy of this statement if possible.

If a detailed analysis and criticism of Mr. Lane's book has been published in the U.S.A. perhaps you can refer me to it.

I hope I am not causing too much trouble, but I fear that Mark Lane's book, and also his recent appearance on Irish Television, during a very long programme, have confused many people here about the Warren Commission's study and report.

Yours sincerely

Michael Stanley

Director
F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Suggest Roberts book.

FBI

COPY:nm

REC-9 62-109060-5086

25 APR 20 1967

Mr. T
Mr. I
Mr.
Mr. C
Mr. C
Mr. C
Mr. Fe
Mr. Ga
Mr. Ro
Mr. Su
Mr. Ta
Mr. Tro
Tele. Ro
Miss Ho
Miss Ga

book is prejudiced, selective and quite misleading, but not having access to the 25 volumes of evidence and exhibits it is difficult for an ordinary reader, like myself, to see all the flaws and errors in Mrs. Lane's book.

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Yours sincerely

Michael Stanley

Director
F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

Acknowledged 4-18-67
ALEGAL file

CORRESPONDENCE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

REC-82

FBI

Date: 4/17/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

62-109060-5987

REC-82

ST-100

2 APR 19 1967

62 MAY 1 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Posts $1,000 Bond on New Perjury Counts

District Attorney Aides Drop First Charge

Dean A. Andrews Jr., presently under suspension as a Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, posted a $1,000 bond in New Orleans Thursday in the wake of a five-count indictment charging him with perjury.

It was the second perjury indictment for Andrews handed down by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury which charged that the rotund, hip-talking attorney wilfully and knowingly lied under oath while testifying in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged New Orleans plot to murder President John P. Kennedy.

The first indictment, leveled against Andrews last month, was not prossed Thursday by one of Garison's assistants.

Andrews' testimony centered around his legal dealings with Lee Harvey Oswald, whom he represented on several minor matters, and his conversations with a man who called himself Clay Bertrand. Garrison says Bertrand was used as an alias by Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired International Trade Mart managing director, who is awaiting trial on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy.

GUILT DENIED

Sam Monk Zelden, Andrews' attorney, Thursday denied that his client is guilty of perjury, and said he found nothing "contradictory or perjurious" in Andrews' statements before the grand jury.

The first indictment was not prossed by Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Sciambra.

In another development Thursday, the case of Gordon Novel, former New Orleans bar owner who is free on bond in Columbus, Ohio, was allotted to Criminal District Court Judge Rudolph E. Becker.

Novel, 29, was called an important material witness by Garrison. In an expanded effort to have Novel returned to New Orleans, Garrison leveled two charges of theft against him. Novel also was charged with conspiring to commit simple burglary of a Houma munitions bunker in August of 1961.

Novel stated in Ohio that he will fight extradition proceedings to the U. S. Supreme Court.

On Andrews' perjury reindictment, Zelden told newsmen Thursday that the new indictment "just means I'm going to have to start all over from scratch."

A lengthy report of the alleged perjurious testimony was released Wednesday. Zelden said, however, that portions of the testimony which may not have been revealed could hold the answer to Garrison's charges against Andrews.

"Is that the complete testimony," Zelden asked of the transcript released by the jury. "I don't think so."

After the original indictment was dismissed Thursday, Andrews predicted to newsmen that some startling new development in the case will occur soon.

REFERS TO 'GIANT'

"There's some guys not involved down here who's been keeping a clock on the whole thing," said Andrews. "And when it comes out they're going to put the hat on the giant."

The last comment was a reference to Garrison, often called the "~~Jolly~~ Green Giant" by Andrews.

While at the Criminal Courts Building Thursday, Andrews posted a $1,000 bond brought about by his reindictment.

Questioned further on the predicted new developments, Andrews commented: "I don't have nothing to do with it. I just met these two guys in a bar last week, and I ask them what they're doing down here because I know what kind of business they're in.

"They ask me what do I know about Big Jim, and I say, ho, ho, ho, what can I do for you?"

In his testimony before the grand jury, Andrews said that he could not positively identify Shaw and Bertrand as being the same man. He said that Shaw appeared to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

Friend of Russo Dropped from LSU

BATON ROUGE (AP) —Steve Derby, a close friend of Perry Raymond Russo, has been dropped from the rolls of Louisiana State University, it was disclosed today.

Russo was the star witness in New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation into the Kennedy Assassination. He testified in a hearinagainst Clay Shaw, who is charged with conspiring to kill Kennedy.

Derby, 20, a sophomore, lived in an athletic dormitory but he also said he spent considerable time at Russo's apartment near the LSU campus.

A university spokesman declined to say why Derby had been dropped from school. He had been removed from the baseball team about a week ago.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1
PAGE 4
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-14-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arraigning Of Martens Scheduled

A 24-year-old music student who once roomed with key Kennedy assassination probe figure David W. Ferrie was scheduled for arraignment today on charges that he lied about the mysterious burglary of a Houma munitions dump.

Layton Patrick Martens, a handsome, well-groomed cello major at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, was to face Criminal District Court Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp.

His attorney, Milton Brener, said the college senior would plead not guilty to charges that he lied in testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER he was indicted April 5, Martens denied the accusation by asserting: "The allegation in the indictment that I testified untruthfully is, in itself, untrue."

Martens was indicted in connection with the same 1961 munitions theft with which two other figures in the Kennedy murder plot inquiry have been charged.

A 29-year-old former New Orleans tavern owner, Gordon Novel, has been arrested in Ohio, and 44-year-old onetime anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith has been charged in Dallas. Both are free on bond.

DIST. ATTY. Jim Garrison contends Novel, Arcacha and the late Ferrie conspired to steal explosives from the Schlumberger Well Service Co. dump in August, 1961. Both have been charged with simple burglary by Terrebonne Parish authorities.

Martens, who roomed with Ferrie when President Kennedy was killed at Dallas in 1963, told the grand jury he did not recall "ever hearing of or meeting" Novel.

Asked by a questioning assistant district attorney, "Do you remember Sergio Arcacha Smith being on the trip?" Martens replied: "No, I don't."

FERRIE, A pilot who was arrested and questioned by Garrison immediately after Kennedy's death, died five days after the DA's current investigation became public. The Orleans coroner called it natural causes. Garrison said it was suicide.

Only one man, retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been charged directly in Kennedy's death. Shaw was indicted for conspiring with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the chief executive. The longtime International Trade Mart director, who has stoutly denied the accusation, is free on $10,000 bond.



LAYTON P. MARTENS

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA

Date: 4-14-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, T 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060 - 5087

ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Omaha Halts Try to Return Plot Witness

Neb. La.

Authorities at Omaha, Neb., today abandoned attempts to enforce a New Orleans court order to return Sandra Moffett McMaines here for questioning before the Grand Jury Tuesday.

Arthur O'Leary, a deputy Douglas County attorney at Omaha, said his office could not find the witness wanted in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

HE SAID NO active search was being made for the 22-year-old former New Orleans girl who says she was once in love with star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge.

"The only thing we could do is subpena her," O'Leary told reporters today, adding:

"A subpena is no good across state lines, and I assume now she is no longer in Nebraska."

Mrs. McMaines was reported staying with friends in Iowa, a state which does not honor the interstate criminal witness compact under which Judge Bernard J. Bagert ordered her return.

SHE IS SCHEDULED to appear at a hearing April 25 at Omaha on an earlier fugitive witness warrant sworn out by Garrison's office. Mrs. McMaines is free on $1,000 bond which permits her to travel outside the jurisdiction of Nebraska courts.

A spokesman for her attorney's office at Omaha said today she will not return to the Nebraska city until the April 25 hearing date.

Judge Bagert issued a certificate of attendance last week, seeking her appearance for questioning here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

In developments here, a 24-year-old music student who once roomed with key assassination probe figure David W. Ferrie entered a plea of not guilty today as he was arraigned on charges that he lied about the mysterious burglary of a Houma munitions dump.

Layton Patrick Martens, a handsome, well-groomed cello major at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, faced Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp, accompanied by his attorney, Milton Brener.

"We will waive the reading of the indictment and plead not guilty," Brener told the judge.

SCHULINGKAMP granted Brener's request for ~~30 days~~ in which to file special pleadings and continued Martens' bond at $2,500.

Martens, dressed in blue blazer and slacks, hurried from the Criminal Court Building after the brief arraignment. He said he was returning to Lafayette to teach a class there this afternoon.

Immediately after he was indicted April 5, he denied grand jury charges that he lied under oath by asserting: "The allegation in the indictment that I testified untruthfully is, in itself, untrue."

Martens was indicted in connection with the same 1961 munitions theft with which two other figures in the Kennedy murder plot inquiry have been charged.

A 29-year-old former New Orleans tavern owner, Gordon Novel, has been arrested in Ohio, and 44-year-old onetime anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith has been charged in Dallas. Both are free on bond.

DIST. ATTY. Jim Garrison contends Novel, Arcacha and the late Ferrie conspired to steal explosives from the Schlumberger Well Service Co. dump in August, 1961. Both have been charged with simple burglary by Terrebonne Parish authorities.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-14-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5687

Martens, who roomed with Ferrie when President Kennedy was killed at Dallas in 1963, told the grand jury he did not recall "ever hearing of or meeting" Novel.

Asked by a questioning assistant district attorney, "Do you remember Sergio Arcacha Smith being on the trip?" Martens replied: "No, I don't."

FERRIE, A pilot who was arrested and questioned by Garrison immediately after Kennedy's death, died five days after the DA's current investigation became public. The Orleans coroner called it natural causes. Garrison said it was suicide.

Only one man, retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been charged directly in Kennedy's death. Shaw was indicted for conspiring with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the chief executive. The longtime International Trade Mart director, who has stoutly denied the accusation, is free on $10,000 bond.

4

D-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are an original and 3 copies of LHM setting forth information furnished by Reverend ROBERT JOHNSON, Pastor, Church of God, 919 W. Peachtree St, Cocoa, Fla., on 4/12/67 by SA DONALD E. RITCHEY.

Rev. JOHNSON advised he felt WARREN HUGHES would cooperate with the FBI if he were to be contacted and would furnish any and all information concerning his knowledge of crime in the New Orleans, Houston and Little Rock areas.

Pursuant to current Bureau instructions, no further inquiry is being conducted in this matter until requested to do so by the Bureau.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encls 4)
2 - Dallas (Encls 2)
1 - New Orleans (Encl 1)
1 - Tampa
DER:cwp
(7)

cc LHM Buss + DEPT. (RAO-CRIM DIV.) 4/18/67

1 cc AIRTEL + LHM TO HOUSTON (INFO) 4/18/67

ST 102 REC 82 62-109060-6-ENR 5088

18 APR 17 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida
April 14, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[redacted] advised that WARREN HUGHES, age 28, who resides at 6042 Chef Menteur, New Orleans, Louisiana, was a former member of his church at Cocoa, Florida. JOHNSON said that approximately two years ago in March, 1965, HUGHES advised him in confidence as his minister that one WESLEY SELLERS, Houston, Texas, allegedly called HUGHES while HUGHES was in Houston and indicated a desire to talk to him in private. HUGHES allegedly walked with SELLERS to the crest of a bridge in Houston where they could see in all directions and know they were not being followed. SELLERS indicated he was disturbed because "they" were going to kill the President in Dallas. [redacted] said this conversation allegedly took place just a short time before the assassination. [redacted] said he had no further details concerning this meeting. He said he put little faith in the information when he first heard it, however, since the District Attorney's Office in New Orleans has opened an investigation in that city concerning an alleged conspiracy to kill President KENNEDY, it has bothered him to the point where he wanted to make available the information for whatever action is deemed necessary.

[redacted] described SELLERS as an habitual criminal who participated in serious burglaries a number of times with HUGHES and one JIMMY BRYAN in the Houston area. He said SELLERS has jet black full head of hair, 5'8", round face, early or middle thirties and is a well-groomed, handsome individual. He said SELLERS was tried in Houston court for robbery, in which trial HUGHES testified for the prosecution. SELLERS was found guilty.

62-109060-5088

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] continued that HUGHES allegedly has information concerning District Attorney FRANK BRISCO at Houston Texas who prosecuted SELLERS relating to BRISCO's ties with La Cosa Nostra and his involvement with crime in the Houston area. For this reason HUGHES allegedly was not tried for the crime of robbery with SELLERS but was instead used as a prosecution witness.

[redacted] said HUGHES had as his attorney (FNU) BAKER at Houston, who was supposed to be involved in a multi-million dollar gold mining swindle in Mexico. He said HUGHES is very knowledgeable concerning organized crime between Houston, New Orleans and Little Rock. He said HUGHES alleged that SAM HOOVER, former Mayor of Pasadena, Texas, a suburb of Houston, controlled the rackets in Houston. He said HOOVER before being sent up for life, was the exchange agent for hot money in this country and ran the hot money to somewhere in Mexico.

He said HUGHES also alleged that the La Cosa Nostra ran the liquor stores in Dallas.

HUGHES alleged further that he lived at one time with one GENE SHELTON, also known as BEN F. OLIVER, Room 927 Sheraton-Lincoln Hotel, or possibly the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Houston. SHELTON was associated with Inland Pipe and Specialty Company. SHELTON was supposed to be a gambler and card shark and HUGHES was also a gambler. SHELTON was known as an "evil eye man." HUGHES thought SHELTON might be working for the FBI and [redacted] terminology. HUGHES spoke very cautiously of SHELTON and said if SHELTON was not an FBI plant, there were plenty of things he could tell. [redacted] said he was impressed with HUGHES' knowledge of crime in the Houston area, and he felt HUGHES knew of this only through his own participation in crime up to the time he became a true Christian.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

April 18, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Pursuant to your request on April 17, 1967, a check of our files disclosed no information indicating there was a telephone call between Clay Shaw and David William Ferrie on November 22 or November 23, 1963, between the cities of Houston, Texas, and San Francisco, California. In addition, our files contain no information relating to a book written by Clay Shaw wherein the main character is depicted as Clay Bertrand.

Our inquiries in this matter have been restricted to a check of our files. As you are aware, this Bureau has not investigated Clay Shaw.

62-109060

REC-40 62-109060-5089

EX 106

APR 19 1967

REL:cls (10)

NOTE: Mr. DeLoach received telephonic request from Department. We do not know the purpose of Assistant Attorney General Sanders' request in this matter. We, of course, did not investigate Clay Shaw. Newspaper accounts indicate he was in San Francisco on 11-22-63. Our inquiries of David William Ferrie at the time of the assassination revealed he was in New Orleans on 11-22-63 and drove to Houston, Texas, that evening, arriving in Houston 11-23-63. Clay Shaw, according to newspaper accounts, has written some plays. We do not know the names of the plays or the characters depicted therein.

MAILED 3
APR 18 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 APR 25 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/12/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau and Dallas, 4/6/67 and New Orleans tel to Bureau, 4/6/67.

CHARLES R. CARSON, former SA, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office late afternoon 4/11/67, inquiring as to whether any reply had been received from the Bureau regarding the request he had previously made for information concerning investigation conducted relative to CLAY SHAW in connection with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and how SHAW was cleared. CARSON was advised that no reply had been received regarding his request and no comment could be made regarding this matter.

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney who has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury in connection with GARRISON's probe into the assassination, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office today desiring to know whether any reply had been received from the Bureau regarding his request for information contained in the files of the FBI. ANDREWS was advised that no reply was received and no comment could be made regarding this matter.

EX 106 REC 40 62-109060-5090

On the afternoon of 4/11/67, Special Agents of the New Orleans Office contacted Mr. [redacted] WDSU-TV NEWSCASTER

2 Bureau
2-Dallas (89-43)
2-New Orleans

15 APR 14 1967

ECW:mh
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

NO 89-69/mh

newscaster in regard to a Selective Service matter. During conversation with [redacted] he voluntarily mentioned that perhaps WDSU-TV and the FBI should trade information concerning the GARRISON probe into the assassination of President KENNEDY. Contacting Agents explained that they could make no comment concerning GARRISON's probe. [redacted] then remarked that WDSU is 99% sure that the GARRISON investigation is a complete fraud but that "they" have been unable to find the "right key" which will show the investigation to be a complete fraud. [redacted] stated that they have continuing hopes that they will find no truth to the GARRISON investigation. The above is being furnished for the information of Dallas and the Bureau and no investigation being conducted by this office.

5-1130 ((9-25-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/14/67

The Attorney General told newsmen that the FBI had previously investigated and cleared Clay L. Shaw of complicity in the Kennedy assassination. This is not true and we so informed the Attorney General. However, as a result of the publicity, the New Orleans Office received requests, as indicated in attached, to furnish information the FBI had developed which would clear Shaw of the charges now pending against him.

New Orleans told Charles R. Carson, a Wackenhut Corporation investigator, and Dean Andrews, who is also a defendant in connection with charges brought by Jim Garrison, that the FBI has no comment to make concerning the publicized statement of the Attorney General, but that their request would be relayed to FBI Headquarters. As indicated in attached, both individuals are now making inquiries of New Orleans as to what reply Bureau headquarters had made in response to their request.

Since the Bureau has no intention of telling these or any other individuals that the Attorney General's statement is incorrect, we will, if approved, instruct New Orleans to refer any future requests for such information to the Attorney General and indicate that the Bureau has no comment to make in the matter.

TJS:ts

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
- 4/18/67
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

EX 106

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) — 5090

REC-40

PERSONAL ATTENTION

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

REURAIRTEL APRIL TWELVE NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN SETTING FORTH CONTACTS OF YOUR OFFICE BY CHARLES R. CARSON AND DEAN ANDREWS BOTH OF WHOM REQUESTED INFORMATION IN FBI FILES RELATING TO CAPTIONED MATTER.

SHOULD MR. CARSON RECONTACT YOUR OFFICE IN THIS MATTER, YOU SHOULD INFORM HIM THAT THIS BUREAU HAS NO COMMENT TO MAKE CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON IN CAPTIONED MATTER. YOU SHOULD INFORM MR. CARSON THAT HIS REQUEST FOR INFORMATION DEALING WITH STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL REGARDING FBI INVESTIGATION OF CLAY SHAW SHOULD BE REFERRED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

SHOULD MR. ANDREWS AGAIN CONTACT YOUR OFFICE IN THIS MATTER, YOU SHOULD IMPRESS UPON HIM THAT THE FILES OF THE FBI ARE CONFIDENTIAL AND THAT THIS BUREAU HAS NO COMMENT TO MAKE CONCERNING INVESTIGATION OF NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON

REL: ab
(9)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 18 1967

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

54 APR 27 1967

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

IN CAPTIONED MATTER, YOU MAY INFORM MR. ANDREWS THAT ALL MATERIAL DEVELOPED BY THE FBI IN CONNECTION WITH OUR INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF FORMER PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS TURNED OVER TO THE WARREN COMMISSION FOR ITS CONSIDERATION AND RESULTS OF OUR INQUIRIES INTO THIS MATTER WERE SUBSEQUENTLY MADE AVAILABLE TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES BY THE WARREN COMMISSION.

IN THE FUTURE IF YOUR OFFICE RECEIVES INQUIRIES RELATING TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REMARKS REGARDING CLAY SHAW, DO NOT INFORM THE PARTY MAKING THE INQUIRY THAT YOU WILL REFER HIS INQUIRY TO THE BUREAU. INSTEAD, REFER SUCH INDIVIDUAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND INFORM HIM THAT THIS BUREAU HAS NO COMMENT TO MAKE IN THE MATTER.

NOTE:

Carson is an employee of a private investigative firm in New Orleans which has been retained by Clay Shaw's attorney to assist in Shaw's defense. Dean Andrews is the attorney in New Orleans who was recently indicted for perjury on basis of information he furnished a grand jury in New Orleans in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. Andrews requested to be furnished results of our investigation of the assassination dealing with a number of individuals. The Director has approved that we inform Carson and Andrews that we have no comment to make in this matter and that we refer Carson's request for data regarding Shaw to the Attorney General.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
APR 13 1967
TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
APR 18 1967

FBI NEW ORLS

TELETYPE

526PM URGENT 4-18-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM EDITION, APRIL EIGHTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN ANDREWS, JR. WAS ARRAIGNED BEFORE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FRANK SHAY, TODAY, AND THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY WAIVED THE READING OF THE INDICTMENT, PLEADED INNOCENT AND ASKED FOR TEN DAYS IN WHICH TO FILE SPECIAL PLEADINGS. THE ARTICLE QUOTED MONK ZELDEN, ANDREWS' ATTORNEY, AS STATING THEY WERE THINKING ABOUT GOING INTO FEDERAL COURT. ZELDEN SAID POSSIBLE ACTION THERE MIGHT CONCERN "VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND OTHER MATTERS PERTAINING THERETO".

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT ACTING GOVERNOR C.C. "TADDY" AYCOCK SIGNED EXTRADITION PAPERS FOR THE RETURN OF GORDON NOVEL TO NEW ORLEANS ON THE LATE AFTERNOON OF APRIL SEVENTEEN LAST.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

BAP

FBI WASH DC

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

cc MR. SULLIVAN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 29 62-109060-5091

ST-100

15 APR 21 1967

6-1-13a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/18/67

Dean Andrews is the attorney who once told the Warren Commission that while under heavy sedation he got a call from a Clay Bertrand requesting that Andrews represent Lee Harvey Oswald. So far as we know, Bertrand never existed and Andrews later told the Commission that he must have dreamed the incident.

However, Garrison, apparently out of context, is attempting to prove that Clay L. Shaw is identical to Clay Bertrand, previously mentioned by Andrews. Andrews has denied actually knowing Bertrand and apparently has told a New Orleans grand jury that he does not know either Shaw or Betrand.

News items later reported that Dean Andrews has filed a $100,000 damage suit against Garrison in connection with this matter.

Gordon Novel, referred to in attached, has been sought as a witness by Garrison, although Novel has publicly accused him of being a fraud. Novel's return to New Orleans to testify has been eagerly sought by Garrison.

Since the attached is taken from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

WESP

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

The Attorney General

April 21, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

In my letter of April 7, 1967, I reported information that this Bureau had received on a highly confidential basis from [redacted] who had been in recent contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. I enclosed a copy of an interview of Perry Raymond Russo by Andrew J. Sciambra, an investigator on the staff of New Orleans District Attorney Garrison.

On April 18, 1967, our source made available to us a three-page memorandum prepared by Andrew J. Sciambra which sets forth results of an interview of Perry Raymond Russo at Mercy Hospital in New Orleans when Russo allegedly had undergone an injection of sodium pentothal. Our source also made available to us a thirteen-page memorandum which sets forth questions by Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, private physician associated with the New Orleans Coroner's Office (Dr. F), and answers by Perry Raymond Russo (PR), at which time Russo allegedly was under hypnosis by Dr. Fatter. A copy of each of these memoranda is enclosed.

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

62-109060

REC-8

62-109060-5092

REL:as
(12)

MAILED 2
APR 21 1967
COMM-FBI

EX 106

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 24 1967

APR 24 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Mr. Wick to Mr. DeLoach dated April 18, 1967, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." The source mentioned herein is [redacted] who made data described herein available to Supervisor H. P. Leinbaugh. The enclosures give further evidence that the testimony of Russo at Clay Shaw's hearing was largely based upon data furnished him by members of Garrison's staff.

1 - Mr. Lenihan

4/21/67

Airtel

To: SACs, New Orleans (89-69) (Enclosures - 2) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)
Dallas (89-43) (Enclosures - 2) (PERSONAL ATTENTION)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel 4/12/67 which advised you that [redacted] made available to a Bureau Official data he had received in connection with his inquiries of the investigation of the assassination being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

On April 18, 1967, [redacted] contacted the Bureau and made available a three-page memorandum prepared by Andrew J. Sciambra which set forth results of an interview of Perry Raymond Russo at Mercy Hospital in New Orleans when Russo allegedly had undergone an injection of sodium pentothal. [redacted] also made available a thirteen-page memorandum which sets forth questions by Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, private physician associated with the New Orleans Coroner's Office (Dr. F) and answers by Perry Raymond Russo (PR) at which time Russo allegedly was under hypnosis by Dr. Fatter. A copy of each of these memoranda is enclosed for each the New Orleans and Dallas Office.

MAILED 28
APR 21 1967
FBI

The information furnished by [redacted] should be closely [illegible] in each office and must not be disseminated outside the Bureau. You have previously been informed that [redacted]

REL:as
(6)

NOTE: Memorandum Mr. Wick to Mr. DeLoach dated 4-18-67 reported that [redacted] furnished the data being sent herewith to New Orleans and Dallas to Supervisor H. P. Leinbaugh. The enclosures give further indication that Garrison's key witness Russo is a fraud. Copies of the enclosures have been disseminated to the White House and the Attorney General by separate communication.

62-109060-5093

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room

62 APR 25 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC-8 100

19 APR 21 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5094

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

126

CIA

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 4/20/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans telephone call, 2:40 PM, 4/20/67, and New Orleans teletype, 4/20/67, containing information relative to GORDON DWANE NOVEL being employed by Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and that burglary of munitions bunker at Houma, La. was not an actual burglary.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas, two copies of an LHM containing information furnished by [redacted] who specifically requested that his identity be protected.

[redacted] advised that the information contained in the enclosed LHM may be utilized in a newspaper article appearing in the New Orleans States Item.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

C - Wick

ENCLOSURE

REC 49 62-109060-5095

ICC of AT + LHM retained in 218 FBI 106

17 APR 22 1967

2 Xerox copies made of LHM + 1 copy of AT 218 FBI (rel)

55 APR 26 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 20, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

A confidential source, who is a representative of a well known news media, advised on April 20, 1967, that Gordon Lwane Novel, fugitive witness in District Attorney James Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, has reportedly stated that he was employed by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and that the burglary of the munitions bunker at Houma, Louisiana, was not an actual burglary. According to the source, Novel contends that CIA had an arrangement with Schlumberger to keep ammunition, bomb casings and other material in the ammunition bunker leased by Schlumberger Well Service. According to Novel, this material was to be shipped out of the country marked as machinery in Schlumberger "boxes". Novel has allegedly supplied the names of other persons involved in the burglary of the munitions bunker and has indicated that he (Novel) and Sergio Arcacha Smith are still employed by CIA.

The source advised that according to information developed to date Schlumberger became upset over the Bay of Pigs invasion and wanted to get out of their contract with CIA. Arrangements were made about three months after the Bay of Pigs invasion for the bomb casings and other material stored in the bunker to be taken out by Novel and his group. At the time this material was removed from the bunker the individual involved took some of Schlumberger's low grade powder and fuses, as well as the other material.

62-109060-3013

ENCLOSURE

The source advised that Novel has stated that in the event he is returned to New Orleans to face charges of burglary at munitions bunker at Houma, Louisiana, the above information will be his defense. Source advised that he had received information that Novel will not be returned to New Orleans and that the Governor of Ohio will not sign the extradition papers.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

April 11, 1967.

From the Desk of....

Jean McLaughlin

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On page 116 is the beginning of a short story on the assasination of President Kennedy.

I realize you already must have read many versions of how and why this terrible, terrible thing happened.

Mine is a mythical version---but the reason why I bring this particular story to your attention is because YOU are in the first paragraph. I do so hope that I had you say what you would have said, had you been saying it.

I do trust you will find it pleasing.

Respectfully,

Jean McLaughlin

Jean McLaughlin

Chimes
Quarterly
Saint Mary's College
Notre Dame
IND
Winter 1967
Edition

ENCLOSURE

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
46556
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

REC-100 62-109060-5096

18 APR 24 1967

EXP. PROC.
APR 14 1967

April 18, 1967

REC-100 62-109060-5096

Miss Jean McLaughlin
Saint Mary's College
Notre Dame, Indiana 46556

Dear Miss McLaughlin:

Your communication of April 11th, with enclosure, has been received. I very much appreciate your sending me a copy of your short story,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 19
APR 18 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles reflect nothing identifiable regarding Miss McLaughlin. Her story is, as she says, a mythical version of the assassination of President Kennedy. It starts with the President making a television address to the country and with the Director making the introductory remarks. Her story then switches to a group of twelve men and one woman in "hell" who plot the destruction of the President. In this group are such people as Benedict Arnold, Adolph Hitler, Karl Marx, Nero, and Al Capone. The remarks attributed to the Director are typical complimentary introductory remarks.

SAW:mjl (3)

RECD MICK
FBI

APR 18 8 25 AM

RECD DETROIT

MAY 2 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

DATE: 4/6/67

FROM : LEGAT, HONG KONG (80-11)

SUBJECT: PUBLIC RELATIONS MATTERS

Attached is a copy of a review of the book "The Truth About The Assassination", by CHARLES ROBERTS. There is considerable interest in this matter among contacts of this office, and it would be very much appreciated if at least six copies of this book, which is not available locally, could be obtained (if the accounts therein appear to be factual) as well as six copies of the report of the Warren Commission.

These would be presented to contacts of this office as the opportune occasion arose.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Attachment - 1)
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
1 - Hong Kong
DAG/djw
(4)

REC 29 EX-10

5097

5 APR 20 1967

FBI

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

New book rips Warren Commission critics' theories to shreds

By VICTOR LASKY
NEW YORK

So much fantasy has been woven around the tragic death of President Kennedy that it is a pleasure to report that a new book, written by one of the nation's finest reporters, successfully replies to the innuendoes, suspicions, and accusations that have created confusion and doubt around the world.

And what a book! It rips to shreds the theories espoused by such critics of the Warren Commission as the exhibitionist Mark Lane, one of whose previous claims to fame was being fined $415 for ignoring 19 Manhattan traffic tickets. And it even takes on the colourful and ambitious New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison, whose antics have gained him notoriety on the world's front pages.

Eye-witness.

Charles Roberts, author of "The Truth About The Assassination," was an eye-witness to the dreadful events that occurred in Dallas. Moreover, Roberts, who is White House reporter for Newsweek magazine, was one of the two newsmen who flew to Washington aboard Air Force One, after he had witnessed Lyndon Johnson's swearing-in as President.

One of the chapters in his new US$1 paperback book (Grosset & Dunlap) deals with the errors he found in the much-discussed book by William Manchester. He takes issue with Manchester's suggestions that Johnson was unseemly in his haste to assume the presidency. Instead, Roberts says, Johnson's take-over was "careful, correct, considerate and compassionate." And he adds: "A long tradition of quick succession in such circumstances and the uncertain state of the world at the time dictated that Johnson, already President under the constitution, should take his oath to defend the constitution at the first opportunity. Not to have done so would have tended to perpetuate the vacuum of power that seemed to exist in the first two hours after the fatal shot."

Although Roberts corrects other Manchester misjudgments and just plain errors, his main purpose in writing this book was to make a point-by-point refutation of attacks on the Warren Report by such critics as Lane, Harold Weisberg, and Edward J. Epstein. The manner in which they deliberately distorted the evidence contained in the voluminous documentation of the report is truly astounding.

Roberts really goes after those deluded souls who believe that somehow the truth about Dallas has been concealed because of a conspiracy. The author quotes a secret service agent on this subject: "If this is a conspiracy, it's really a big one. It's got to include the Dallas Police Force, the Secret Service, the FBI, all those doctors at Parkland, all those doctors at Bethesda, the entire Warren Commission, the Warren Commission staff, the Justice Department, and finally the Attorney General, or it just won't work."

And, as Roberts notes, the Attorney General at that time was Robert F. Kennedy. "Somehow, after that," he writes, "I could never take conspiracy theories very seriously."

Takes issue

This is a book that does for the Warren Commission what it apparently was unable to do for itself.

The foreword, incidentally, is by Pierre Salinger who takes issue with those who have called for a re-opening of the Warren Commission investigation. Says JFK's press secretary:

"In my opinion those who have made such demands have not taken the time to make the kind of careful study made by Mr. Roberts. Had they done so they would have arrived at the same conclusion that he did. That is, in fact, that not one shred of new evidence has been brought forth by anyone since the Warren Commission made its findings public which would merit such a new hearing." — NANA

62-109060 — 5097

ENCLOSURE

LEGAT, Hong Kong (80-11) 4-17-67

REC 29
Director, FBI 62-109060-5097
EX-103

PUBLIC RELATIONS MATTERS
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Reurlet 4-6-67.

Your request for copies of the book "The Truth About The Assassination," by Charles Roberts, and the Warren Commission Report for opportune distribution to contacts of your office, is denied. To do so would in effect place the FBI in the position of endorsing these two publications.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Foreign Liaison (Route through for review)

JHC:bem (9)

MAILED 4
APR 18 1967
COMM-FBI

57 MAY 2 1967
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5098

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

127

Dept. of State

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/11/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (92-2781)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (92-1)

SANTO TRAFFICANTE, JR., aka
ANTI-RACKETEERING

ReBuairtel 3/31/67 instructing that I contact Attorney FRANK RAGANO and acknowledge receipt of his letter of March 27, 1967, to Director HOOVER.

As indicated by intervening communications, RAGANO was not available since he was out of town. On the morning of April 10, RAGANO was interviewed in my office, on his choice, in the presence of ASAC PHILIP R. SHERIDAN.

Transmitted herewith are a memorandum covering various phases discussed during the interview, and for New York and New Orleans a Xerox copy of letter of March 27, 1967, from Attorney FRANK RAGANO to Director HOOVER.

All offices note:

(1) Contacts with TRAFFICANTE through his attorney;

(2) TRAFFICANTE, on instructions of Attorney RAGANO, to utilize recorder on his person.

ENCLOSURE

3 Bureau (enc.-3)
1 Miami (enc.-I) (92-28)
1 New York (enc.-2)
1 New Orleans (enc/02)
3 Tampa (92-1) (92-218) (92-234)
JFS:KH
(9)

62-109060-5099

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 25 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

RAGANO stated that some of the allegations involving TRAFFICANTE have been ridiculous, and he related the following to illustrate TRAFFICANTE's attitude:

While driving through New Orleans in MARCELLO's car, MARCELLO was driving and TRAFFICANTE was seated in the front seat and he (RAGANO) was in the back, when a radio broadcast related events concerning District Attorney GARRISON's escapades revolving around the assassination of President KENNEDY. SANTO turned and remarked to MARCELLO, "Carlos, the next thing you know they will be blaming the President's assassination on us." RAGANO added that after his return to Tampa his office had received numerous calls from a newspaper reporter by the name of GREEN, associated with a Long Island, New York, daily. RAGANO called the reporter, who related that he had understood that when TRAFFICANTE was jailed by CASTRO in Cuba , some arrangements were made for JACK RUBY to be flown from Dallas to Cuba to expedite his release, since RUBY was friendly with CASTRO. The reporter exclaimed to RAGANO, "Don't you see the significance of this contact in connection with the Communists and La Cosa Nostra being involved in the presidential assassination?" RAGANO stated he told the reporter he was completely off base because he (RAGANO) had been involved in attempting to get TRAFFICANTE back to Florida from the Cuban prison, and that this was done through an individual in Miami who was close to CASTRO before the revolution. RAGANO said he later told this story to TRAFFICANTE, pointing out that he was not very far from wrong since he had told MARCELLO he would some day be blamed for the assassination.

c. Weapons

RAGANO indicated that TRAFFICANTE at no time carries a gun with him and that he does not even carry a pen knife.

d. TRAFFICANTE's feelings

Mr. RAGANO said that TRAFFICANTE has expressed the belief that eventually he will be the victim of a "frameup" on the part of law enforcement agencies anxious to put him in jail. He said that TRAFFICANTE leaves his car unlocked and very frequently his home unlocked and he has told him on numerous occasions that he should not do this, but TRAFFICANTE has said that if they want to get into the house or the car, whether locked or not, they can get in without any trouble.

5099

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. D[illegible]ach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

April 21, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Lenihan

Assassination of President J[illegible]

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

In my letter of April 7, 1967, I reported information that this Bureau had received on a highly confidential basis from a prominent reporter for a well-known magazine in this country who had been in recent contact with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. I enclosed a copy of an interview of Perry Raymond Russo by Andrew J. Sciambra, an investigator on the staff of New Orleans District Attorney Garrison.

REC 42 62-109060-5100

On April 18, 1967, our source made available to us a three-page memorandum prepared by Andrew J. Sciambra which sets forth results of an interview of Perry Raymond Russo at Mercy Hospital in New Orleans when Russo allegedly had undergone an injection of sodium pentothal. Our source also made available to us a thirteen-page memorandum which sets forth questions by Dr. Esmond A. Fatter, private physician associated with the New Orleans Coroner's Office (Dr. F), and answers by Perry Raymond Russo (PR), at which time Russo allegedly was under hypnosis by Dr. Fatter. A copy of each of these memoranda is enclosed.

NOT RECORDED
119 APR 24 1967

REL:as
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

62-109060

Delivered to Mildred Stegall
on 4-21-67

55 APR 24 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures - 2

NOTE: See memorandum Mr. Wick to Mr. DeLoach dated April 18, 1967, captioned "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas." The source mentioned herein is [redacted] a reporter for the [redacted] who made data described herein available to Supervisor H. P. Leinbaugh. The enclosures give further evidence that the testimony of Russo at Clay Shaw's hearing was largely based upon data furnished him by members of Garrison's staff.

FBI

Date: 4/18/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 48 5101

NOT RECORDED
18 APR 20 1967

Approved: 62 APR 27 1967 Special Agent in Charge

Sent ____ M Per ____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Says Threat Made to Kill Him If He Returns

Will 'Blow Whistle' DA Continues Move

Gordon M. Novel, wanted by District Attorney Jim Garrison as a witness in his Kennedy assassination probe, told a newsman Saturday he has been told he will be killed if he returns to Louisiana.

Novel said in a telephone interview with the Baton Rouge State-Times that is the reason he is fighting extradition from Ohio. He did not say who made the threat against his life, nor who told him about it.

Extradition papers for Novel should be forwarded to Ohio Gov. James Rhodes' office by Monday afternoon, the office of Gov. John McKeithen said.

McKeithen said he wants Novel returned to Louisiana so Novel can repeat under oath claims he has made in Ohio, including a statement he holds a prized brigadier general's card issued by the governor's office. McKeithen said the card is bogus.

Novel said if further attempts are made to extradite him, "I'm going to blow the whistle on all of them the first time I go into the courtroom."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 40
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-16-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Probe Centered Thursday Around Shaw-Bertrand Mystery

NEW ORLEANS (UPI)—District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination focused Thursday on a bit of colorful testimony about whether businessman - playwright Clay L. Shaw and the mysterious Clay Bertrand are the same person.

"I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't," Jefferson Parish District Attorney Dean Andrews Jr. told the New Orleans Grand Jury last month. This and other testimony has resulted in six perjury indictments against Andrews, five of them delivered Wednesday.

Andrews and Layton Martens, a 24-year-old student at the University of Southwestern Louisiana, were scheduled to appear in separate courts Friday to answer perjury indictments growing out of the Garrison probe.

But the investigation, now almost six months old, still seemed to center around the question of whether Bertrand was an alias used by Shaw or whether it is a matter of mistaken identity.

Shaw has been indicted for conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy. Garrison has accused him of using Bertrand as an alias. Shaw has denied using an alias and has denied that he conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to murder the president.

Andrews told the Warren Commission and the grand jury that he was requested by a man called Bertrand to represent Oswald at Dallas just after the assassination. Last month under extensive questioning in the grand jury, he said he could not testify whether Bertrand and Shaw are the same people.

Grand jury testimony made public by Garrison's office Wednesday carried these quotes from Andrews:

—"I just have to say there is no way in the world I can connect the two...

—"As I see him (Shaw) on TV—he is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I don't know...I don't measure the guy then, I don't measure him now."

—"Even with me listening to the guy's voice on the phone, the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice...The voice I recall on the phone as Clay Bertrand's is a deep, cultured well-educated voice — he don't talk like me, he used the King's English."

—"They think I have the key to who killed Kennedy I wish I did. I'd sell it and make a million dollars..."

Andrews told the grand jury that if he met Bertrand again he would probably recognize him by "instinct only."

"I'd really be as baffled as I am now. He is like the Holy Graff to me, you know you can see it, and you never get it."

The testimony quotes Andrews as saying Bertrand did not discuss a fee for defending Oswald, but said he would have taken the assignment if he had not been in a hospital at the time.

"On a case like that — you better believe it — I would go for nothing — I would become famous," Andrews told the jury.

Andrews also said he handled many free cases as an attorney.

"I'm the easiest mark in the world—if you need help I go help...There's more action for churches I been handling than Carter's got pills..."

Since the first perjury indictment was delivered against him last month Andrews has been under suspension as an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish.

Reports Say LSU Dismisses Russo Friend

Reports persisted Thursday that Steve Derby, a close friend of Perry Raymond Russo, has been dismissed from LSU for disciplinary reasons.

University officials steadfastly refused to confirm that Steve Derby, the roommate of a Garrison probe witness was dropped from LSU's rolls.

One report said Russo, who testified against Clay Shaw in the New Orleans assassination plot investigation, had been sitting in for Derby during examinations. Another said it involved Derby's baseball scholarship.

Derby, 20, a sophomore, lived in the athletic dormitory as a member of the LSU baseball squad, but spent a great deal of time at Russo's off-campus apartment.

Russo referred at one time to Derby as his half-brother and later identified him as a cousin. Russo's full brother, however, said the two men were not relatives.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 10-B
THE MORNING
ADVOCATE
BATON ROUGE, LA.

Date: 4-11-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

3101

ENCLOSURE

He was scheduled to go to court Friday to ask that the first perjury indictment be dismissed, but Garrison's office said the first indictment was now a moot case, that it had been replaced by the five indictments delivered against Andrews Wednesday.

Martens, a former roommate of Ferrie's, was indicted last month following his testimony regarding a 1961 theft of explosives from a Houma, La., oil company bunker. The grand jury has indicted Gordon Novel and Sergio Archacha Smith, two figures mentioned in the assassination probe, for conspiracy in connection with the 1961 theft.

Probe Figure Posts New Bond At New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — A new bond of $1,000 was posted Thursday by Dean A. Andrews Jr., a lawyer charged with lying under oath to the grand jury in the Kennedy assassination probe.

The bond was on Andrews' reindictment on the charge of perjury. The original indictment, challenged on the ground that it was not specific, was dismissed Thursday by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office.

Andrews, a suspended assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish, predicted to newsmen that a "startling" development in the controversial case will come soon.

"There's some guys not involved down here who've been keeping a clock on the whole thing," he said. "And when it comes out, they're going to put the hat on the giant."

Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock said the official papers requesting extradition of Gordon Novel from Ohio probably will be sent to Louisiana Gov. McKeithen Friday to be forwarded on to the governor of Ohio.

Novel, who sold his New Orleans bar and left the state before he could be subpoenaed as a witness in the case, is free on bond. He was arrested in a Columbus suburb last month on warrants resulting from a conspiracy to burglary charge sworn by Garrison's office.

RAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MMUNICATION SECTION
APR 20 1967

REC-21

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

535 PM URGENT 4-20-67 GLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -

INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO:~~ Office of Origin DALLAS.

~~RE~~ Reference NEW ORLEANS ~~TEL~~ Telephone CALL, TWO FORTY PM, TODAY.

A CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE, WHOSE IDENTITY WAS FURNSIHED BUREAU BY REFERENCED ~~TEL~~ Telephone CALL, ADVISED THAT GORDON DWANE NOVEL, FUGITIVE WITNESS IN THE PROBE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, HAS REPORTEDLY STATED HE WAS EMPLOYED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND THAT BURGLARY OF MUNITIONS BUNKER AT HOUMA, ~~LA~~ Louisiana, WAS NOT AN ACTUAL BURGLARY. NOVEL REPORTEDLY STATED THAT ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency HAD ARRANGEMENTS WITH SCHLUMBERGER WELL SERVICE TO KEEP AMMUNITION, BOMB CASINGS AND OTHER ITEMS IN THE MUNITIONS BUNKER LEASED BY THAT COMPANY AND FOR SCHLUMBERGER TO SHIP THESE MUNITIONS OUT OF THE COUNTRY MARKED AS MACHINERY IN SCHLUMBERGER "BOXES". NOVEL ALLEGEDLY SUPPLIED THE

END PAGE ONE

EX-112
REC-21 62-109060-5102
APR 25 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

54 MAY 2 1967

89-69

NAMES OF OTHER PERSONS INVOLVED IN THIS INCIDENT AND HAS INDICATED THAT HE AND ARCACHA SMITH ARE STILL EMPLOYED BY ~~CIA.~~ CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

ACCORDING TO INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY SOURCE R, SCHLUMBERGER BECAME UPSET OVER BAY OF PIGS INVASION AND WANTED TO TERMINATE THEIR CONTRACT WITH ~~CIA.~~ CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE APPROXIMATELY THREE MONTHS AFTER BAY OF PIGS INVASION FOR BOMB CASINGS AND OTHER MATERIAL STORED IN BUNKER TO BE TAKEN OUT BY NOVEL AND HIS GROUP. AT TIME THIS MATERIAL WAS REMOVED, APPARENTLY INDIVIDUALS TOOK SOME OF SCHLUMBERGER'S LOW GRADE POWDER AND FUSES, AS WELL AS OTHER MATERIALS STORED IN BUNKER.

NOVEL HAS STATED IN EVENT HE IS RETURNED TO NEW ORLEANS ON BURGLARY OF BUNKER, THE ABOVE WILL BE HIS DEFENSE.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

LHM submitted re enclosure to N.O. dated 4/20/67 re documents sent to Dept, CIA re Naval Summit. We requested comments from CIA re Novel's claims. (62-109060-5095). pmk 4-4-67

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/20/67

SUMMARY

Gordon Dwane Novel, described in attached, was subpoenaed to testify before a New Orleans grand jury by Jim Garrison. However, Novel fled the state and refused to return. Garrison then attempted to invoke the Fugitive Felon Act in an effort to get him back to New Orleans. However, through use of some legal maneuvering the Department avoided cooperation with Garrison.

Garrison then charged Novel with the crime of burglary, alleging that Novel broke into an ammunition dump on a former air base at Houma, Louisiana in 1961, along with others. He was then able to have Novel arrested on a fugitive warrant and is now endeavoring to have him extradited.

Novel has publicly charged that Garrison is a fraud and a hoax. He has indicated to our New Orleans Office that he has evidence to expose Garrison. In his several contacts with Bureau offices, Novel has never mentioned any connections he might have had with Central Intelligence Agency.

The information in attached will be furnished to Central Intelligence Agency and the Department.

TJS:ts

FBI

Date: 4/19/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

REC 39

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel 4/12/67 and information furnished by Mr. [redacted]

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are six copies of LHM re captioned matter.

Enclosed to Dallas are two copies of LHM.

The source of the information in the enclosed LHM is [redacted], Special Agent, Intelligence Division, Internal Revenue Service, New Orleans, La., who desires his identity be maintained in confidence.

(3) - Bureau (Enc 6)
2 - Dallas (Enc 2) (89-43)
2 - New Orleans
RLK:jpo
(7)

EX-103
REC 39 62-109060-5103

APR 21 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 MAY 11 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 19, 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

An individual who is a Government employee who conducts criminal investigations advised that a source of his offered for $2,000, information that District Attorney Jim Garrison, Parish of Orleans, received a payment from a news media for an exclusive interview.

The individual advised the source that he was not in the position to pay for this type of information; however, during the conversation with this source, he developed from the source that prior to the indictment of Clay Shaw by the New Orleans Parish Grand Jury for conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, a representative of a national magazine transported $50,000 in small bills to New Orleans; and a representative of this national magazine was granted an exclusive interview.

The source alleged that the national magazine was to receive a copy of two letters that Lee Harvey Oswald, alleged presidential assassin, wrote after the assassination of President Kennedy. Individual presumes that this was while Oswald was in jail.

Source advised that he received no additional detail but is watching national publications to see if the magazine quotes an exclusive interview.

Individual further advised that Frank Grimsley, former Department of Justice Attorney, now employed by a television network, was also in New Orleans at the time of the indictment of Clay Shaw, attempting to obtain an exclusive interview with District Attorney Jim Garrison for the television network. Individual advised that Grimsley claimed that Garrison demanded a fee for this exclusive interview and later remarked that a magazine had outbid the television network and obtained an exclusive interview.

VHL:ej
1*

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 19, 1967

Title ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Character MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Reference Letter Head Memorandum captioned and dated as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/21/67

We previously received reports to the effect that Time-Life Corporation advanced $50,000 to Jim Garrison to finance his inquiry into the Kennedy assassination.

This gesture was apparently based on the fact that Time-Life had raised the question of accuracy of the Warren Commission findings.

We have had no previous indication whatsoever that Lee Harvey Oswald wrote or had an opportunity to write a letter from jail following the Kennedy assassination.

The information in attached will be disseminated to the Department and Secret Service.

TJS:ts

DEM/46

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. R. E. Lenihan

DATE: April 21, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

On April 20, 1967, ASAC J. Sylvester of the New Orleans Office called. He advised that he was sending a teletype to the Bureau detailing information received by him from a personal acquaintance, one [redacted] a reporter for the New Orleans "States Item." According to Sylvester, [redacted] determined that Gordon Novel, who has been charged by District Attorney James Garrison, now claims to have been employed by the Central Intelligence Agency. Sylvester advised that his source had requested that his name be kept confidential. Sylvester also advised that his source indicated that his newspaper was considering publishing a story about this matter.

ACTION:

This is for record purposes.

WAB:lag
(3)

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

REC 12 5104

APR 25 1967

57 APR 28 1967

FBI

Date: 4/19/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

C. C. Wick

REC 12 62-109060-5105

EX-108

9 APR 24 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 APR 27 1967

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Dean Andrews Again Pleads Not Guilty

Attorney Hints U.S. Court Move

Rotund lawyer Dean Adams Andrews Jr. pleaded innocent for the second time today to charges that he lied before an Orleans Parish Grand Jury investigating an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Immediately after the formal arraignment in Criminal District Court, his attorney hinted that Andrews may go into federal courts to charge Orleans authorities with violating his civil rights.

A hip-talking, one-time assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, Andrews was reindicted by the grand jury last week in an 11-foot long document which quoted 2,000 words of testimony.

TODAY HIS LAWYER, Sam Monk ~~Zelden,~~ called the second indictment "just as bad as the other one" which Zelden sought to strike down in a hearing preempted when the second charge came down.

The indictment filed Thursday centered on questioning of Andrews about a telephone call from the mysterious Clay Bertrand, who asked Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's lone-assassin.

An assistant district attorney asked if Andrews could connect Bertrand and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, the only man Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has charged with complicity in Kennedy's murder.

Andrews said he could not identify Bertrand as Shaw, and added that Shaw appeared to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

ZELDEN SAID, "WE'RE just thinking ~~about~~ going

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

New Orleans States-Item
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-18-67
Edition: Red Flash
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5105

ENCLOSURE

into federal court. But he said possible action there might concern "violation of civil rights and other matters pertaining thereto."

As usual, Andrews wore his dark glasses this morning when Judge Frank Shea mounted the bench of Criminal District Court 27 minutes ahead of schedule.

Zelden waived the reading of the indictment, pleaded Andrews innocent and asked for 10 days in which to file special pleadings. He was given until May 1.

Outside the courtroom, Zelden answered reporters' questions and quipped, "As strange as it may seem, Mr. Andrews has nothing to say today."

Andrews' ~~silence~~ loquacity usually is matched only by his penchant for jet-age slang, chuckled.

Zelden said there were many inconsistencies in the indictment against Andrews, and added that the accusation "doesn't say in what respect the accused is supposed to have perjured himself."

IN OTHER action in Garrison's probe today, legal papers were in the mails on their way to Ohio, seeking the return of Gordon Novel to Louisiana.

Novel, sought as a witness in the probe, is free on bond in Columbus. Acting Gov. C. C. "Taddy" Aycock signed the extradition papers for his return late yesterday.

The extradition papers are based not on a fugitive material witness charge, which is not a basis for extradition in Ohio, but on a charge of conspiracy ~~to burglarize~~ a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

Today was also the day that Sandra Moffett, a one-time girl friend of Perry Raymond Russo, star witness in the probe, was supposed to return to New Orleans.

MISS MOFFETT, now Mrs. Lille Mae McMaines, was ordered last Monday to come to New Orleans from her home in Omaha, Neb., to testify before the Grand Jury.

However, it seemed unlikely that she would arrive today, since she has never been served with the court order. Omaha authorities say that she has left the state and cannot be served.

She was arrested two weeks ago in Omaha and freed on a $1,000 bond after Garrison's office swore out a material witness warrant against her. She was due to appear at a hearing in her behalf next week in Omaha.

UNDER THE bond, Mrs. McMaines was allowed to travel outside the state and did not have to reappear until the hearing.

Andrews was expected to plead not guilty to the charge as he did to the earlier indictment.

In all probability, the arraignment will be a routine procedure, in which Andrews may or may not waive the reading of the verbose indictment, plead not guilty and ask for time to file pleadings in the case.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arraigning Of Andrews Scheduled

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., a former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, was scheduled to be arraigned today on a second perjury indictment arising from District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, a rotund, hip-talking lawyer, whose perpetual trademark is a pair of dark glasses, was indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the second time last Wednesday.

THE SECOND indictment—over 11 feet long — was apparently filed for legal reasons, the D.A.'s office fearing that an earlier indictment was too brief.

The first indictment has been dismissed.

Andrews had previously been arraigned on the first perjury indictment and had pled not guilty.

The arraignment today was scheduled before Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea, at 10:30 a. m.

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ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

New Orleans States-Item NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 11-18-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5/5

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews May Go to U.S. Court

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Immediately after the formal arraignment in Criminal District Court, his attorney hinted that Andrews may go into federal courts to charge Orleans authorities with violating his civil rights.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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Date: 11-18-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5105

ENCLOSURE

man Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has charged with complicity in Kennedy's murder.

Andrews said he could not identify Bertrand as Shaw, and added that Shaw appeared to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

ZELDEN SAID, "WE'RE just thinking about" going into federal court. But he said possible action there might concern "violation of civil rights and other matters pertaining thereto."

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FBI

Date: 4/19/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
CO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 4/13/67 which reported information furnished by former [redacted]

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies, and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by former [redacted] 4/13/67.

ENCLOSURE
(8) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

REC 39 62-109060-5106

EX-108

10 APR 25 1967

C. C. Wick

AGENCY ASSOC. Hoover, Tolson, Sullivan, Gandy
RECEIVED 4/25/67
DATE FORW. 4-26-67
HOW FORW. C-6-67
BY

1 Xerox made of LHM 89-69 and

5/LC

56 MAY 2 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1cc LHM mailed 4/25/67

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 18, 1967

REC 39

Mr. Wick
Mr. Cartter
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

A confidential source who has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past requested that an Agent of the FBI contact him at Orleans Parish Prison where this individual is confined following conviction for simple burglary. The confidential source was contacted on April 18, 1967 and advised that several weeks ago he talked with Bundy, who is a fellow prisoner at the same person who testified that he saw Clay Shaw pass money to someone on the Lakefront. Bundy indicated that he had been offered a deal by District Attorney Jim Garrison if he would testify to a story about Shaw. According to the source, this conversation allegedly took place several weeks ago in Orleans Parish Prison prior to the time Bundy testified at the hearing in the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court for Clay Shaw. At that time Bundy was undecided what course of action he would pursue but told the source and others that he would do anything to get out of his sentence. Bundy indicated in so many words without coming out and stating directly that his testimony was not true and a story was given to him to tell.

This source further advised he had been approached by Salvatore Panzeca and Bob Wilson regarding testifying to the above information on behalf of Clay Shaw. Panzeca is a member of the firm representing Shaw.

COPIES

44 JAN 15 1973

(1 170(4) - 51)

OUT H. 5

ENCLOSURE

This source further advised that in approximately January, 1967, Lynn Loisel, a member of Garrison's staff, drove him down Dauphine Street in New Orleans, and pointed out a white house with a red door. Loisel asked the source if he could get into the house, put something in the house and get out without being detected. The source declined to do this. The source was told by Loisel that this had something to do with the Kennedy assassination and that the residence pointed out was that of Clay Shaw. The confidential source said he was not told what he was to do in the house or what he was to place in the house.

This source claimed he was given the District Attorney's Office confidential telephone number 822-2184, however, this number was later changed and he was given the present number 822-0504, which he was to use in contacting the District Attorney's Office.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-21-67

Vernon W. Bundy testified at the hearing of Clay Shaw on 3-16-67 that he saw Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald on the lake front in New Orleans in June or July, 1963. Bundy admitted he was a narcotics addict and was about to give himself a "fix" when he allegedly saw Shaw and Oswald.

The incident involving Lynn Loisel, a member of Garrison's staff, if true as told by the source, could indicate that Garrison is attempting to place some item in Shaw's apartment which would "frame" Shaw.

ACTION:

Copies of this communication are being furnished to the Department and to Secret Service.

REL:cls

FBI

Date: 4/21/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-103
REC 39 62-109060-5107
REC-56
EX-108

CC - Mich

APR 24 1967

59 MAY 4 1967

Approved: RER Sent M Per
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Extradition Of Novel Requested

Acting Gov. C. C. Aycock today signed documents asking the governor of Ohio to return Kennedy assassination probe witness Gordon Novel to New Orleans to face charges of conspiring to rob a government munition dump near Houma in 1961.

The document, scheduled to be mailed to Columbus, Ohio, later today, is now in the hands of Secretary of State Wade O. Martin Jr., who must attest to its authenticity as an official state document.

Gov. McKeithen, at a meeting of southern governors in Montgomery, Ala., on school integration problems, left the extradition papers for Lt. Gov. C. C. Aycock to sign. Aycock signed the documents about 11:30 a.m. after they had been checked as to form and legality by the attorney general's office and after the secretary of state had prepared the formal request to Ohio officials.

McKeithen last week spoke by telephone to a representation of Gov. James A. Rhodes, but the Ohio official told the Louisiana governor nothing could be done until an official request was made for return of Novel to Louisiana.

Novel is wanted as a material witness in a grand jury probe of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy in 1963. The grand jury has already indicted retired New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw as a co-conspirator.

Novel said last week at Columbus, Ohio, where he is out on bond on the burglary conspiracy charge, that he would not object to returning to Louisiana if he was granted immunity on the charge and if he was promised that he would be permitted to appear before the Orleans grand jury without Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison being there.

The extradition request does not mention the Kennedy assassination probe by Garrison, but reads as follows:

"Requisition for extradition of Gordon Novel, charged with the crime of conspiracy to commit burglary between the first day of August, 1961 and the 31st day of August, 1961, while personally and physically present in the parish of Orleans, state conspiracy to commit burglary of a munitions bunker located in Houma, Louisiana, in order to obtain explosives and other forms of munitions, belonging to Schlumberger Well Services, a corporation authorized to do business in the state of Louisiana. (He is) a fugitive from justice now in custody of Chief of Police Robert F. Brandon in Columbus, Ohio."

The formal request by Garrison for extradition of Novel was received in the governor's office late Friday, but not processed until today.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
THE STATE TIMES
BATON ROUGE, LA.

Date: 4-17-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ANDREWS' PLEA IS 'INNOCENT'

Jeff Parish Attorney Denies Guilt on 5 Counts of Perjury

NEW ORLEANS (UPI)—Jive-talking Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews entered a plea of innocent today to five perjury counts relative to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination investigation.

Following Andrews' arraignment before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea, his attorney, Sam (Monk) Zelden, told newsmen he may try to get the case transferred to federal court.

Judge Shea granted a defense request for 10 days to file special pleadings.

Zelden said a motion to quash the indictments would be included in these pleadings. He said the motion does not say where perjury exists in Andrews' testimony before the grand jury and added that he will insist on getting all the testimony before the panel.

Zelden also said his client had never seen Clay Shaw in person. Shaw is the lone defendant in Garrison's conspiracy case so far.

A grand jury re-indicted Andrews last Wednesday, charging he lied under oath in testimony he gave the grand jury investigating the Kennedy assassination.

Dismissed Indictment

Judge Frank Shea dismissed a previous perjury indictment last Friday after the grand jury returned the new charges.

Andrews testified that he could not connect New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw and Clem Bertrand, a man Andrews says contacted him after the assassination and asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison maintains Bertrand and Shaw are the same person. Garrison also says Shaw, Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie conspired in September, 1963, to kill President Kennedy.

Shaw is free on $10,000 bond under indictment for conspiracy to murder the late president.

Extradition papers for former nightclub operator Gordon Novel were on their way to Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes.

Papers Signed

Acting Gov. G. C. (Teddy) Aycock signed the papers Monday for the return of Novel from Columbus, Ohio as a material witness in the investigation.

Aycock, the state's lieutenant governor, was acting for Gov. John McKeithen, who was in Alabama for a Southern Governor's meeting.

In Columbus, Novel postponed the release of a "truth serum" interview while he faced two new warrants filed against him by Garrison.

Garrison filed the charges last Wednesday, accusing Novel of two counts of theft in connection with unpaid bills totaling more than $3,400.

Jerry Weiner, Novel's Columbus attorney, said he doubted if any additional bond would be required on the two new charges.

Novel was freed on $10,000 bond after his arrest in Columbus, April 1, on a fugitive from justice warrant in connection with a conspiracy to commit burglary charge brought by Garrison.

Novel has promised to fight extradition, charging Garrison's investigation is a fraud.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE STATE TIMES

BATON ROUGE, LA.

Date: 4-18-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

1-2

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL IS SERVED WITH WARRANTS

Says La. Police State; Questions Burglary Claim in Houma

Kennedy assassination probe witness Gordon Novel said today he has been served with two warrants charging him with theft in Orleans Parish.

Novel had earlier said the theft charges against him were filed by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in connection with the unpaid bills of a corporation known as Electronic Systems International Inc.

Novel claims he owns no part of the corporation and that the firm is in reality a front for New Orleans auto dealer Willard Robertson.

Novel in a telephone interview with the State-Times from Columbus, Ohio, said the new warrants "show what a police state they have down there."

He said he and his associates have found no record either with the FBI or Houma police regarding a burglary of a munitions bunker at Houma in 1961.

Novel and Sergio Arcacha Smith were indicted on charges of conspiring to steal munitions from the dump in that year.

Both men are also sought as material witnesses in the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

Says Report Filed

In Houma, Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard said he had checked with two of his officers and that they told him a report was filed in connection with the burglary.

Broussard said the indictment against Novel and Smith was not brought in until this year because "only recently were we able to determine who was responsible."

In today's interview Novel was questioned about any relationship he might have to other principals in the Garrison investigation.

Novel said he did not know Perry Raymond Russo, the Baton Rouge man who was Garrison's star witness in a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw.

Novel said he has met Shaw — the man Garrison has charged with conspiring to kill Kennedy.

He said he first met Shaw at an auto show in 1959. He said he next met him in 1964 "on a business deal" and on four or five occasions in connection with Shaw's duties as director of the International Trade Mart.

Novel also elaborated on the type equipment he installed in the governor's office in 1965 when — as a representative of Electronic Systems International Inc.—he sold surveillance and anti-anti-surveillance equipment for use in that office.

He said one of the items he installed was a voice-activated tape recorder "for monitoring surreptitiously conversations in the room."

He said this recorder was installed in the desk of Gus Weill, who was McKeithen's executive secretary at the time.

Novel said the device was an automatic one that would play for four hours. He said it could be turned on to record conversations that took place in the office while Weill was outside.

Novel said he was retaining certain tape recordings of his own which he planned to play later.

He also said McKeithen himself was present many times while he was in the governor's office and again challenged McKeithen to take "an impartial, scientifically-conducted lie detector test" about his knowledge of Novel.

The governor claims he does not know Novel. Novel says the governor "is a liar."

Novel plans to fight extradition from Ohio if McKeithen ever signs extradition papers in an effort to have him returned to Louisiana.

"I don't plan to return to Garrisonville and the Garrisonites," Novel said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
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BATON ROUGE, LA.

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☐ Being Investigated

OSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PERJURY COUNT BASIS ASKED BY PROBE WITNESS

Martens' Attorney Files for Bill of Particulars

Motions seeking the basis of the perjury indictment of a young presidential assassination conspiracy probe witness were filed in Criminal District Court Wednesday by his attorney.

Layton Patrick Martens was indicted April 5 by the Orleans grand jury for alleged perjury in testimony before the body concerning a 1961 munitions bunker burglary.

His attorney, Milton Brener, asked the court to provide a bill of particulars on the indictment.

Previously, the district attorney's office announced that federal authorities have agreed to produce the military records of retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, the only man indicted for participation in the alleged assassination conspiracy under investigation.

Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Sciambra had obtained a subpoena duces tecum ordering William Driver, Administrator of Veterans Affairs in Washington, D. C., to produce the records on April 24 in Judge Edward A. Haggerty's section of court, where Shaw is scheduled to be tried.

NOVEL NOT HEARD

James L. Alcock, another assistant disrtict attorney, said federal authorities informed his office that they intend to do so.

Also Wednesday, Gordon Novel, in the process of being extradited from Ohio on a charge involving the munitions bunker burglary, failed to testify before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee when his invitation to do so was withdrawn at the last minute.

Novel, a 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner sought by District Attorney Jim Garrison as a material witness, has also been charged with conspiring to commit the burglary of the Schlumberger Well Service Co. munitions bunker near Houma, La., in August of 1961. The 24-year-old Martens' grand jury testimony apparently concerned this burglary.

Novel had been requested to testify as an expert witness on two anti-wiretapping bills introduced by Ohio Representative Ralph Regula, a Republican House member from Akron.

EXTRADITION PAPERS

Regula withdrew the invitation shortly before 2 p. m. Wednesday after learning that Novel's extradition papers had been received in the Ohio governor's office.

Martens' attorney went before Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp to seek a full transcript of allegedly perjurious testimony. Martens' indictment specified several questions with answers which were alleged to be untrue.

Brener asked for a "true and exact copy" of questions asked Martens before the jury on March 29 and a transcript of a lie detector test given to him in December.

In a "prayer for Oyer" Brener sought transcripts of all written statements made to Garrison's office by his client.

Also requested was "information in detail" on questions the grand jury released in its indictment.

The questions mentioned Sergio Arcacha Smith, Gordon Novel, a trip and a bunker.

Arcacha Smith, former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans, was charged jointly with Novel in conspiring to burglarize the Schlumberger munitions bunker.

Judge Schulingkamp gave the district attorney's office until April 26 to show cause why Brener's motions should not be granted.

DECISION NEXT WEEK

A source close to Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes said a decision on legal steps involving Novel's extradition papers will probably be made next week.

"We'll probably spend the weekend going over Louisiana law," an aide to the governor said.

In a development in Baton Rouge, state officials indicated Garrison may have to publicly list all private donations used to finance his investigation.

State Treasurer A. P. Tugwell noted that state law requires a ublic listing of all donations with the treasurer's office. The listing must contain the source, terms and conditions, trustees and persons authorizing expenditures.

Tugwell said the law, known as the "Anti-slush fund law," has never been enforced, to his knowledge.

Garrison, when asked about the possibility, said, "I'll never have any comment on anything like that."

Novel Undergoes Psychological Tests

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Gordon Novel, wanted as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination probe in New Orleans, has undergone a series of psychological tests, it was disclosed Wednesday.

Sherm Kaplan, news editor of radio station WTVN here, said Tuesday's tests were administered by Dr. Willis Driscoll, a clinical psychologist. Dr. Driscoll was also present last week when Novel, 29, underwent a sodium amytol (truth serum) test, results which have not been disclosed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-20-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Kaplan quoted Driscoll as saying Tuesday's tests determined that Novel has "a well-developed intellectual ability but a need to make a very fine appearance and expand upon his natural abilities."

However, "there was nothing contradictory between Novel's psychological evaluation and his amytol interview," Kaplan said he was told.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 19 1967

REC-21

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

533PM URGENT 4/19/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO- Office of Origin DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE OF APRIL NINETEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT ATTORNEY DEAN ANDREWS, WHO WAS TWICE INDICTED BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION PROBE, FILED A ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR DAMAGE SUIT IN FEDERAL COURT TUESDAY AGAINST GARRISON. ANDREWS ALLEGES IN THE SUIT THAT GARRISON DEPRIVED HIM OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS. ANDREWS ALLEGED THAT GARRISON USED SWORN TESTIMONY OF ANDREWS BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION INVESTIGATOR, THEN PLACED HIM BEFORE THE GRAND JURY AND COMPELLED HIM " TO ANSWER QUESTIONS DESIGNED TO TRAP HIM, FULL KNOWING THAT PLANTIFF HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY CONSPIRACY OR ANY FACTS MATERIAL TO A CONSPIRACY TO MURDER JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY".

REC-21 62-109060-5108
EX-113
APR 25 1967

END PAGE ONE...

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

55 MAY 2 1967

Mr. Wick
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

THE SUIT FURTHER ALLEGES THAT GARRISON SOUGHT TO DISCREDIT ANDREWS BY OFFERING HIM SODIUM PENATHOL, HYPNOSIS AND A LIE DETECTOR TEST AND MAKING SAME KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC, KNOWING "THAT NONE OF THE SYSTEMS ARE OF ANY LEGAL VALUE WHATSOEVER".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ANDREWS SAID THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CAUSED HIM TO BE INDICTED TWO SEPARATE TIMES FOR PERJURY KNOWING "THE PLANTIFF HAS AND DID NOT COMMIT PERJURY AT ANYTIME". THE SUIT FURTHER ALLEGES THAT GARRISON IS OF THE PERSONAL OPINION THAT ANDREWS CAN IDENTIFY CLAY SHAW AS CLAY BERTRAND, ALTHOUGH HE TOLD GARRISON THAT THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN CLAY SHAW AND CLAY BERTRAND.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, APRIL NINETEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT MILTON BRENER, ATTORNEY FOR LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS, WHO WAS CHARGED APRIL FIVE, WITH LYING ABOUT THE MYSTERIOUS BURGLARY OF A MUNITIONS DUMP AT HOUMA, ~~LA.~~ LOUISIANA, FILED TWO MOTIONS IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT ASKING THE COURT TO PROVIDE A BILL OF PARTICULARS ON THE PERJURY INDICTMENT.

NO ~~LHM~~ LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/19/67

The wire services previously carried the story on 4/18/67 concerning the $100,000 lawsuit filed by Dean Andrews against Jim Garrison. Andrews has denied that Clay L. Shaw and one Clay Bertrand are identical. A Clay Bertrand has been identified by Garrison as having conspired with David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald, to assassinate President Kennedy. Garrison produced a witness to testify that Shaw and Betrand were one and the same.

Layton Patrick Martens, who lived with Ferrie for a long while, previously told the New Orleans Office he would probably be indicted. He was indicted for perjury, apparently as the result of his grand jury testimony concerning the persons who took part in a theft of explosives from a former air base in 1961. Martens said that he has been given a polygraph examination by Garrison which was in his (Martens') favor.

The information in attached will not be disseminated inasmuch as it was taken from news media.

TJS:ts

Wells

FBI

Date: 4/21/67

REC 39

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 39 62-109060-5109

APR 24 1967

SIX

cc:

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

56 MAY 2 1967

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Rault Unaware Of Law on Funds

He was not aware of a state law which requires public listing of all private donations, the co-chairman of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy investigation fund-raising committee says.

Joseph M. Rault Jr., co-chairman of "Truth and Consequences," added, "we're all law-abiding citizens and naturally we're going to conform with the law."

State Treasurer A. P. Tugwell pointed out this week that the little-known statute requires a public listing of all fund donations with the treasurer's office. He said the law, known as the "Anti-Slush Fund Law," has never been enforced.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-21-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Tests Indicate Novel Tells Truth--Expert

(Special to the States-Item)

COLUMBUS, Ohio — A psychologist here today said mental tests indicate material witness Gordon Novel has told the truth about the New Orleans investigation into President Kennedy's assassination.

Dr. Willis Driscoll said the 28-year-old New Orleans electronics expert showed no psychosis and his mental stability level cast no doubt on the validity of two lie tests taken in the last month.

The tests were given to back up Novel's story that the JFK investigation by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is a "fraud" and was started to build a political reputation for the prosecutor.

Meanwhile, the office of Gov. John A. Rhodes said it is returning Novel's Louisiana extradition papers because of "certain technicalities which do not comply with the law."

John McElroy, administrative assistant to Gov. Rhodes, said the papers were being sent back with the request that the defects be corrected. He did not elaborate.

GARRISON CHARGES the assassination was plotted in New Orleans two months before the President was shot in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Jerry Weiner, Columbus attorney for Novel, said results of the two early lie tests and a third will be released Monday. The third test is scheduled tomorrow.

The lie tests reportedly center on questions surrounding Novel's work as an anti-surveillance chief with the prosecutor's office, antiwiretap work done for the Louisiana governor, and the JFK investigation.

"I'M SATISFIED after the mental tests that he is in touch with reality and able to speak with validity under the sodium amytol (truth serum)," Dr. Driscoll said.

The psychologist examined Novel Tuesday, but did not announce findings until today.

Novel underwent a lie detector test at McLean, Va., March 25. He was interviewed under sodium amytol by psychiatrists and Dr. Driscoll here April 10.

Tomorrow's questions will be given with sodium amytol and a different team of doctors.

WEINER SAID after the first amytol test he was confident Novel was telling the truth.

"We ordered the third test as added evidence," he said.

Meanwhile, Gov. James A. Rhodes has made no move to rule on an extradition request from Louisiana. Garrison through McKeithen has asked Ohio to return Novel to face a charge of conspiring to commit burglary, and to answer questions about the assassination.

The burglary charge stems from disappearance of military ordnance from a Houma, La., munitions bunker in 1961.

NOVEL ALSO faces two other charges. They involve outstanding debts claimed by a commercial artist and a printing plant.

He denies the charges.

Rhodes' office is expected to take up the extradition question this weekend and announce preliminary action next week.

Weiner is scheduled to ask for an executive hearing before Rhodes. But a governor's aide said such hearings are rare.

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Edition: FINAL
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Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Why Did Sen. Russell Dissent Regarding the Warren Report?

BY JOHN J. SYNON

Developments in the Kennedy assassination dust-up are so fluid, so murky, a person cannot, with any assurance, predict what will come of the investigation District Attorney Jim Garrison has under way in New Orleans.

This may be said: There is a lot more to be know about Kennedy's death than the Warren Commission disclosed and whether or not Garrison ultimately proves there was a conspiracy to assassinate the President, it is a self-evident fact a conspiracy of sorts exists, today, to keep the case larded over.

When the New Orleans newspapers – irresponsibly, in my opinion – prematurely broke the story that Garrison had an investigation going, the reaction out of Washington was close to instinctive. Two members of the Warren Commission – the Republican Congressman, Gerald Ford, and the Democratic Senator, Richard Russell – each in his own way poo-poo'd Garrison's work. There were others who joined in this downplaying of the Louisianan's efforts, but these two, as leaders and as members of the commission, they stick in one's mind.

Why did they, and why do they persist in this attitude? It isn't likely either of them knows what Garrison has in his files. Why, then, should they deprecate his efforts? And isn't it noteworthy that their deprecation is couched in politeness and carries an open-end sort of twist. They downgrade current developments but concede Garrison may have something, something may be there.

Isn't it likely the two of them are trying to lay a defense, if needed, for their own actions as signatory members of the Warren Commission?

It seems so to me. Fact is, Dick Russell has been trying to get his skirts clear of the report for some time. If the report actually carried his convictions, why would he try to hold it at arm's length? Why?

That he is trying to disassociate himself from it, in critical part at least, is incontrovertible. So long ago as last November, the Georgia Senator was quoted as saying that at the time the report was drafted he had insisted on revisions.

But what Dick Russell wanted in the way of change, Earl Warren wouldn't give. Senator Russell says Warren was determined he was going to have a unanimous report.

"I said it wouldn't be any trouble just to put a little asterisk up here (in the text) and then down at the bottom of the page saying, 'Senator Russell dissents to this finding as follows.' But Warren wouldn't hear of it. He finally took that part and rewrote it himself."

What part? The part that has Ford and Russell nervously laying defenses, today. The part that says the "commission has found no evidence... of any conspiracy, foreign or domestic."

And now they sweat. They should have known better. Perhaps they did but were too weak to withstand Warren's bludgeoning.

• • •

This is the same Earl Warren, they should have remembered, who hammered the heads of other Supreme Court members until he got a "unanimous" opinion in the Brown case, the desegregation decision. It is the same fearful man who stood in the rotunda of the nation's capitol, before the body of the slain President, and gave the American people the most contemptible, maudlin speech they ever audited. This fatuous man, on that memorable occasion, lay the assassination at the door of the Right Wing. That he did so should not have surprised us, any of us. There are those who will tell you this is what Earl Warren does best, condemn without evidence; it is his outstanding characteristic, that of making the crime fit his prejudices.

Earl Warren, it has been forgotten, lasted but one year as a practising attorney. After experiencing the cold winds of competition for a twelvemonth, Warren ran pell-mell to the sheltering arms of the bureaucracy. Thereafter – for 40 years, now – he has leeched his pay from one governmental body or another. Fact is, he still has his

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Edition: MARCH-APRIL
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Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

dollar pump in the vitals of Alameda county taxpayers, as well as in the vitals of California taxpayers, generally. Earl Warren draws a pension from each, two pensions, while yet syphoning $40,000, plus cumshaw, from the Federal government. Tax eating is the story of his economic life.

Earl Warren is a cruel, implacable man, determined to maintain a forefront position in the cultural revolution now shaking this nation, a revolution that has the American people heading into degredation, into the grasp of the Soviet Union.

If the whole truth is ever told about Kennedy's assassination, it will be told only because the facts would out and despite Earl Warren's attempt to shape them to his ends.

There is a line of Shakespeare:

"The evil men do lives after them..."

How true. Unfortunately, that evil doesn't await their passing.

We have Earl Warren, now, and alackaday, we will have him for a long time to come.

And if we aren't careful, he will have us.

3/3/67

A Leaning Tower



(Reprinted from NASHVILLE BANNER)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Tests Indicate Novel Tells Truth -- Expert

(Special to the States-Item)

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☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ohio Senator Cancels Novel Appearance

Fugitive witness Gordon Novel's scheduled testimony before an Ohio Senate committee was canceled late yesterday because Gov. James A. Rhodes considered it "improper."

Novel, wanted here for questioning in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation, was called before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee to testify as an expert witness on two anti-wiretapping bills.

THE INVITATION was withdrawn at the last minute by the bills' author, Sen. Ralph Regula, a Republican from Akron.

Regula said he withdrew his invitation after the state of Louisiana formally sought Novel's extradition on a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma.

However, administration sources at Columbus said the senator halted Novel's appearance because of a direct request from Gov. James A. Rhodes.

"It just wasn't the proper thing," the administration spokesman said.

RHODES IS considering an extradition request for Novel's return to face charges at New Orleans. The governor's office indicated some action will be taken next week.

A 29-year-old former bar owner here, Novel was charged with conspiracy to burglarize the munitions dump near Houma in 1961. He is free on $10,000 bond at Columbus pending a hearing May 3.

He repeatedly has charged the Garrison investigation of the late President's slaying is a "fraud" and has taken a series of well publicized lie detector, truth serum and psychological tests to support his point.

HE WAS charged with burglary conspiracy along with Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, a onetime anti-Castro leader in New Orleans. Arcacha was arrested in Dallas and is free on $1,500 bond.

Both men have been charged with burglary at Houma in Terrebonne Parish, and Novel is charged as a material witness in Garrison's investigation.

At New Orleans, meanwhile, a young college student charged with perjury in connection with the Houma burglary has asked the court for a bill of particulars on his indictment.

Milton Brener, attorney for 24-year-old music major Leyton Patrick Martens, filed two motions in Criminal District Court yesterday seeking the basis for the indictment against his client.

Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp accepted the motions and set April 26 as a hearing date. He gave the DA's office until then to show cause why the motions should not be granted.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 12

STATES-ITEM

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Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE:

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages H4113-H4120. Congressman Kupferman, (R) New York, submitted a resolution (H. Con. Res. 312) to establish a joint committee to determine the necessity of a Congressional investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. He advised that in the 87th Congress he introduced House Concurrent Resolution 1023, pointing out that the official report, with respect to the assassination of President Kennedy, had created more doubts than it had settled. Mr. Kupferman inserted in the Record the statement he made at the time he introduced H. Con. Res. 1023, together with an updated U. S. Library of Congress listing of various articles and books dealing with the Warren report and the assassination of President Kennedy, and correspondence he directed to the Chief Archivist and President Johnson relative to the X-rays and photographs of the autopsy. Mr. Kupferman, in his statement, makes reference to the critics of the Warren Commission and states finally, the critics suggest as typical of the superficial nature of the Commission's work, that the Commission never independently investigated rumors, whether Oswald was a paid informant of the FBI, but merely took the word of FBI officials, principally J. Edgar Hoover, that he was not. They say the question that the public is left with now is whether the Commission's commitment from the onset of its assignment was less to the discovery of revelation and truth than to dispelling rumors that would damage the national interest.

REC 37 5110

NOT RECORDED
193 APR 26 1967

1 MAY 3 1967

EX-112

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

BROWN, GOODPASTURE & BLOCK
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
FEDERAL BAR BUILDING
1815 H STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

RUSSELL MORTON BROWN
MAURICE C. GOODPASTURE
DAVID S. BLOCK

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

April 14, 1967

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a newspaper called the "Councilor". It was left in a phone booth in downtown New York City where I found it. Apparently there were many of them so placed, for some had been thrown away on the sidewalk. I don't feel qualified to evaluate it, but since it is critical of the President, I thought you would like to have it for your files.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Russell Morton Brown

ENCLOSURE

REC 27

5111

APR 25 1967

cc:

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ionable." Kuhn Loeb & Co. financed much of the Russian Revolution and helped Trotsky and Lenin to train assassin forces on the Lower East Side of New York City. Mrs. Buttenweiser, a cousin of Mrs. Edgar (Edith) Stern of New Orleans, was special adviser to Alger Hiss. Last year she posted a $100,000 bond ($60,000 of it her own money) to get a Soviet Spy, Robert Soblen, out of a New York jail. Soblen died mysteriously (they called it suicide) after fleeing the U.S., but the real leader of the Soble-Stern Spy Ring--Alfred Stern--escaped to Russia." (Alfred was a brother-in-law to Mrs. Buttenweiser's powerful New Orleans cousin, and father of an NBC-TV vice-president.)

(6) Another "Commission" headed by McCloy is the Disarmament Commission. It seeks to surrender U.S. firepower to the United Nations where American troops will be under the command of a Soviet General, by virtue of arrangements made at Yalta by the same Alger Hiss mentioned above.

(7) McCloy is Chairman of the Board of Ford Foundation which sponsors numerous race-mix projects, and which pays huge salaries to a nest of young men (they call themselves "actors") in a major Texas City.

in 1948..

FERRIE PERSONAL HISTORY WAS SIMILAR TO THAT OF STALIN

CLEVELAND--David Ferrie had several things in common with the famed Russian who called himself "Joe Stalin."

Both were brilliant revolutionists.

Both were students for the priesthood in Catholic schools although neither was Christ-centered.

Both were school renegades.

Both came from families of good, hard-working, honorable people.

Both shrouded their personal lives in mysterious affairs.

Ferrie was pinpointed by The Councilor (In Shire Report) years ago as being connected with the death of John Kennedy, but only the paper's devoted band of readers paid any special attention to these claims at the time.

LBJ ILLEGALLY TOOK KENNEDY CORPSE OVER LOCAL PROTESTS

DALLAS--The body of John Kennedy was removed unlawfully from Dallas, by force. The only competent examination of the body took place in Dallas and this did not consist of a full autopsy.

The body was whisked away to the Bethesda Hospital where Sen. Joe McCarthy and Secretary Forrestal met death under "highly unusual" circumstances.

NEW DEATH PI

(Councilor, Nov. 15, 1966)
--Ned Touchstone, Editor

NEW ORLEANS--Several of the men and women who helped plan the death of an American president are still alive.

A cooperative federal government grants them what measure of security it can. But public opinion is welling up, and the killers may yet face the tribunal of exposure.

The Councilor has learned that there will be another "probe" of the John Kennedy slaying--at least one more and possibly as many as three. One of these inquiries will get underway in 1967 or by early 1968.

***

Those of us on the staff of The Councilor credit our readers in 50 states with the current onslaught upon the ridiculous Warren Report and its companion cover-ups by federal agencies. We as staff members merely provided the facts that were otherwise withheld from the public and you did the rest! You have faithfully repeated the stories that you saw in The Councilor beginning with our sledge-hammer issue of Dec. 5, 1963. You have forced the all-powerful government in Washington and the communications "Establishment" to reach down into the collective grab-bag for a more plausible

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April 19, 1967

REC 27 62 - 5111

Mr. Russell Morton Brown
Brown, Goodpasture and Block
Federal Bar Building
1815 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Dear Mr. Brown:

I have received your letter of April 14th, with enclosures, and appreciate your bringing the information furnished to my attention. It was indeed good of you to do this, and I want to thank you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 15
APR 19 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Mr. Brown is on the Special Correspondents' List. The material forwarded is a subscription form for "The Councilor" and a copy of the February 20, 1967, issue of this publication. "The Councilor" is the official journal of the Citizens Council of Louisiana, Inc.; and is edited by Ned Touchstone [redacted] The charge is made President Johnson seized President Kennedy's body.
JRP:acp
(3)

Tolson
DeLoach
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MAY 2 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62. 109060

SERIAL NO. 5112

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

127

Dept. of State

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: April 18, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to my memorandum of April 3, 1967 which pointed out that [redacted] writer, had been in touch with Garrison and received background material from him. At that time, [redacted] furnished Leinbaugh in my office a copy of a 6 1/2-page statement which Garrison's investigators had received from Perry Russo. [redacted] has now forwarded Leinbaugh a transcript of an interview with Perry Russo which took place at Mercy Hospital in New Orleans on February 27, 1967.

Dr. Nicholas Chetta of the New Orleans Parish Coroner's Office administered sodium pentothal to Russo. This document consists of a 3-page cover memorandum prepared by Andrew J. Sciambra and a 13-pages of questions and answers.

In the cover memorandum, reference is made to "Leon" and to "Oswald." Russo claims to have seen Leon in Ferrie's apartment cleaning a rifle with a telescopic site. Russo also said Leon had been Ferrie's roommate and said Leon had a bushy beard and that he was extremely dirty. Russo also said that after a beard had been added to a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald that this individual was very similar to Ferrie's roommate in appearance.

With reference to Ferrie, Russo allegedly said that in September and October, 1963, Ferrie "became obsessed with the idea that he could pull off a perfect assassination."

REC-9 EX-103 5-13 APR 26 1967

It is interesting to note that throughout the question and answer sessions the bulk of the questions directed at Russo were leading in nature and obviously the interrogator was trying to plant suggestions with Russo. Several questions were directed to Russo regarding one Brett Wall and on page 10 Russo is asked if he knew whether Leon Oswald was married. Russo said that Oswald was married and his wife's name was Margaret.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
HPL:par

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones
1 - Mr. Lenihan

(Continued - Over)

51 MAY 3 1967

In connection with this material which he obtained from Garrison, [redacted] again pointed out that his identity as the source of this material should be fully protected; however, he had no objections to having this data furnished to the Attorney General or the President on a confidential basis.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum and attachment be furnished to the Domestic Intelligence Division for evaluation and necessary dissemination.

point, Dr. Chetta began getting PERRY RUSSO ready to undergo sodium pentothal. After the preparations were over Dr. Chetta and Dr. Wall began administering glucose into his arm and at 3:28 p.m. the actual injection of sodium pentothal into RUSSO began.

After a few minor questions such as: what was his name, where does he live, where does he work and did he know other individu I got into the main stream of questioning. My first question pertained to his relationship with AL LANDRY. He said that AL LANDRY was a friend of his and he had known him for five years. I asked him if he knew DAVID FERRIE and he said yes, he knew DAVID FERRIE and that he had first met him at FERRIE'S house in 1962. He said that it was through AL LANDRY that he had the occasion to come into contact with FERRIE, as FERRIE was queer and was in love with AL LANDRY. He said that LANDRY'S mother had asked him to try and break the relationship that existed between LANDRY and FERRIE and that he thought that he would intercede and try to do this.

He then began to tell us of an event that he experienced at FERRIE'S apartment with AL LANDRY. He said that he went to FERRIE'S apartment near Kenner with LANDRY and FERRIE introduced him to his mother and about eight or ten boys that were in the Civil Air Patrol unit of FERRIE'S. He said this was more or less an informal meeting and FERRIE took this occasion to demonstrate his hypnotic powers. He did this by using LANDRY as a subject and after putting him in a deep hypnotic trance he began sticking pins into LANDRY'S body and LANDRY did not feel any pain whatsoever. He also said that FERRIE used post-hypnotic suggestion on LANDRY. He also said that at one time FERRIE had also hypnotized him and that when he came out of it he felt like a fool because everybody was laughing at what he had done under hypnosis. He did not remember what he had done but whatever it was it must have been funny because everybody was laughing at him.

I then asked him if he remembered seeing any Cubans with FERRIE and he told me that he could remember when he was living on Elysian Fields Avenue, FERRIE came to his apartment one day with two very thick, husky Cubans. He said FERRIE introduced them to him but that he didn't remember the names because they were Spanish-sounding names. He could remember that they were very strong and rough looking and that they did not speak any English

He then said that FERRIE used to always drop over to his apartment on an average of two times a week and that he believed that FERRIE may have been trying to hawk him but he never actually made any advances towards him.

I then asked him if he remembered telling me in our previous interview in Baton Rouge that he went up to FERRIE'S apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway and met FERRIE'S roommate. He said that he did remember and then I asked him to describe him and tell me all that he could remember about this roommate. He said that he had seen the roommate on about three different occasions in FERRIE'S apartment and that FERRIE at first told him that it was his roommate and called him LEON. He said LEON seemed to be around 25 years old and that what he noticed most about him was that he was very dirty and a beatnik-type guy. He said that the guy appeared to be a little nuts to him and that he would never talk to anyone. FERRIE had told him that he did not like to talk to anyone and that he was a bug on history and all he did was sit down on the porch in a rocking chair and also he read a lot. He said that he remembered FERRIE telling him that LEON was a real nut about guns and RUSSO remembered one time as he went into the apartment, LEON was sitting on a chair with his leg up cleaning a rifle. He said the rifle had a telescopic sight mounted right on top of the rifle and it was a bolt-action rifle. He also said that LEON had a pistol.

I asked him could he pinpoint the times that he saw the roommate with FERRIE and he said it was September 20 until around September 25, 1963. I asked him could he be sure of this and he said he is pretty sure -- that he knows it had to be in September.

I then asked him if the picture that we had drawn up this morning in my office resembled FERRIE'S roommate whom he referred to as LEON, and he said yes, the picture did. He said the roommate had a bushy beard and his hair was all messed up and he was extremely dirty. He said the picture we had drawn up this morning was very, very close to FERRIE'S roommate except maybe the guy was a little dirtier.

He also said another thing he remembered about the roommate was that OSWALD wore a wedding band on his left hand and it appeared to be gold or brass. I then pointed out to him that he had referred to the roommate as OSWALD and asked him if there was any particular reason why he now referred to FERRIE'S roommate as OSWALD. He said that he didn't know - that seems to be what he was called or what somebody said his name was.

I then returned to talking about the picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that we had added a beard to and messed up his hair and he said that that was very similar to how the roommate looked. He said

that the guy did not talk to him and when he asked the roomma where he was from, the roommate said "Everywhere". He said FERRIE had told him that his roommate did not like to talk to people and did not even get along with his (FERRIE'S) Cuban friends.

I then asked him if he knew CLAY SHAW. He said that he did no know CLAY SHAW. I then asked him if he knew CLAY BERTRAND and he said that he did know a BERTRAND and he is a queer. RUSSO said that FERRIE had introduced him to BERTRAND while he was a FERRIE'S apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway. I then asked him to describe CLAY BERTRAND and he said that CLAY BERTRAND was a tall man with white kinky hair, sort of slender and that he had seen BERTRAND on two other occasions. One occasion whe his car had some trouble and he pulled into FERRIE'S service station on the Veterans Highway and on another occasion when he went to see President Kennedy speak at the Nashville Street Wharf. He said that he remembered BERTRAND because BERTRAND was hawking some kid who was not too far from him at Kennedy's speech.

I then asked him if he could remember any of the details about CLAY BERTRAND being up in FERRIE'S apartment and he told me tha he was in FERRIE'S apartment with CLAY BERTRAND and FERRIE and the roommate and he remembers FERRIE telling him that "We are going to kill John F. Kennedy" and that "it won't be long". He said FERRIE again repeated his earlier statement that he could plan the perfect assassination of the President because he coul fly anything that had wings on it and he had perfect availabili of exit out of the country. When I asked him who FERRIE was referring to when he said "we", he said "I guess he was referri to the people in the room". He said this was not the first tim that FERRIE had talked to him about how easy it would be to assassinate the President. He said that FERRIE, in September and October of 1963, became obsessed with the idea that he coul pull off a perfect assassination.

He also repeated the previous story about FERRIE telling him that he knew more about drugs and autopsies than any doctor in the world. Also that FERRIE had told him of how he had given this drug, which was similar to an aphrodisiac, to his roommate and his roommate became very aggressive and had sexual relations with him. He said that he had also used this drug on AL LANDRY before.

My last question to RUSSO was something to this effect, "Is all that you are telling us true and to the best of your knowledge?" He said, "Yes, it is, as much as I can remember".

Dr. Chetta then informed us that he had been under sodium pento-thal for over a half-hour and the administration of sodium pentothal was concluded at 4:10 p.m.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

2/28/67

AJS:lcs

Dr. F — Perry, I am going to ask you a date, as you see tha date on the television screen, lift your right inde: finger - ~ - all right, I wonder what date you see?

PR — September 16

Dr.F — I wonder what year, Perry?

PR — No year

Dr. F — Look at the television, and a picture will come on and when the picture becomes very vivid to you and the program begins, lift your right index finger and if you care to, you can tell me about that pictur

PR — I see Dave Ferrie just sitting around, just talking and he asked me if I wanted a cup of coffee or a - glass of water or a Coke. I wanted water from the kitchen and ice box.

Dr. F — Continue looking at that television program and tell me more about it.

PR — Dave and I were sitting and he was on the big sofa and I was on the small sofa and he has on a white shirt and baggy pants. He asked me if I had registered in school.

Dr.F — Perry, look around that room, I wonder, is there a calendar on the wall?

PR — yes

Dr.F — And what month is on the calendar?

PR — September

Dr. F — And what year, Perry?

PR — 1963

Dr. F — Continue looking at the television and tell me everything you see.

PR — Dave took me home and he said he would pick me up tomorrow and I told him that I had to go to school. I was sitting in the car, and he said he would pick me up tomorrow. He said he would come over at 2 and I told him I had to go to school - ~ - I am not in school.

Dr. F — Continue looking at that television picture and notice the news cast - - - The president, President Kennedy is coming to New Orleans and as you look describe it to us.

PR I am at school and it is late. I was going to see President Kennedy and I remember I ran up a l ramp, an elevated incline, and I am with AL SAIZON, and we are just waiting and Kennedy hasn' arrived. I figured we were late and we just stood and waited, and he drove up on the ramp wit sirens and started his speech.

Dr. F Who is that white haired gentleman that is over tl looking at President Kennedy?

PR He is either with the New Orleans Police Departmen or government because my friend remarked about it. He said that he was the only one not looking at th president - he was looking at us. Then AL went over to the exit. Kennedy was getting ready to fi Al went to the exit which is like an airplane hang and I stayed because I was interested in Kennedy. He talked a while to the boy and this boy left and the Secret Service man went and talked to these other two men. All the Secret Service men had on loud coats.

Dr. F How about this white haired gentleman?

PR That was him.

Dr.F Do you know his name?

PR No.

Dr.F We are looking at the television screen again and when it is clear again your finger will lift up. Study the picture and you are in an automobile driving into a service station. Tell me about that program on the television.

PR I had trouble with my car because it wouldn't start at a red light and I didn't have any money except $4 or $5 and I just drove in and an old friend of mine came up and he said, "you remember me?" and I said yes. These boys fixed the tire, took the battery out, charged the battery, and I had to pay $2.50 and I left.

Dr.F Tell me about the white haired man sitting in that automobile over there.

PR He is sitting with Dave and they are just talking and I interrupted their conversation and he thought it was rude and he left. He was sitting next to Dave and I yelled to Dave about getting the boys to hustle, I had to go because he was very ill at ease because Dave and I were suspicious of each other.

Dr. F. About what, Perry?

PR He told me he was going to kill me.

Dr. F Why, Perry?

PR Because I broke up he and AL

Dr. F Isn't there a calendar in the service station some where, Perry?

PR No

Dr. F I wonder what is the day - -

PR 1964

Dr. F What is the month, Perry.

PR March

Dr. F And I wonder what day it is in March?

PR I don't know.

Dr. F [Take a look at the white haired man again in the automobile and when you see him, lift your finger up - - - Did you ever see that man before?

PR yes - he was a friend of Dave's.

Dr.F Where did you see him before?

PR [At the Nashville Wharf

Dr. F This television screen is going to jump over again, and when it does, lift your finger. Look at the picture now because on the screen you are in your apartment on Elysian Fields Street and somebody is going to come in with two jungle instructors.

PR It is Dave - It is about 1 o'clock and I laughed when I saw him because the guys were some more of his friends and Landry told me about his friends. They were very dirty.

Dr. F And I wonder, Perry, what color was their hair -

PR Black hair

Dr. F Both had black hair

PR black hair.

Dr. F What color were their trousers, Perry?

PR Green - green shirt

Dr. F Were both dressed in green?

PR yes. Two other people were there - Al's friend from the CAP and another boy, I never saw him before. I saw this friend in Kenner at a CAP meeting.

Dr. F. Tell me more about it, Perry.

PR Well, Dave asked me how I was doing and talked for awhile and I got introduced.

Dr. F I wonder, Perry, how he introduced you?

PR As his friend.

Dr. F. And by what name did he introduce you?

PR Perry

Dr. F And how did he introduce the others?

PR Manuel

Dr. F And I wonder - - how about the other one.

PR He introduced the others to me - - the boy from the CAP was Tommy

Dr.F This was Tommy who, Perry?

PR Just Tommy

Dr. F And this was Tommy who, Perry?

PR I was never told. Just Tommy. These guys spoke Spanish and the two boys were about my age and we just talked and talked.

Dr. F Did you hear somebody mention JULIANA?

PR I thought I did - oh, I think MANUEL called the other guy JULIANA, Julie - Spanish - Julie - Jules - They talked in Spanish and Ferrie talked in Spanish.

Dr, F They were very impolite, don't you think, to talk in Spanish in front of you?

PR I figured that was all they could speak.

Dr. F Continue to go deeper and deeper to sleep. You are comfortable and blank - - - - Look at the television screen again, picture and visualize and your finger will life again when it is clear. That is right. A picture is going to come on and you are in Ferrie's Apartment on Louisiana Avenue Parkway. Would you look at that picture and tell us the story that you see?

PR He introduced me to his roommate who was a kook!

Dr. F And, Perry, I wonder what his roommate looked like. Describe him for me.

PR Looked like he would be about as tall as I and he had sandy brown hair, dirty white shirt and dirty, dirty, dirty, dirty - -

Dr. F And Perry, his name was - -

PR Leon

Dr. F His last name?

PR Oswald

Dr. F That is right, continue looking at the picture. else is in the apartment.

PR Nobody, just me and him.

Dr. F Just you and - - Ferrie?

PR and Oswald

Dr. F That's right, Perry, keep looking at the picture a tell me what happens.

PR He introduced me and we talked and Ferrie came in and served coffee and I didn't take any, and the roommate was sitting on the piano. It was closed and he just sat and Ferrie and Leon didn't seem to get along that night.

Dr. F They had differences of opinion?

PR yes

Dr. F What about, Perry?

PR Dave never stated but I got the idea it was about a boy Dave was sleeping with and Leon made some remarks about it and Leon objected to the boy being there

Dr. F That's right, continue to go deeper and deeper - Now, picture that television screen again, Perry, and it is a picture of Ferrie's apartment and there are several people in there and there is a white haired man. Tell me about it.

PR We are having a party and I cam in and everybody is drinking beer. There are about ten of us and I am there, the roommate, Dave, some young boys and some other friends of Dave's and I was with Sandra.

Dr. F. And what month is it?

PR September , September 16

Dr. F And what year, Perry?

PR 1963

Dr. F Tell me more about that picutre.

PR Well, there is a record player in the middle of the room and it is playing sounds, not music - Spanish and a guy is making a speech and everybody laughed.

Dr. F And what did he say?

PR He was speaking Spanish, sorta like Hitler. He got real excited.

Dr. F And how about the white haired man - -

PR That is a friend of Dave's

Dr. F His name?

PR [CLEM BERTRAND

Dr. F Had you seen him before?

PR [yes, I saw him at the Nashville Street Wharf.

Dr. F I wonder where else -

PR no where

Dr. F Is that the same white haired gentleman in the service station?

PR I don't remember the service station.

Dr. F I wonder who that is sitting on the sofa with the rifle?

PR Leon

Dr. F What is he doing with the rifle, Perry?

PR He always had a rifle, he liked guns and many times he would have a rifle.

Dr. F This particular rifle - describe it for me, Perry.

PR He is not on the sofa - on the half sofa.

Dr. F Tell me about the rifle - look at it - describe it for me, Perry.

PR Long, and has wooden or plastic stock, it looks brown and it has a sight for hunting.

Dr. F What kind of sight?

PR barrel type - about 8 inches long.

Dr. F Take a look at the gun again? Does it have a lever underneath that you put the bullets in?

PR I have a .22 and it is the same type. He offered to show it to me but I didn't care to look at it. Same as my .22, you have to pull the bolt back and the cartridges have to be entered from below.

Dr. F Continue looking at the television program and Clay, the white haired man is going to come into the room. You are at Ferrie's apartment and there are many people. Who did he introduce Clay to?

PR He introduced me - me to everybody

Dr. F How did he introduce you and exactly what did he say?

PR Well, when I walked in everybody was excited for maybe 30 seconds or a minute then the merriment

just voices. Everybody in the house was laughing and Dave said this is my friend Perry who lives on Elysian Fields, and he introduced me to everybo

Dr. F Make believe you are Ferrie introducing Perry arou

PR I am Perry Russo - - - I am Perry Russo - - - I am Perry Russo - - - I am Perry Russo - - -

Dr. F Where is Juliana staying?

PR He is in the back

Dr. F And I wonder, Perry, where is Manuel?

PR Just sitting, not standing, everybody is getting up and moving.

Dr. F What names did Ferrie use for the other people he introduced you to?

PR I was shocked by the people and I don't speak Spanish. There were a couple of boys that looked American to me and we shook hands with two or three and there is Joe and Harry - -

Dr. F Tell me where was Bertrand?

PR Sitting on the semi-sofa

Dr. F I wonder, is this this the white haired man?

PR yes

Dr. F Could you count the Cubans that are in the room for me, Perry.

PR Four

Dr. F I wonder - - are they pro-Castro?

PR I don't know, I didn't talk to them.

Dr. F Anti- Castro?

PR I didn't talk to them. - - - - - - - they are in green fatigues, one in khaki pants and he is short and strong and hefty and has on a T-shirt - - - - one maybe 22 or 25 and he is dressed in dungarees and checked yellow and red and blue lots of colors in his shirt and there are two other men .

Dr. F Point to where Joe is sitting for me, Perry

PR (No response)

Dr. F Julian?

PR They are up and down and everybody is moving and Manuel is there

Dr. F Yes, Perry, and what about the other two Cubans?

PR Only four - Julian, Manuel and two others - everybo went to the kitchen. I drank a Coke and the record was taken off and we sat around talking and these guys spoke Spanish.

Dr. F Look over there, Perry, tell me what Leon is doing.

PR He is sitting beside the piano - just sitting. He does the same thing. I don't like him because he doesn't like me. He told Dave the first time I saw him in front of me - why did he have to bring every little prick off the street in the house and I told Dave I wanted to go home.

Dr. F Let your mind go completely blank, Perry - - - see that television screen again, it is very vivid -- not notice the picture on the screen - there will be Bertrand, Ferrie and Oswald and they are going to discuss a very important matter and there is another man and girl there and they are talking about assassinating somebody. Look at it and describe it to me.

PR We are sitting around on the sofas and I came in late. Dave offered me a drink and I said no I didn't want anything, and I sat down and played - like I belonged. I didn't know what was going on. Dave went and got drinks for everybody - all the drinks were coffee and they resumed the conversation and I was just sitting. They planned to assassinate President Kennedy.

Dr. F Tell us exactly what everybody said, Perry.

PR Dave paced the floor back and forth and he talked and talked and told them if they were to get the President they would fly to Mexico or Cuba on to Brazil and Clem said they could not go to Mexico and Brazil - it involved too much gas expense and the cooperation of Mexican authorities and that wouldn't be possible. Leon snapped at Bertrand and said leave him alone. I guess Ferrie and Leon had made up and Leon said leave him alone. because he is right because if he said we go, we can do it. It doesn't make any difference, Japan or Mexico.

Dr. F I wonder what they said about Dallas, Perry?

PR Nothing about Dallas. Ferrie had a bunch of newspaper clippings about one inch thick all of them about Kennedy - Kennedy's picture or Kennedy's name in the headline. Had rubber bands and clips on them and carried them around with him.

Dr. F I wonder if Ferrie ever told you that he was going to assassinate the president in Dallas?

PR He never told me that,he told me he was going to assassinate the president and I laughed at him, bu I never laughed in front of his friends.

Dr. F Is Clay Bertrand the same person that you saw in the District Attorney's Office and the same person you went to sell insurance to yesterday, Perry?

PR Dave never took me to his house.

Dr. F You went to his house yesterday to sell insurance w somebody from the District Attorney's Office, Perry Is that the same man that was in with Ferrie and Oswald and the same man that was at the wharf?

PR I don't understand - Dave never showed me any place like that.

Dr. F Now go to sleep, Perry - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - And, now, Perry, I want you to see that television screen again and when you visualize it and it is clear you will see the face of a white haired man. You met him yesterday when you went to his apartment This is yesterday, the last day of February. You picture him in your mind. Have you seen him before? Have you seen him on several occasions and what were these occasions, Perry?

PR He was Dave's friend and I saw him at Dave's house.

Dr. F Where else did you see him, Perry?

PR I saw him later at Dave's and Al's service station

Dr. F Where else, Perry?

PR I saw him at the Nashville Street Wharf

Dr. F What is his name, Perry?

PR CLAY BERTRAND

Dr. F Perry, see the television screen again - - a picture is going to flip up and this is the last time you saw Oswald and Ferrie together - - - describe the scene to me.

PR I cam over to Dave's house and we just talked about the usual stuff and the roommate had to leave. He brought out two bags all beat up. The suitcases were like a canvas bag with extra pouches and real heavy canvas and he has a little, smaller bag and he is just leaving. I guess Dave is kicking him out.

Dr. F And Dave, I wonder, where is he going?

PR Houston

Dr. F Look up at the top of the television screen and you will see the date that film came on - what date?

PR October 7, 1963

Dr. F Is this the same roommate that is called Lee Oswald

PR Leon

Dr. F Perry, I imagine you know Leon Oswald, was he married?

PR yes.

Dr. F What was his wife's name?

PR Margaret

AS Perry, I am very interested in finding out everything I possibly can about Ferrie's roommate, the one who was named Leon Oswald. I want you to get a good picture in your mind of the first time you saw Leon Oswald in Ferrie's apartment. Tell us about tha

PR He was sitting and I came in with Dave and he was seated and he just looked up.

AS Did he have a beard?

PR Lots of whiskers - not a beard. I thought he may have pasted it on.

AS Are you sure about that?

PR No, I never asked Ferrie.

AS What is the date you first saw Leon Oswald?

PR September 13

AS Who else is in the apartment besides Ferrie and Oswald and youself.

PR That's all

AS Can you tell me the very next time you saw Oswald in the apartment?

PR three days later

AS September 16?

PR yes

AS Who was in the apartment then?

PR A gang of Dave's friends.

AS Was Manuel there?

PR yes

AS Was Julian there? the other Cuban?

PR I don't know

AS Do you remember the two Cubans Ferrie brought to your apartment on Elysian Fields

AS Now, Perry, tell me the names of the two Cubans there at this time at Ferrie's apartment on Septembe 16. Are they the two Ferrie brought to your apartment on Elysian Fields Avenue?

PR I am not sure.

Dr. F Picture the television screen again, Perry, and lift an index finger up on your right hand when the picture is clear. All right, and now you see a serial picture and there is a date and there will be a serial picture of each time you have seen Leon Oswald and the date is in the upper right hand corner

PR September 13 - - -

Dr. F Another picture flips -

PR September 16 at Dave's.

Dr. F Picture flips again.

PR October 7 at Dave's

Dr. F Continue - the picture flips again

PR (No Response)

Dr. F Continue to go deeper and relax with each breath. You were telling me about Oswald leaving to go to Houston. I wonder, Perry, who is Oswald going to visit in Houston?

PR I don't know. I may be his wife but I had never seen her and I don't know where she was but I know the guy was married and I figured Dave was kicking him out.

Dr. F I wonder, Perry, who is Brett Wall?

PR A friend of Leon, he was supposed to help Leon

Dr. F How, Perry?

PR He didn't say, Dave asked him about it.

Dr. F And I wonder - - who is Jack Ruby?

PR I don't know

Dr. F I wonder if Brett Wall knew Jack Ruby?

PR I don't know

Dr. F And I wonder if Ferrie knew Brett Wall.

PR I guess so, it sounded like a mutual acquaintance. Ferrie asked Leon if he would be there.

Dr. F I wonder if Ferrie asked Leon if he would be at Brett Wall's place in Houston?

PR He just asked Leon if Brett Wall would be there. He said he supposed so.

Dr. F I wonder where Oswald was going to be in Houston, Perry?

PR He didn't say

Dr. F And I wonder who Larry Rost is?

PR (No response)

Dr. F I wonder what is the Winterland Skating Rink in Houston?

PR I know one in New Orleans on St. Claude Street.

Dr. F I wonder, Perry, where Leon was supposed to meet Brett Wall?

PR Dave didn't say

Dr. F I wonder if it was just in Houston or some other place.

PR I don't know.

Dr. F I wonder what mutual friend Ferrie and Leon had - they were both friends with - I wonder if they had any other friends, Ferrie and Leon, like Brett Wall?

PR Manuel

Dr. F In what way, Perry?

PR I heard both of them talk about them.

Dr. F Did you hear both of them talk about Julian?

PR No.

Dr. F I wonder what they said about Manuel?

PR Just general conversation. Dave referred to him and later on Leon referred to him.

Dr. F Could they trust Manuel?

PR I don't know, they didn't say.

Dr. F I wonder what roll Manuel could have played in the President's assassination?

PR They don't put people in rolls.

Dr. F I wonder if Manuel was supposed to help in killing the president.

PR yes

Dr. F How, Perry?

PR He was to be the diversionary. Names were discussed as to who could do this and who could do that. They asked questions about who could be put in that spot.

Dr. F I wonder, Perry, if they ever talked about anyone shooting a gun from the school window or grassy knoll.

PR No.

Dr. F I wonder what they talked about as to how they were going to assassinate the president?

PR Dave said some one had gone up to President Eisenhowe some time ago and were able to touch him and this just goes to show you could do the job. He said there would be a cross fire with a mob in between and if everybody was looking at the guy who is the diversionary and made the diversionary shot, the other guy could make the good shot. One would make the diversionary shot and the other would do the job.

Dr. F. Who was going to be used for the diversionary shot and who for the actual shot?

PR They never said.

FBI

Date: 4/17/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

REC 6

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re New Orleans coded teletype to Bureau, Dallas and Miami dated 2/20/67, as captioned.

Enclosed herewith are one copy each for the Bureau and Dallas of the following self-explanatory documents which were furnished to the New Orleans Office by [redacted] on 4/16/67:

1. One type written 9 page document under date of 4/2/67, directed to Mr. E. WILLIS, Chairman, House Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., and signed with type written name Dr. CARLOS BRINGUIER.

2. One typed document of 8 pages entitled, "Appendix to Mr. CARLOS BRINGUIER's letter of March 29, 1967," and bearing signature of CARLOS QUIROGA.

3- Bureau (Enc. 3) ENCLOSURE 62-109060-5114
1- Dallas (Info) (89-43) (Enc. 3)
1- New Orleans

EJC:mlt
(5)

REC 6

APR 19 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 MAY 4 1967

NO (89-69):mlt

3. One typed 2 page document dated 4/15/67, setting forth list of questions to be asked of CARLOS QUIROGA during course of lie detector test. This document bears the signatures of CARLOS QUIROGA and MARIA S. QUIROGA.

[redacted] telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office on 4/16/67 and advised the Duty Clerk that it was very important that he talk with an FBI Agent. [redacted] was telephonically contacted by a Special Agent at which time [redacted] said it was most urgent that he talk with an Agent that same day and that while he could not telephonically reveal the nature of his complaint, the information he desired to furnish was most important to the FBI.

Accordingly, SA's CHARLES K. FAHIEN and EDWARD J. CARNEY, JR., contacted [redacted] at his residence, [redacted] New Orleans on 4/16/67.

[redacted] in the presence of his wife, [redacted] reviewed the information set forth in the enclosed documents.

[redacted] who advised that he has been cooperating with District Attorney JIM GARRISON, Orleans Parish, in connection with GARRISON's investigation into captioned matter, is now fearful that GARRISON is turning against him and that [redacted] wants to make sure that he is on record with the FBI.

[redacted] was advised of the no comment policy of the Bureau in connection with the GARRISON Inquiry and he said he was already aware of this.

NO (89-69):mlt

[redacted] said GARRISON's suspicions in this regard are unfounded.

[redacted] advised he is presently preparing a letter to the Director, FBI, which will set forth in complete detail his full knowledge of the GARRISON investigation into the KENNEDY assassination. [redacted] said he is preparing such a letter in order to be on record with the FBI, an organization which he greatly respects.

[redacted] information was accepted without comment by Bureau Agents.

[redacted] stated he wanted his identity kept confidential and therefore no LHM is being prepared in connection with the enclosed documents.

Background data concerning both [redacted] and BRINGUIER is set forth in referenced New Orleans teletype.

[redacted] was interviewed by Bureau Agents on 1/5/67, for the purpose of accessing him as a PSI but the interviewing Agents felt that [redacted] possessed a detective complex and [redacted] was not operated as a PSI at all, the file being closed following interview with [redacted]

New Orleans, April 2nd., 1967-

Mr. E. Willis
Chairman House Committee on Un-American activities.
House of Representatives.
Washington, D.C.-

Dear Sir:

Through this letter I would like to relate to you events that have been going on here in New Orleans for the past few months in regard to the New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of a suposedly plot to kill the late President John F. Kennedy.

Although I am not positive whether the events I am about to - disclosed to you enter into your jurisdiction, I feel it is my duty to relate these facts to a responsible United States Government Committee, such as the House Committee on Un-American Activities. I always have had great faith and admiration in the work performed by the Committee in which you are the Chairman, at the pr present time.

The following are the facts:

HOW I KNEW ABOUT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION.

In late December 1966, David W. Ferrie walked into the store; Casa Cuba, that I own here in New Orleans and asked for "Dr.Carlos Bringuier". When I told him that I was Dr. Carlos Bringuier he - looked a little confused because it seems like he was especting a different type of person. I am certaing that at that moment he did not recall we had met in late September or beginning of October of 1961 at his house for a period of approximately 5 to 10 minutes. I went to his house accompanied by Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith (then Delegate of the Cuban Revolutionary Council) and Mr.Carlos Quiroga.

Since I never had a good impression of Mr. Ferrie I asked him what he wanted. He told me that he was interested in finding out the whereabouts of Mr. Arcacha, because he said that Arcacha could - clarify some points in regard to him.

Ferrie told me that the New Orleans District Attorney had been - making an investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy and that Garrison was going to frame him (Ferrie) because Garrison was going to run for a higher office and he needed some publicity.

Then I recall telling Mr. Ferrie that he should not be nervous - because this is a free country and here nobody could be framed - without evidence. Immediately Mr. Ferrie stated that in this Country a man could be ruined just with a bad publicity campaing against him. When Ferrie realized that I did not simpathize with him

ENCLOSURE

in regard to his statements he left.

A CONVERSATION AT NEW ORLEANS AIRPORT.

In the last days of December 1966 a group of cuban refugees came to New Orleans from Cuba through Mexico.

At the airport waiting for the arrival of the plane there was a group of Cubans and several newsmen. I talked to Sam de Pino, a newsman from Channel 12 T.V. in New Orleans. During our conversation and in the presence of Mr. Carlos Quiroga I mentioned to him that it would be good for him (San de Pino) to look - around the New Orleans District Attorney's office because as I explained him, there was an investigation going on in regard to the assassination of President Kennedy.

I would like to point out that on this particular day I was - under the impression that the investigation of Mr. Garrison was trying to find links of Oswald and the Communists.

Mr. Sam de Pino told me that he already knew about the investigation and even more, that he had been supplying some information to the District Attorney's office.

CUBANS INTERROGATED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

During the following weeks I learned that some cuban refugees had been interogated by the District Attorney. One of them who was not in the United States at the time of the assassination was so nervous about the interrogation that a mutual friend told me that the poor man took a whole bottle of tranquilizers that same night and his family had to call a physician to take care of him.

Another cuban Mr. Carlos Quiroga, was also questioned by the District Attorney's office. The District Attorney Mr. Garrison himself tried to implicate him (Carlos Quiroga) with Oswald. Please refer to the appendix to my letter in regard to this - matter.-

AGENT VOLZ VISIT MY STORE- FIRST TIME-

Around the end of January agent Volz from the District Attorney's office visited me at my store and was asking me questions in - regard to my testimony to the Warren Commission. He was particulery interested in what I could know in regard to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith, former Delegate of the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New Orleans.

AGENT VOLZ VISIT MY STORE -SECOND TIME-

Few days later Agent Volz returned to my store and asked me if I could go with him to the District Attorney's offices because they wanted to question me. This happened on a saturday afternoon. When we arrived at the offices of the District Attorney they took me into a small room that has a mirror in a wall. I inmediately figured that the mirror was a one way mirror.

Several investigators were there, among them was Mr. James - Alcock. They started the questioning in a nice way but a few minutes later I found out that instead of being a witnness with desire to cooperate I was almost an accused person. I requested the interrogators to stop for a second because they were all wrong. They were particulary interested in Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith, and Mr. Ricardo Davis. They were trying to implicate me in a trainirg camp that Ricardo Davis had accross Lake Pontchartrain in the summer of 1963, and in which trainning camp they assured me that Lee Harvey Oswald was seen. At one point they asked me if I had been there, and when I denied being at the training camp they told me: "How I could tell them that when there are witnesses who say that they had seen me there. My reply was simple and to the point;"If any person testify that, then that person has to be a liar or a s.o.b."

VISIT OF BOB HEAD AND FRED.

On one of the following days I met on the street of my store two americans that I had previously met at a bar (New World) on the night of september 1st.1966. That night there was a propaganda film for the Viet Cong to be exhibited. I asked Carlos Quiroga to go that night too in order that we could - debate and destroy their view point. When Carlos Quiroga - arrived at the bar he inmediately reported our presence and our reasons for being there to a friend of him in the Intelligence Division of the New Orleans Police Department. I debated the organizers of this communist group at that meeting. In fact one of those who stated publicly that he was a communist was a young man which I just know by the name of FRED. The other one in BOB HEAD, who was the organizer of a demostration - againnt the Viet Nam war in front of the Jung Hotel during a seminary of the State Department about the foreign policy of the United States, that was hel on November 1966.-

When we met on the street we started talking and after a while Bob Head left but FRED came inside my store. We started discussing communism, which discussion lasted for hours, then the conversation changed to the assassination of the late President Kennedy. To my atonishment, Fred's thesis about the assassination was exactly the same thesis that Mr. Garrison himself had told Mr. Carlos Quiroga in two previous occasions and Quiroga had

already advised me of it: The assassination of President Kennedy was the result of an anti-castro plot!

CONVERSATION OF A JUDGE AT A PARTY

Just a few days later Carlos Quiroga called me to let me know that a friend of him fellow worker in the office where he works had attended a party the night before. At this party there was also a New Orleans Judge. According to Quiroga's friend the Judge stated at the party that soon an investigation by Mr. Garrison in regard to the President Kennedy's assassination would be publisized in Life Magazine in an exclusive article.

The investigation would result in the involvment of cuban - refugees. Please note that this happened prior to the exposure of Mr. Garrison's investigation in the New Orleans newspaper "New Orleans States Item".

WHEN I MET MR. JIM GARRISON IN PERSON

On Februrry 13th., 1967 I decided that it would be a good - idea if I would have the opportunity to talk in person with Mr. Garrison. I had been in this city for six years and I - could help him to clarify any doubt or misinformation that may have been given to him in regard to any person or persons that I could have known. Beside this, I thought it was necessary to stop rumors about the involvement of Cuban refugges in the - assassination that could hurt not only the cuban refugees in this Country, but could also hurt americans and even the United States itself.

On this date I called Mr. Volz and I asked him to arrange and interview with Mr. Garrison. A few minutes later Mr. Volz returned my call and told me that Mr. Garrison would be delighted to talk to me on the next day.

On February 14th., 1967, I arrived at Mr. Garrison's office and I was first received by Mr. Alcock and other investigators. I started explaining them about the rumors and the statement of the Judge at the party and how the communists were going to use this investigation to discredit the image of the United States all over the world. Minutes later Mr. Jim Garrison arrived at his office and finally I was introduced to him.

I was completely sure that as soon as I could talk to Mr. - Garrison, everything would be ended. But apparently at this

time is when everything started. Minutes later Mr. Garrison started to outline his case to me. Jim Garrison stated, plain and cool, that Lee Harvey Oswald was not a communist, but instead, Oswald (according to Garrison) was really an ANTI-COMMUNIST. He continued explaining his thesis and stated that Oswald was brought to New Orleans by the CONSERVATIVES. I clearly recall that Mr. Garrison at one point refferred to the conservatives as "Patriots" using a very ironic accent in - pronouncing that particular word. Garrison then stated the - name of a person who, according to him, had brought LEE HARVEY OSWALD to New Orleans. I Have never met this person but he - also showed to me a list of anti-Castro americans on which appeared this person's name. On this list there were also two Cuban names. The only ones that I recognized on the list, were the two cubans which I had previously met in New Orleans.

Immediatly afeterwards Mr. Garrison asked me if I knew a "Clay Bertrand". I explained him how I had heard about that name when I was being questioned by the Secret Service just after the assassination in regard to what I knew pertaining Lee - Harvey Oswald. Then Mr. Garrison showed me a picture of Clay Shaw", and asked me if I knew him. My answer was the truth that is, I had never me Mr. Clay Shaw before. Another picture that was shown to me was one of a man they identified as Mr. Guy Bannister, a person whom I had never met but that I had heard that at one time was a member of the FBI, later head of the Police Department, and positively a conservative anticommunist. Another person mentioned to me was Mr. Carlos Marquez, - a former Cuban consul in New Orleans who had died some years ago.

At that moment I told Mr. Garrison that his thesis was the - most ridicoulous thing that I had ever heard in my life. I also told him that I knew that his investigation no only was going to finish in ZERO, because I had met Oswald, and I was sure that Oswald was a Communist, but that in the meantime the communists were going to use all the rumors around the investigation to smear the cuban refugees and hurt the image of the United States around the world. I also explained to him, that when the investigation finish in ZERO, then the communists will tell the world that the Federal Government had put pressure on him (Garrison) not to discover th truth. At one point I told his investigators that they had to be stupids or they were - working for the communists.

The situation was becoming more tense between Mr. Garrison and myself. At one point he told me that maybe somebody had been fooling me. My reply was a follows:" Maybe somebody had been fooling me but that maybe somebody was fooling him, and that

I did not know who was the fool He or I; I also suggested to Mr. Garrison that it would be best if he would investigate those who were furnishing him with the wrong information.

Mr. Garrison ende our conversation telling me that he would not discuss anything else with me unless I would volunteer to take a lie detector teste. My answer was that he could put me three lie detector tests; if he wanted so.

THE LIE DETECTOR TEST.

Inmediately Garrison ordered one of his men to take me to another location to undergo the test. We arrived at the - Southern Marine and Aviation Building, 610 Poydras St. There I was introduced in the room No.309 in which are located apparentely two comapnies: N.O.Private Patrol Service and another with the name of "Gurvich System". (One of Mr. Garrison special agents is one named William Gurvich). There they proceede to make the lie detector test to me. Some of the questions that were asked to me were as follows: 1) If I knew if Arcacha and Oswald had met; 2)If I knew if Davis and Oswald had met; 3) IffI knew if Carlos Quiroga and Oswald had met. I asked that this particular questions should be changed because I knew Carlos Quiroga had met Oswald on August 16th., 1963 when he (Carlos Quiroga) try to infiltrate Oswald's organization. (Please note Mr. Willis, that this is in the Warren Commission.) Therefore, I requested that the question be changed to the - following:"If I knew if Carlos Quiroga had met Lee Harvey Oswald on another occasion than the one I had stated.";4)If I had met with Lee Harvey Oswald in any other occasions that those stated by me to the Warren Commission. Other questions asked were in regard to Mr. Clay Shaw, Guy Bannisters and some of them I don't recall exactly.

When they finished all their questions I demanded that one - question be included in this test "If i believe that the investigation of Mr. Garrison was the most ridiculuos thing I had ever heard in my life". They emphatecally declined to ask me that question.

ARCACHA SMITH CONTACTED.

Inmediately after I left the building I decided that the best thing that I could do was to locate Mr. Arcacha and Ricardo - Davis and clear this situation before the investigation would break out into the public. Luckly, the night before the "States Item" published the first news in regard to the investigation, I contacted Sergio Arcacha Smith in Dallas, Texas, by a long - distance telephone call. Arcacha and I had been foes since the

later part of 1961 and we were not talking to each other at the time he left New Orleans in 1962. I asked Arcacha if he had ever met Lee Harvey Oswald. His answer was NO. Then I explained to him that somebody had told the New Orleans District Attorney that he (Arcacha) had had meetings with Oswald in New Orleans during 1963. Arcacha then explained me that the investigators from New Orleans had been asking his whereabouts among cubans in Dallas, and that even at one time he opened the door of his house and saw two of the investigators standing in front of his home. When he opened the door and the investigators saw him, they left inmediately, without question him.

LAST TIME I SAW MR. GARRISON.

The following saturday morning I visited Mr. Garrison's office voluntarily. There I met Mr. Garrison who apologized for the way in which he had treated me at our previous meeting. He also told me that I had passed the lie detector test superbly. In fact, according to Mr. Garrison the lie detector test given to me assured him that I was telling the truth.

I also stated to him that I was glad that at least in the newspaper have not been any involvement of Cuban refugees up to that moment. Then Mr. Garrison answered: SO FAR.

CONVERSATION WITH MR. ALBERTO FOWLER.

Alberto Fowler is a member of the Bay of Pigs Brigade and had been appointed to help Mr. Garrison in the investigation. He is also Director of International Relations of the City of New Orleans. On February 21st. Mr. Fowler came to my store and was expressing to me his doubts in regard to the investigation itself. He stated that the Representative in New Orleans of Life Magazine had been working with Garrison in the investigation since the beginning. According to Fowler, the wife of the Life Magazine representative is of a french origin and 100% castroite, that is, she is a Fidel Castro sympathizer.

According to Fowler this lady had known some information that he (Fowler) had only mentioned to Garrison himself, and this lady had been asking him for the whereabouts of Sergio Arcacha and for information in regard to the Christian Democratic Moemebt (Ricardo Davis was the Delegate in N.O.) long before the investigation came out to the public. Also Mr. Fowler mentioned that he have had arguments with this lady which arguments he had enddd telling her that he did not want to talk any more to her because she was a communist. According to Mr. Fowler this lady also represents two communist magazines from Europe.

IDENTIFICATION OF JULIAN BUZNEDO'S PICTURE.

On March 9th., 1967, and investigator from Garrison's office showed to Carlos Quiroga a picture of Ferrie with another person, which person Mr. Quiroga identified as Julian Buznedo, a cuban who had been in New Orleans in early 1962, and who is a veteran of the Bay of Pigs invasion. Up to that moment Perry R. Russo had not mention any name of cubans being at the "party" in which the supposedly plot ocurr at Ferrie's apartment. After that, at the time of Mr. Shaw's hearing Russo identified two cubans as being at the party one of them was supossedly this man Julian Buznedo. Later on during the week end of March 18-19, Russo was introduced to a friend of mine Mr. Miguel Cruz in Baton Rouge and Russo stated to him that Julian Buznedo was at that party.

In the meantime, during the week end of March 25-26 Julian - Buznedo was brought to New Orleans by the Distric Attorney's office. He occupied room No.937 at the Roosevelt Hotel, and was questioned at the offices of Mr. Garrison. He dênied been in - New Orleans in 1963 in which year Russo swore tha party had been held. After a while he was introduced to Russo and he(Buznedo) denied ever having met Russo before. Then the District Attorney's office allow him to go back to Denver, Colorado, where he is - living with his family. It is necesary to point out the point that this man Julian Buznedo was a veteran of the Bay of Pigs invasion, situation that make him a good suspect according to Mr. Garrison thesis.

CONCLUSIONS.

1) The investigation of the New Orleans District Attorney Mr. Jim Garrison is directed to ry to implicate Conservatives americans as well as anticastro cubans in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

2) As the assassination of President Kennedy was carried out by Lee Harvey Oswald, a confessed Marxist and at one time defector to the Soviet Union, Garrison investigation is just the basis for a tremendous effort by part of International Communism to discredit the institutions of the United States all over the world, and possible and even more dangerous, to pave the way to create a chaotic situation in this country that could be used by the communists in their ambitions to take over the government. (See Lane's clipping from the Time Picayune, March 31st, 1967 page 4.)

3) As I stated in February 14th., 1967 to Mr. Jim Garrison, his

investigation is going to end in zero because it is imposible to prove that the conservatives and the anti-castro cubans were the ones who killed Kennedy, but in the meantime he would be helping the communist cause through his investigation.

4) According to what Mr. Alberto Fowler stated to me: There is at least one Castro's follower who had have access at the investigation of Mr. Garrison, besides notorious Mark Lane.

5) Mr. Garrison's statement comparing the FBI and the SPCA, and later stating that when the truth will be known even the President of the United States could not sleep, are paralell tacticts to those used by the communists to undermine the prestige of the Institutions of the United States of America.

6) Mr. Jim Garrison had enough evidence to investigate possible contacts among Oswald and pro-communists persons in this City as appear in the second memorandun that I deliver to his offices (enclosed copy). In this memorandun I mention some names that maybe are familiar to your Committee: "Dr. James Dombrowsky, Benjamin Smith, Bruce Waltzer and Dr. Leonard Reissman."

7) I am also enclosing testimony by Mr. Carlos Quiroga who had been tried to be implicated in the assasination by Garrison's office.

8) For all the above mentioned, for the respect that we cubans in exile have for this Country in general, and for the House Committee on Un American Activities in particular, we are asking that if you consider that the events that had been happening in this City of New Orleans shou that they could have been activities that are directed to hurt the credibility of this Country, hurting it and advancing the propaganda aims of internal and international communism, that then you consider investigating the events surrounding Mr. Garrison's investigation.

Respectfully yours,

Dr. Carlos Bringuier.
P.O. Box 2506
New Orleans, La. 70116.-

APPENDIX TO MR. CARLOS BRINGUIER'S LETTER OF MARCH 29, 1967

Enclosed herein are events as well as facts that have occured during the past several months regarding the District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy.

I first learned about Mr. Garrison's investigation in late December of 1966 when I met Mr. Carlos Bringuier and a local newsman from Channel 12 T.V., Mr. San De Pino. Mr. Bringuier told Mr. De Pino that there was an investigation being conducted by Mr. Garrison in regard to the assassination of the late President. Mr. De Pino then went on to say that he had furnished information to Mr. Garrison in regard to Mr. Ferrie and others.

At this point I told Mr. De Pino that I had known Mr. Ferrie for some time in the year 1961. He became very interested in what I had just said and we started talking about Mr. Ferrie. What I did not disclose to Mr.De Pino that night was confidential information about Mr. Ferrie that could have possibly linked Mr. Ferrie and Oswald in a plot.

Because of the foregoing, I thought I could be of some help in the investigation and I asked Mr. De Pino to contact Mr. Garrison and advise the latter that if I could be of any help I would be willing to cooperate.

Of course, Mr. Willis, at this time, I thought that Mr. Garrison's investigation relative to the assassination of the late President found that the assassination was the work of the Communists and possibly, Mr. Garrison had found real evidence.

Days passed and I had not heard a word from the District Attorney's office, but finally, on the week of January 8-15 of 1967, Mr. Frank Klein telephoned my home and spoke to my wife. Since I was at work, Mr, Klein left a message with my wife stating that he would call back and speak with me later. At the early part of the next week, presumably the 16th or 17th of January, Mr. Klein telephoned my office where I work and requested if it was possible for me to go to the District Attorney's office that same day at 2P.M.. My reply was, "Yes".

My conversation with Mr. Klein was mainly centered around the training camp across Lake Ponchartrain; Mr. Sergio Arcacha; Smith; Mr. David William Ferrie; Lee Harvey Oswald; Crusade to Free Cuba; and Gay Bannister.

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Mr. Klein told me that Lee H. Oswald had reportedly been seen at the training camp. He asked me if I had known of such a camp. I told Mr. Klein that first of all it was almost impossible that Oswald could have been at this camp because the camp in question was an anti-Castro one.

Then I went on explaining to him what I had known about this matter. I told him that the way I found out about the camp was approximately a week befor it dissolved. Two Cubans had been at Mr. Bringuier's store and had just left this particular camp because they were disgusted with it. Mr. Bringuier called me about this matter that day and I tried to help these two Cubans by paying for one of them a one-way ticket via Greyhound bus to Miami. I also gave each of them ten ($10) dollars for expenses and meals. I also stated to Mr. Klein that I had the names of three Cubans who were at the camp; two of them were military leaders and the other one was a spy who was discovered at the camp. I also told him what Mr. Richard Davis had told me about the camp just a few days before the camp was abandoned. To my surprise Mr. Klein asked me is I had ever been at the camp and my reply was the truth,"No".

We started talking about Mry Arcacha and his whereabbouts. I told him that I did not know exactly when Mr. Arcacha had left the city, but it was presumably around the middle of 1962. Then he asked me if I had seen Arcacha in the city in 1963. My answer was,"No". Then I went on explaining to Mr. Klein that due to the conditions in which Mr. Arcacha had left the city it was almost impossible that he could have come back. Mr. Klein astonished me when he told me he had witnesses that had positively identified Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith here in New Orleans in the year of 1963. Furthermore, that Arcacha was really living here in New Orleans in 1963.

A few minutes later we talked about Mr. Ferrie. At that moment I told Mr. Klein that I had confidential information in regard to Mr. Ferrie being a Communist. Mr. Klein was not interested at all in regard to this information. We discussed Mr. Ferrie for some time and then the conversation chahged to Mr. Gay Bannister. I told him that I had been in Mr. Bannister's office several times during the lste part of 1961 with Mr. Arcacha and Mr. Ferrie. Then he asked me if I had ever seen Lee H. Oswald in Mr. Bannister's office. I told him,"No". I also explained to him that who ever was telling them things like that should be investigated because Oswald, according to the Warren Commission and the FBI, was in Russia at that time. I then explained to him the meeting that I had with Oswald on August 16,1963 when I tried to infiltrate Oswald's organization, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee. I refered him to statements made by Mr. Bringuier in the Warren Commission Report, and I also told him that I had requested the FBI and the Secret Service not to disclose my name to the public, but to be kept on official government statements because my father was in jail in Cuba at the time and could very well be shot.

Then I told Mr. Klein that in the later part of 1961 and the beginning of 1962 a Crusade to Free Cuba was founded here in New Orleans for the purpose of collecting money to liberate our country. I explained to him that the committee was composed of anti- Communist Americans who were responsible and known citizens of this community. Immediately Mr. Klein told me , "Conservatives". I replied very quickly that I don't know about that but I know for sure they were all anti-Communists.

Minutes later he asked me if I had ever heard of the name pf Clay Bertrand, Santana, of Torres. I told him that I had never heard of the names of Santana and Torres, but I thought I had heard of the name Bertrand before. (By the way, Mr. Willis, the name of Mr. Bertrand was mentioned to me by the FBI just days after the assassination of President Kennedy, but at that moment I could not remember where I had heard it.). Then two detectives brought four pictures into the room. One was a picture of Oswald distributing Communist propaganda in front of the International Trade Mart. Itbold them that I did not know any one of the persons in it except Oswald and furthermore, I had been shown that picture by the FBI on a previous occasion for the purpose of identifying any of those people. The other three pictures were according to Mr. Klein of Ferrie, which I recognized immediately, and two convicted criminals, Santana and Torres. I do not know any of those two criminals.

At the end of the meeting that day I told him that I would get for him all I had about the Crusade to Free Cuba, the names of the people at the camp that Mr. Richard Davis had told me and other matters pertaining to Mr. Arcacha, Mr. Davis, and bring also to them letters,whichwhich I had, which I had written to the President of the United States, Lyndon B. Johnson, in 1964, in regard to the Warren Commission Report and my acquaintance with Oswald on August 16, 1963.

As soon as I left the District Attorney's office I had my doubts about the investigation and I decided to gather all the information that I had available in order that I could clarify for the Didtrict Attorney's office a lot of false information given to them by others.

On Friday morning, January 20, 1967, I decided that the following day I would visit the District Attorney's office in order to bring all the information I had. I left my office at 5 P.M. and about at 6o9'clock a man knocked on the door of my home and informed me that he was giving me a Supena to appear at the District Attorney's office on Saturday, January 21.1967 at 12 O'clock noon. (Photostatic Copy attached) I did not put much importance to it and I went to the office with all the information that I had previously collected.

Upon my arrival there I was received by Mr. Louis Ivon who brought me into a small room. He told me that Mr. Garrison would come very shortly. In that small room they had placed a rifle with a telescopic sight on top of a table very near to me, in fact, if I had wanted, I could have touched it without getting out of my chair. On another table there placed pictures of criminals. To my left was a picture of the Map of Louisiana hanging on the wall. I sat waiting with the album I brought and the other information I had also. I was left alone in the room and the time was passing. I tried to amuse myself by studying the map on the wall from my chair. About half an hour later Mr. Ivon came into the room and stayed for about twenty minutes. He then removed the rifle from the table where it was and moved it to the table under the map of Louisiana. Before he left the room he gave me approximately ten pictures of criminals to look at. He promised that Mr. Garrison would see me in ten minutes. About half an hour later I was getting quite mad about the whole thing because I could see through the bottom of the door leading to a hall way that there was always people passing by in the direction of Mr. Garrison's office. Then I heard a noise in the room next to mine and I noticed a mirror on a door. Although at the time I did not think anything of it I thought the best thing I could do was take a nap. Finally around 3:30P.M., almost after four hours of sitting in the room, Mr. Ivon came and told me that Mr. Garrison was ready to see me. He told me that he had to search me for weapons. He lifted my hands and gave me a thorough check. I was so furious at this time that I told him that was the way to treat people who were volintoering information. He asked me why I was angry and I immediately replied to him," I come to this office to try to help you people and you treat me like I was a criminal or in a prison in Cuba. He then told me that he didn't want to make any comments and that Mr. Garrison himself will make the comments about that.

I immediately asked Mr. Garrison why I had been subpenaed when I had told Mr. Klein and also Mr. De Fino that I would cooperate in his investigation if they needed me. He did not reply to my question and started asking me questions. I Immediately opened the album that I had about the Crusade to Free Cuba and I sta ted explaining to him how I was able to eliminate from this committee before it started Mr. Ferrie. I told Mr. Garrison my feelings about Ferrie because I never did trust or like him when he was with Mr. Arcacha.

Then the conversation changed to the camp across Lake Pontchartrain. He asked me what I knew about the camp. I explained to him the same thing that I had previously told Mr. Klein except that I had brought with me the names of the three persons which I had promised to obtain for Mr. Klein a few days before.

In fact, I had with me a newspaper picture of the spy who was at the camp because this person brought wide publicity in Miami. When the military personnel abandoned the camp they brought the spy, Fernando Fernandez Barcenas, with them.

Mr. Garrison was quite, so then I gave him my letters to the President of the United States dated October 6, 1964 and October 22, 1964, copies of which are attached to this letter. He looked at them and then gave them to Mr. Ivon who was sitting with us all that time. In the meantime Mr. Garrison was looking through the album of Crusade to Free Cuba. He was looking with interest at the names of those on this committee. He asked me if I knew Gay Bannister and I told him that I did. He then asked me if I knew that Oswald used to visit Gay Bannister's office. I replied,"No". Then very calmly he told me that suppose he told me that Oswald was not a Communist, but anti-Communist, what then? I immediately told him that somebody was nuts or was lying because when I met Oswald on August 16, 1963, I was convinced he was a Communist; Besides, Oswald could not possibly be an anti-Communist because all evidence found about Oswald indicated that he was a Communist, I referred him to the Warren Commission Report. This started a very heated debate between Mr. Garrison and I. At this moment he accused me of being with Oswald, Ferrie and Arcacha at Manouso's Restaurant at Camp and Lafayette Streets. I told him that it was a big lie and it could not have been possible. Then he replied that there were some witnesses who recognized me today as being in that restaurant. I told him that I had been in that restaurant many times in 1961 between October and December, but that I had never been inside that restaurant after that time. I also told him that was very stupid because Oswald was in Russia in 1961 and not in New Orleans. Then he told me, taking the Open Letter to the President mentioned above, "When I am finished with this investigation, I am going to clean my ass with this." Since he was so nasty about it, I gave him the following reply, "Then Mr. Garrison,what I think I'm going to do when you finish your investigation is to clean my ass with it." I also recall asking him about what he was going to do with the Warren Report and his reply was the same as before. I thought that this was a big joke and that somebody was lying to him, so I started to laugh.

Then he started talking about the camp. A few minutes later he accused me of being at the camp, too. Itold him that I was going to prove to him that all those things were lies and that I would be able to prove it. He then kind of threatened me when he said that I'd better tell him the truth now because he was going to accuse me and bring me before the Grand Jury. I told him that I was telling him the truth and that somebody else was lying to him. Then we went into other different subjects and I tried to convince Mr. Garrison that he had everything wrong and that I could be of much service to him.

Mr. Garrison told me that before I could help him I would have to take a lie detector test. I told him that I would take a lie detector test or truth serum anytime that he wanted because I would show him what I was telling him was the truth. He then asked me if I would take a lie detector test at that moment. I told Mr. Garrison that it was O.K. with me. Mr. Ivon then left the room and brought Mr. Garrison and me a cup of coffee. He told me that they could not give me a lie detector test that day, but that they would call me early Sunday morning, that is, the next day, and then they would be able to perform the test in the afternoon.

I left Mr. Garrison's office that day and Mr. Ivon accompanied me to my car. Again he kind of threatened me by telling me that I better be telling them the truth because the lie detector would prove otherwise. I got mad and I asked him if he thought I was some kind of a nut to even write letters to the President of the United States and distribute them at the Jung Hotel in the presence of Mr. Johnson when he was here and lie about it. He did not say a word at all after that. I waited all day that Sunday but I did not receive a phone call from them.

On Monday, January 23,1967 at about 7:45 P.M., while I was at a relative's house someone called my house. My wife answered and the man told my wife that he was going to kill me because I had been going to the District Attorney's office several times. The man told my wife that he had killed fifty people in one day and one more was not going to make any difference. This frightened my wife terribly and she called me immediately. As soon as I got home I reported the incident to the FBI and to the Police Dept. When the police arrived I told them why I had been threatened (Because he said that I had been visiting the District Attorney's office), and they immediately contacted the District Attorney. I had been once before threatened, years before, by a man called Jack Martin, so I told the police about it. The next day, on Tuesday, Jan. 24, 1967, I was asked by the District Attorney to bring my wife with me in order that she might be able to listen to some tapes of voices. When they played the tape with Martin's voice, my wife immediately recognized it. A few minutes later we were asked to go see Mr. Garrison. Mr. Garrison received us very politely and told us that he knew it was Jack Martin because information had leaked out of his office to Martin about my visits there. He then apologized for everything and told me that he, "Believed everything I had told him Saturday and that it was not necessary for me to take a lie detector test." He then went on to relate to me confidential information, which I, with confidance, Mr. Willis, am passing on to you. At that time Mr. Garrison had asked me not to relate it to anyone.

C.Q.

His thesis was as follows- (ANTI COMMUNIST

OSWALD HAD BEEN BROUGHT TO NEW ORLEANS BY ANTI-COMMUNIST WHO OWNS A COFFEE INDUSTRY HERE. OSWALD WAS REALLY NOT A COMMUNIST, BUT AN ANTI-COMMUNIST. HIS ACTIONS ON CANAL STREET AND HIS COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES WERE REALLY A FRONT FOR OSWALD IN ORDER THAT OSWALD COULD GET INTO CUBA AS A COMMUNIST AND KILL FIDEL CASTRO. OSWALD WAS BEING BACKED BY A GROUP OF ANTI-COMMUNIST AMERICANS WHO ACCORDING TO MR. GARRISON WERE CONSERVATIVES WHO BELONGED TO AN ORGANIZATION CALLED "THE GUARDIAN OF THE CARIBBEAN".

He then went on to explain that after the plan to kill Castro failed, they decided to kill President Kennedy. He also told me that one of the persons who was in the photograph with Oswald the day he was distributing the Communist propaganda was a Cuban by the name of Manuel Garcia Gonzales. He then told me that this Cuban was definately implicated because there are pictures of this man and other Cubans behind a "billboard" close to where the late President was shot. He also told the names of two other anti-Communist Americans, that I knew, that he said were definately implicated. I was not completely shocked by these revelations, on the contrary, I felt pity for Mr. Garrison for I felt sure that somebody had been "pulling his Leg". I started very calmly to tell him that somebody was lying to him or the Communist were behind the story. I asked him to make a thorough investigation in regard to everyone connected with this fantastic story. At this meeting Mr. Garrison tried to discourage me into taking any legal action against Jack Martin. At this same meeting I once again asked Mr. Garrison if he wanted me to take a lie detector test, but he replied that it was not necessary. My wife and I then left.

I did not hear anything at all about whether they had arrested Jack Martin or not, but I wanted them to bring him in to make sure that he was the one who called my home.

By a coincidence I went by the District Attorney's office on Saturday, Jan. 28, 1967 to bring the checks which I had made on August 1, 1963 for the two Cubans who were at the camp and which I had previously stated at the beginning of this letter in my conversation with Mr. Klein and also to ask Mr. Garrison to give me a lie detector test if he wanted./ Inside the little room where I had been on the previous Saturday they were questioning Mr. Jack S. Martin. I waited for about five minutes and then Mr. Ivon came outside and told me that Martin had confessed that he was the one who threatened to kill me on January 23, 1967.

I asked Mr. Ivon if it was possible that I could talk to Mr, Jack Martin to find out why he wanted to kill me. Ivon hesitated but then told me it was O.K. I walked into the room and Jack Martin told me that the reason why he called me was that he was drunk and did not know what he was saying. I then

proceeded to cross-examine Jack Martin in a very persuasive way in full agreement with Mr. Ivon and Mr. Martin himself. My reason for doing so was to find out if he was the one who had beentelling Mr. Garrison all those false stories; because at one time, in 1961, he worked for Mr. Gay Bannister and he used to go quite often to Mancuso's Restaurant where Mr. Carrison had told me previously people had seen me with Oswald, Ferrie, and Arcacha.

As I started questioning Mr. Martin, I found out for certain that he was the one. As I was completely destroying all of Martin's statements that he had given to the District attorney's office some time in November, the written testimony which Mr. Ivon was holding in his hand. Suddenly Ivon stopped me, just as Martin had just told me that Arcacha had left town just prior to the assassination. I asked him what year it was and he said that the President was killed in 1962. Immediately after that Mr. Ivon asked Martin to take a lie detector test. Martin told him that he would take one on another day. Mr. Ivon then asked me to leave the room and I obeyed. I waited outside and then moments later Mr. Ivon came out of the room with his hand on his gun and told me, "If this s.o.b. changes his mind about what he had told us I'm going to break his head open". Then Mr. Ivon told me that he was going to take that s.o.b. home. I was shocked to see that Mr. Ivon was not even going to put Jack Martin in jail, but, on the contrary, he was going to give him a ride home. I did not say a word and I left the office. Later on several occasions, I requested that Mr. Ivon arrange for an appointment with Mr. Garrison about Jack Martin. Up to this date I have not been able to speak to Mr. Garrisonn about this matter at all!

What has always puzzled me is that I have been several times afterwards at their office and I have received several calls from them requesting my help to identify different people, but never have I seen nor has Mr. Garrison returned my calls in regard to Jack Martin.

Although I would like to go into detail about other incidents that have occured during several other visits to the office of the District Attorney, my time does not permit me to do soat this time. But I would like to point out to you that many irregularities have occurred in my presence, and I believe, that they are not in accordance with the Constitution of the United Stated.

I finally would like to point out that the reason why I'm disclosing confidential information told to me by Mr. Garrison to your committee is that he may have given the same information to the irresponsible and left-wing author of the book, "Rush to Judgement", MR. MARK LANE.

Sincerely yours,

Carlos Quiroga

Continuation Page No. 1 of 2 Pages

I am hereby requesting that the questions stated herein be asked to me during the course of the lie-detector test, in regard to the present investigation of the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy being conducted by you, Mr. Jim Garrison, and your members of the District Attorney's office.

As I stated to your office investigator, Mr. Louis Ivon, in a telephone conversation last night, April 14, 1967, I'm willing to take a lie-detector test at this time provided the following questions are asked to me.

Question No. 1.
Have I ever met Lee Harvey Oswald and talked to him at any other time in my life besides that of August 16, 1963, when I visited his house on Magazine St., New Orleans, when I tried to infiltrate his Communist organization, "Fair Play for Cuba Committee" and of which visit I immediately reported to Lieutenant Martello of the New Orleans Police Department and of which visit I gave full details to the FBI and the Secret Service days after the assassination of the late President Kennedy?

Answer to question No 1.-- No.

Question No 2.
In talking to Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald on August 16, 1963, what impression did I receive about him.
Answer to question No. 2.
Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald was intelligent and a very well instructed Communist.

Question No. 3.
Have I ever met Lee Harvey Oswald in the company of David Ferrie and Sergio Arcacha Smith at Mancuso's Restaurant on Camp and Lafayette Streets.
Answer to Question No. 3.-- No.

Question No. 4.
Isn't it true that on January 21, 1967, you, Mr. Garrison, told me that several witnesses had testified that they had seen me with Lee Harvey Oswald, David Ferrie and Sergio Arcacha Smith at Mancuso's Restaurant on Camp and Lafayette Streets.
Answer to question No. 4.-- Yes.

Question No. 5.
Based upon this testimony by these witnesses stated in question No. 4 in regard to me being with Lee Harvey Oswald, do I believe that these witnesses be prosecuted by law for giving false testimony?
Answer to question No.5.
Because these witnesses are lying, I believe that they all must be prosecuted by law.

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Question No. 6.
Have I ever been at the anti-Castro training camp of the Christian Democratic Movement which was located across Lake Pontchartrain from New Orleans in the year of 1963?
Answer to question No.6.
No. I have never been at that training camp.

Question No. 7.
Isn't it true that you, Mr. Garrison, told me on January 21, 1967, that you had witnesses that would testify that they had seen me at that training camp?
Answer to question No. 7.--- Yes.

Question No.8.
Based upon the testimony of these witnesses, what should the District Attorney's office do about these witnesses.
Answer to question No 8.
Because these witnesses have lied, they must all be prosecuted by law.

Question No. 9.
Have I ever been threatened to be killed by an individual, who appears to me to be one of your witnesses, becaues I had come to your office on several occasions?
Answer to question No. 9.
Yes, my life has by an individual on January 23, 1967, who in a telephone conversation with my wife told her that he was going to kill me if I continued going to the District Attorney's office to give them information.
After my wife recognized the voice of Jack Martin on a tape recorded conversation in your office on January 24, 1967, you Mr. Garrison, told me that you also thought it was Jack Martin because information about my visits to your office had leaked out to him.
On January 28, 1967, Mr. Jack Martin confessed in front of Mr. Louis Ivon and myself that he had called my house and threatened to kill me.

Question No. 10.
Have I ever been present at any time, at any place where there has been a discussion about a plot to assassinate the late President John F. Kennedy?
Answer to Question No. 10.
No. I have never been present nor did I ever overhear any conversation in regard to a plot to kill the late President John F. Kennedy.

I am also requesting that a copy of all your questions and the answers by me be given to me for my record purposes before I leave this office this date, April 13, 1967, in the company of my wife Mrs. Maria S. Quiroga. I also request that the lie-detector test be given in the presence of my wife.

Sincerely yours,

Carlos Quiroga

Mrs. Maria S. Quiroga
Witness

Mr. Jim Garrison
Witness

FBI

Date: 4/19/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE
(3) - Bureau (Encl.3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl.3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Martens Asks Court for Indictment Basis

Ohio Senate Committee Calls Novel

The attorney for a young music student who once roomed with key Kennedy assassination probe figure David W. Ferrie filed two motions in Criminal District Court today seeking the basis upon which his client was indicted for perjury.

Milton Brener asked the court to provide a bill of particulars on the indictment of 24-year-old Layton Patrick Martens who was charged April 5 with lying about the mysterious burglary of a munitions dump at Houma.

In Ohio, meanwhile, a fugitive witness wanted in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation was scheduled to appear before a state Senate committee hearing today to testify as an expert witness on wiretapping.

GORDON NOVEL, a 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner, was asked to testify before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee as the Buckeye state's governor was considering whether to return Novel here on a fugitive warrant.

Garrison has charged Novel with conspiring to burglarize a Schlumberger Wells Service Co. munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. The indictment of Martens grew out of Garrison's inquiry into the same incident.

Novel was asked to testify as an expert witness on two anti-wiretapping bills introduced by state Rep. Ralph Regula, a Republican House member from Akron.

AT NEW ORLEANS, Brener went before Judge Oliver P. Schulinkamp to seek a full transscript of the testimony about which the grand jury accuses Martens of lying.

He asked for a "true and exact copy" of the questions asked Martens before the jury on March 29 and a transcript of a lie detector test given the University of Southwestern Louisiana student in December.

Martens told reporters when he posted bond April 6 that he had taken a polygraph examination and added that a lie detector technician and a Garrison aide told him it proved he was telling the truth.

IN A SEPARATE "Prayer for Oyer," Brener asked for transcripts of all written statements made to Garrison's office by Martens.

Seeking a bill of particulars against his client, the attorney requested "information in detail" on three questions the grand jury released when it handed down Martens' indictment. The testimony went like this:

Q. How often—how well do you know Gordon Novel?

A. I don't recall ever hearing of or meeting Gordon Novel.

Q. Are you telling me that, even when the boxes were being removed from the bunker, you did not know the purpose of the trip?

A. No, as best as I can remember, I was there. Yes, I do remember being there. The purpose of the trip was not revealed to me.

Q. You do not remember Sergio Arcacha being on the trip?

A. No, I don't.

Arcacha, 44, is a former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans whom Garrison has accused of conspiring with Novel and Ferrie to burglarize the munitions dump. Arcacha was arrested at Dallas, where he is free on $1,500 bond. Novel was released on $10,000 bail at Columbus, Ohio, pending a hearing May 3.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-19-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Judge Schulingkamp accepted Brener's motions this mornin gand gave the DA's office until April 26 to show cause why they should not be granted. A hearing will be held at 10:30 a. m. that day.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics firm in New Orleans and sold antibugging equipment to Gov. John J. McKeithen's office in 1965.

A request for Novel's extradition reached Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes yesterday, and sources there said a decision on what legal steps must be taken will be made next week.

"WE'LL PROBABLY spend the weekend going over Louisiana law," an aide to Rhodes said.

Novel is wanted in Louisiana on additional warrants charging him as a material witness in the Kennedy murder plot probe and with simple burglary at Houma in Terrebonne Parish.

The Orleans Grand Jury met again today, and Garrison went into the jury room shortly before noon. There was, however, no immediate indication of whether further action in the investigation would result.

"I've gone before the grand jury many times," Garrison told reporters. "There's no special significance in this."

Late yesterday, Dean A. Andrews Jr., the rotund lawyer charged with perjury in connection with the Kennedy investigation, filed a $100,000 suit in federal court against Garrison.

Andrews charged Garrison violated his civil rights by compelling him "to answer questions designed to trap him, full knowing that plaintiff had no knowledge of any conspiracy or any facts material to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

ANDREWS WAS twice indicted by the grand jury. The first charge was dropped when Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, sought to have the accusation thrown out. He was reindicted Thursday in an 11-foot-long, 2,000-word document which centered on testimony about a mysterious Clay Bertrand and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw.

Bertrand is the man Andrews told the Warren Commission, who telephoned him immediately after Kennedy's death and asked him to represent accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

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A suspended assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, Andrews pleaded innocent for the second time yesterday to the perjury charge during a formal arraignment in Criminal District Court.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dean Andrews Files Suit for Damages Against DA

Lawyer Seeks $100,000 from Garrison

Lawyer Dean Andrews, who was twice indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination probe, filed a $100,000 damage suit in federal court Tuesday against Garrison.

Andrews alleges in the suit that Garrison deprived him of his civil rights.

The suit was filed shortly after Andrews pleaded innocent for the second time that he perjured himself before the grand jury in connection with Garrison's investigation into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, who was suspended as an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, alleged Garrison used sworn testimony of his (Andrews') before the Warren Commission, investigator, then placed him before the grand jury and compelled him "to answer questions designed to trap him, full knowing that plaintiff had no knowledge of any conspiracy or any facts material to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

'DRUG OFFERED'

The suit further alleges that Garrison sought to discredit him by offering him sodium pentethol, hypnosis and a lie detector test and making same known to the public, knowing "that none of the systems are of any legal value whatsoever."

Andrews said the district attorney caused him to be indicted two separate times for perjury, knowing "the plaintiff has and did not commit perjury at any time."

Garrison, in his investigation, contended businessman Clay Shaw is the same person as "Clay Bertrand," whom Andrews said asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination.

Shaw was charged with participating in a conspiracy to murder the President. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, denied the charge and said he never used an alias.

In his suit, Andrews claims Garrison is of the personal opinion that Andrews can identify Clay Shaw as Bertrand, although he told Garrison "that there was no connection between Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand."

'OPINION' HIT

Garrison's belief in this matter is "arbitrary, capricious and not founded on any fact," the suit contends.

The suit alleges Garrison first revealed his investigation to Andrews at a meeting Oct. 29, 1966, and between that date and the first week of February Garrison had frequent conversations with Andrews about the probe.

It states that Garrison assigned Andrews a code name, the name of an Army associate, and gave him two private phone numbers.

Exhibit B submitted with the suit was a small piece of wrinkled paper with a name, a home and office phone number and "used to be with me in the Army" written in longhand. The name appeared to be Henry Reminer, but the only letters that were clear in the last name were the "Re" and "er."

Following is a description of other exhibits submitted by Andrews:

Exhibit A was an uncertified copy of the first grand jury indictment of Andrews. Exhibit C consisted of several photographs.

One was a photograph of two pages of an open book. The top of one page was enscribed "Sheriff's Department. County of Dallas, Tex." Beneath the title was a notarized statement of Eddie Piper of Dallas, made Nov. 27, 1963. The statement, which was not entirely visible in the photograph, concerned Lee Harvey Oswald.

ONE MUG SHOT

Another photograph was a police mug shot of Emilio Galindo Santana, 20, 2654 Alvar, factory worker, Carbarien, Cuba. On the back of the photo, it said Santana was booked with two counts of burglary Aug. 21, 1964.

The other photos appeared to be enlarged reproductions of pictures in the book oppsite Piper's statement.

Exhibit D was a transcription of Andrews' testimony of July 21, 1964, before Wesley J. Liebeler, assistant counsel of the Warren Commission.

Andrews pleaded innocent to the second indictment Tuesday before Judge Frank Shea. Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, asked 10 days in which to file special pleadings and was given until May 1.

Zelden called the second indictment "just as bad as the other one," said there were many inconsistencies in the indictment and that the accusation "doesn't say in what respect the accused is supposed to have perjured himself."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-19-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

1/5

The district attorney's office quashed the earlier indictment on grounds it was vague. The second indictment cited 2,000 words of testimony Andrews gave to the investigative body.

In part of the grand jury testimony in which Andrews was cited for perjury, he answered a question about Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw this way:

"I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get. . . ."

Assistant district attorney Richard Burnes: "Well?"

Andrews: "And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't. . . ."

PLOT ALLEGED

Garrison contended Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie, a deceased pilot, plotted to kill Kennedy.

Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation; and Oswald was shot to death by Jack Ruby, Dallas nightclub owner, two days after the assassination.

In other action, legal papers were in the mails on their way to Ohio, seeking return of Gordon Novel to Louisiana. Novel, sought as a material witness in the probe, is free on bond in Columbus.

Acting Gov. C. C. Aycock signed extradition papers Monday.

The papers are not based on a fugitive material witness charge, which is not a basis for extradition in Ohio, but on a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

Lillie Mae Moffett McMaines, a one-time girl friend of Garrison's star witness Perry Raymond Russo, was to have been returned to New Orleans Tuesday to testify before the grand jury.

But she has never been served with the court order ordering her here from her Omaha, Neb., home. Omaha authorities say she has left the state and cannot be served.

She was arrested two weeks ago in Omaha and was freed on a $1,000 bond after Garrison's office swore out a material witness warrant against her. She was due to appear at a hearing in her behalf next week in Omaha.

Under the bond, Mrs. McMaines was allowed to travel outside the state and did not have to reappear until the hearing.

Mrs. McMaines denied testimony given by Russo in a preliminary hearing for Shaw that she attended a party at which Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald were present.

Novel in Article Accuses Garrison

DAYTON, Ohio (AP) — Gordon Novel accused New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, in a bylined account Tuesday copyrighted by the Dayton Daily News, of using the Kennedy assassination probe to further his political career.

"Garrison came up with this idea after the Warren Report came out and all the books against it were being written. Garrison sees this as putting him in Washington . . . big politics," Novel said.

"The whole Garrison investigation thing is fiction," Novel added. "I know the full story from working as the prosecutor's security chief."

(Garrison says Novel never worked for him.)

Novel, wanted by Garrison as a witness in the assassination inquiry and arrested in the Columbus area on a Louisiana charge of conspiracy to commit burglary, said Garrison wants him returned to New Orleans because "I know too much about him."

At one point in the story, Novel said, "I think Garrison will expose some CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) operations in Louisiana." He did not amplify this statement.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ohio Senators To Hear Novel As 'Bug' Expert

A witness wanted in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation was scheduled to appear before an Ohio Senate committee hearing today to testify as an expert witness on wiretapping.

Gordon Novel, a 28-year-old former New Orleans bar owner, was asked to testify before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee as the Buckeye state's governor was considering whether to return Novel here on a fugitive warrant.

Garrison has charged Novel with conspiring to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma in 1961. He is free in Columbus on $10,000 bond.

HE WAS TO testify as an expert witness on two anti-wiretapping bills introduced by State Rep. Ralph Regula, a Republican House member from Akron.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics firm in New Orleans and sold antibugging equipment to Gov. John J. McKeithen's office in 1965.

A request for Novel's extradition reached Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes yesterday, and sources there said a decision on what legal steps must be taken will be made this week.

"WE'LL PROBABLY spend the weekend going over Louisiana law," an aide to Rhodes said.

Novel is wanted in Louisiana on additional warrants charging him as a material witness in the Kennedy murder plot probe and with simple burglary at Houma in Terrebonne Parish.

In New Orleans, meanwhile, the grand jury prepared to meet again today to resume its inquiry into the fatal shooting of the late President at Dallas in 1963.

GRAND JURY sources said jurors would take up current capital cases during the morning and call several "plot" witnesses this afternoon.

Late yesterday, Dean A. Andrews Jr., the rotund lawyer charged with perjury in connection with the Kennedy investigation, filed a $100,000 suit in federal court against Garrison.

Andrews charged Garrison violated his civil rights by compelling him "to answer questions designed to trap him, full knowing that plaintiff had no knowledge of any conspiracy or any facts material to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

ANDREWS WAS twice indicted by the grand jury. The first charge was dropped when Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, sought to have the accusation thrown out. He was reindicted Thursday in an 11-foot-long, 2,000-word document which centered on testimony about a mysterious Clay Bertrand and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw.

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PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

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Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Director, FBI 4/10/67

SAC, San Francisco (67-15407)

WILLIAM W. TURNER
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Enclosed, herewith, for the Bureau's information is a copy of a story written by TURNER which appears in the April, 1967, issue of Ramparts magazine.

2 Bureau (Encl.-1)
1 SF
COL:ekk
(3)

REC-74 62-109076-5116
EX-113
NOT RECORDED
141 APR 27 1967

ENCLOSURE
56 MAY 1 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN



THE PLOT THICKENS...

by William Turner

A PROPHET WITHOUT HONOR in New Orleans, District Attorney Jim Garrison is an ominous threat to the Warren Report establishment, which includes about every distinguished ear-bender and bureaucrat from Washington to Dallas. Ramsey Clark, the new attorney general, said Garrison was just treading on ground the FBI had already investigated and discounted. Most Warren Commission members expressed cautious doubts that he had anything, and Congressman Gerald Ford, whose book *Portrait of the Assassin*, concludes unequivocably that Oswald did it alone, demanded that Garrison turn over to the FBI whatever he did have. "What?" boomed Garrison, "and wait another three years?"

Except for some discreet checks here and there, the FBI has not re-opened its investigation, but is waiting and hoping Garrison falls flat on his face. Should it get involved in further inquiry and again come up with nothing, it reasons, it would again leave itself open to whitewash charges. Even more discomfiting to the prestige-conscious bureau is the prospect that Garrison does have a case —which would make the G-men look like the rankest of amateurs. Garrison has complained that he has received absolutely no cooperation from the FBI; it refused, for example, to make available the results of its investigation of the enigmatic David Ferrie immediately following the assassination.

This solid wall of antipathy and, at times, hostility, could in the end block Garrison from getting at the whole truth even though his New Orleans theory is "thority outside of Orleans Parish," explained a Garrison investigator—"and not only the FBI but the Dallas police and district attorney have refused to cooperate with us." The possibility that agencies are not only snubbing Garrison, but trying to learn his moves in order to checkmate them has occurred to his investigators.

"There goes that FBI voice relay," remarked one, picking up the phone and referring to the automatic devices to start tape recorders. "We have to assume everything is monitored."

That Garrison should buck a formidable segment of the establishment seems singularly inappropriate for a politician with further political aspirations. Skeptics say he is trying to make political hay out of his investigation, and is aiming beyond it at the governorship of Louisiana. But by the same token, if his case should fall flat, he would plunge into political oblivion. In truth, Garrison seems to possess rare courage: he has successfully bucked the powers-that-be before, and is supremely confident that he can do it again. The six and a half foot giant from Dennison, Iowa (his father stood close to seven feet) has exhibited an independent streak ever since graduating from Tulane Law School. He ran as an underdog independent for district attorney, blasting the corruptness of the incumbent administration. He reformed a parole system in which paroles could be bought, has collected more bail bond forfeitures from bondsmen than all of his predecessors, and has never lost a murder case. Once known as a Bourbon Street swinger, he aroused the ire of French Quarter inhabitants when he became D.A. by padlocking a number of girlie joints. Garrison's most celebrated bout was with the city's judges, whom he accused of taking overly extensive vacations and running too short sessions. The judges sued for defamation, but Garrison won out in the Supreme Court.

Garrison is obviously a tough, competent investigator, and it was the series of implausibilities in the Warren Report, such as the close spacing of the shots and the theory that one bullet penetrated both Kennedy and Connally, that first aroused his curiosity. Once into the 26 volumes, he discovered the incredible number of loose ends to the investigation. "Garrison doesn't believe there was an express conspiracy in government to with his brother William, operates gest detective agency in the South he does believe there was a tacit understanding that to delve too deep might not be in the 'national interest.'" This was implicit, Gurvich points out, in the premature conclusion of J. Edgar Hoover, barely three weeks after the assassination, that Oswald and Ruby both acted independently.

The Gurvichs, quiet-spoken men in their mid-forties like Garrison, have been key confidants to Garrison and prime movers of his investigative task force. Louis, who once aspired to become a history professor, sees an analogy to the Dreyfus case in the government's initially superficial inquiry and its refusal to re-open the case.

Gurvich scoffs at Attorney General Clark's statement that David Ferrie and Clay Shaw, whom Garrison claims figured in the assassination scheme, were investigated and cleared by the FBI in 1963. "What do they mean by investigated?" he asks. "Shaw was a big man in this town—head of the International Trade Mart—and they may have asked him some questions in a deferential manner. But I doubt that they really interrogated him hard and kicked over every stone as they would have in the case of a less prestigious suspect." And both he and Garrison are convinced, says Gurvich, that the Commission's probe was fatally flawed by undue haste ("The FBI buzzed around here like every day was the last," he recalled) and the lack of someone with an overview to correlate the mass of reports and memoranda, most of them wholly irrelevant, that poured in from the FBI.

What is Garrison's theory? The D.A. and his men are wisely keeping their own counsel. When Ed Gutman, the former press secretary to Bobby Kennedy in the Department of Justice and now an editor of the Los Angeles Times, dropped into New Orleans on his way to New York, Garrison and Gurvich took him to lunch but didn't drop any facts. "He probably was sizing up our intelligence quotient for Bobby," said Gurvich. "Bobby's always been leery of the kooky critics." About all that is certain is that Garrison's suspects include Cubans as well as Americans.

When the Cuban angle first became evident, Garrison was besieged by right wingers and anti-Castroites who assumed

April, 1967

ENCLOSURE

affair. Now they have backed off, s[illegible] it is palpable that he is on the spo[illegible] anti-Castro fanatics. His sleuths [illegible] spent considerable time in Miami, another center of emigre activity. One theory attributed to Garrison is that Oswald was importuned by an anti-Castro faction to get a Cuban visa in Mexico City in order to assassinate Castro and, failing that, was turned on Kennedy, whose lack of overt action against Castro made him unpopular among the more volatile emigres. This theory necessarily renders Oswald a phony leftist, which is not a far-fetched idea.

The testimony of Mrs. Sylvia Odio that she was visited by two Latins and Oswald in Dallas in late September 1963, is apparently an integral part of Garrison's investigation. Mrs. Odio was a member of the Jure faction led by Manuel Ray; her parents have been imprisoned in Cuba since 1961, for contributing to Ray. The Odio family was aristocratic and wealthy, and Mrs. Odio suspects the purpose of the visit was to sound her out about funds. The next day, she said, one of the men, Leopoldo, telephoned her to mention that Oswald, an ex-Marine, had asserted that Kennedy should be killed for the way he had ignored the emigres. Mrs. Odio was unenthusiastic, and no further contact was made. The Warren Commission put little stock in her story, contending it was highly unlikely Oswald could have been in Dallas at the time. Yet she insisted that it was Oswald, and her sister, who was also present, concurred. Recently CBS Television interviewed her at San Juan, Puerto Rico, where she now lives. She still maintains the Warren Commission was wrong, and complains of being "harrassed and hounded" by the FBI.

Also, Garrison is said to have a photograph which shows several of the same Cubans with whom Oswald associated in New Orleans on the Kennedy motorcade route in Dallas. His investigators attempted to question a Cuban now living in Dallas, but the man refused without District Attorney Bill Alexander and Dallas police being present. And Garrison admittedly is strongly interested in Jack Ruby and his possible connection with Cuban gun-running. Nancy Perrin Rich told the Warren Commission that her late husband Jack Perrin had been offered $10,000 by a group which included Ruby to run Enfield rifles into [illegible] in New Orleans in 1962 of arsenic poisoning; the coroner decided the poison was voluntarily consumed. Ramparts has furnished Garrison information suggesting that a Ruby employee was in New Orleans recruiting people to come to Dallas prior to the assassination.

Garrison has not overlooked the possibility that Oswald was framed. "When he kept repeating, 'I'm just a patsy,'" says Louis Gurvich, "he *may* just have been right." The false Oswald theory has considerable substance. One angle Garrison is working on is that a look-alike for Oswald was seen with David Ferrie—at the time Oswald was in Minsk.

So Jim Garrison, who found the Warren Report an insult to his integrity, continues to play his lone hand. If he manages to rake in the chips, the Warren Report, intended as a national catharsis, will look more like the bordereau.

Mao TSE-TUNG

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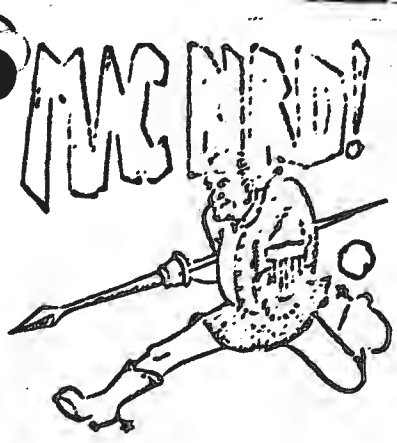
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Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. R. E. Lenihan

DATE: April 25, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 24, 1967, Assistant to the Director DeLoach received a call from Senator Russell B. Long of Louisiana. Senator Long requested to know who rented post office box 19106 in Dallas at the time of the assassination. Senator Long proposed to give this information to District Attorney James Garrison in New Orleans.

Pursuant to instructions, SAC Shanklin in Dallas was contacted. He was instructed to check the indices in his office and other logical sources within the office to determine who rented post office box 19106, as previously indicated. SAC Shanklin was instructed that he could not make any outside contacts to determine this information.

On April 25, 1967, SAC Shanklin called to advise that the Dallas Office indices, both general and the special indices relating to the investigation of the assassination, contained no record of the identity of anyone renting the post office box referred to. SAC Shanklin noted that post office boxes previously indexed in the assassination investigation in Dallas contained four digits, whereas the post office box in question had five digits.

ACTION:

This is for record purposes. The substance of this has been incorporated in a separate memorandum.

WAB:lag
(3)

REC 12

5117

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

APR 25 1967

5116

57 APR 28 1967

TRUE COPY

12 April 1967

Mr. John Edgar Hoover
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: News media
versus official report.

Dear Mr Hoover,

Out in the winterlands of New Orleans and Dallas, perhaps obedient to President Johnson's statement that perhaps a conspiracy existed resulting in the death of the late President Kennedy; the amateur detecting, weighing of evidence and implication of dire and sinister motives continues to be bandied about.

Jim Garrison's startling criminal suit against Mr. Clay Shaw, president formerly, during the building of the fabulous and long-dreamt- of New Orleans International Trade Mart skyscraper on a waterfront plaza, is the most prominent in the news.

Another is Mr Penn Jones who is subject of an hour long TV special as well as serious articles in the nationally circulated "Ramparts Magazine." I inclose a summary from these articles which speak for themselves.

The question I wished to propose is: do these sometimes conjectural, suspicious, or belabored points warrant an investigation by a Special Investigative Unit of the FBI? Are the sometimes unwarranted conclusions of news reporters a subject for an official report?

Some people feel they have important details - and want to be heard. The location of Oswald at certain chronological periods seems hard to pinpoint - was he in New Orleans in September 1963 - ; just as, the actual witnessed, or supposed strange, actions, of police officer Tippit who apparently halted a suspected criminal while seated in his car without his gun being drawn! (Note: racing his patrol cruiser while apparently not on duty or in uniform (?)

REC 29 5118

Most of these details remain hopelessly mysterious to an outside observer who depends on the detection scientific techniques of the FBI, the legal and judicial wisdom of the Supreme Court, and the policing of the Secret Service and municipal police systems. APR 26 1967

3 ENCLOSURE

Is a supplemental report by the FBI in order? To trace these threads of evidence and see if they form a fabric of truth? To

assure the American people that no detail, however minute, was overlooked; and used in considered judgment to arrive at the ultimate truth and justice.

Motivation seems to me the paramount issue - and clearly is difficult to assess and establish.

I trust you will seriously consider a special investigation unit to cover and track down these recent developments according to the rules of evidence.

In some respect, I think it is impugning the aggressive tenacity and wisdom of the FBI to publish these alarming stories; - when the irrefutable facts could be given the FBI. (Plainly, some state that a 'whitewash' job is being accomplished with suppression of facts and evidence.) Have these persons contacted the FBI? Have they credible evidence to offer?

Is the FBI in possession of a computer programmer capable of digesting facts, chronology, etc & swiftly analyzing persons & events & time-tables used in the case? I think this computer device may aid - when all info is screened - in actually time-tabling and putting together factors of the case.

Severe shock and emotional stress color the validity of some evidence.

The mere fact that Oswald was once a Communist - a pro-Castro individual - as well as his repudiation of American citizenship places him in some abhorrent category - almost beyond human _____ (?) Decent folks wonder - why a guy of that stripe was not under detention rather than employed by the State of Texas Board of Education? Why a pass system with sign in - & sign out was not used to enter a Government building outside regular duty hours.

These reports are disturbing: Some deliberately & maliciously by unsuccessful people who seek a fortune by sensational expose methods.

Of 50 books recently offered by the Book-of-the-Month Club, five are about Kennedy. 2 of these are "Inquest" & "Rush to Judgment" by persons assaulting the Warren Commission Report. One, by the official Kennedy biographer, has a price of $10 and a 1 million copy printing prior to publication. Clearly this man stands to become a millionaire from writing a book on the subject: - in microscopic detail and vivid coloring.

Is an, official analysis of this 'new evidence' required?

Some persons are perfectly willing to accept the Warren Report & are angered to belligerence by arguers against it. Witness the secret night raid on the "Ramparts Magazine" offices in San Francisco in the past week - ripping up files & destroying things. Whether any credible evidence was ever proffered the FBI from this source, I don't know. However, you may read the articles inclosed. Nevertheless, I wonder should these people be questioned & admitted to official evidence in a supplemental report?

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ [redacted]

3 Inclosures: news articles

[redacted]
Oklahoma City, Okla 73102

this business. Don't go around asking questions; r job." Jackson and Domingo are both convinced y's murder was a case of mistaken identity and nago, the Tippit witness, was the intended victim.

[DOROTHY KILGALLEN ?]

We know of no serious person who really believes that the death of Dorothy Kilgallen, the gossip columnist, was related to the Kennedy assassination. Still, she was pas- interested in the case, told friends she firmly there was a conspiracy and that she would find ruth if it took her all her life.

Kilgallen was the first to make public the existence lla Clemons, a witness to the Tippit killing whose es not appear once in the Warren Report or vol- he was also the only reporter ever to interview by privately since the killing of Oswald. During y trial, which she covered for the now defunct ork Journal-American, Judge Joe B. Brown her 30 minutes alone with Ruby in the judge's n; the other reporters were furious.

f the biggest scoops of Miss Kilgallen's career en she pirated the transcript of Ruby's testimony e Warren Commission and ran it in the Journal- n. Thousands of New Yorkers were shocked at dessly inept questioning of Ruby by Chief Justice by Warren's almost deliberate failure to follow up Ruby was feeding him.

Kilgallen died in her bed on November 8, 1965. s Luke, a New York City medical examiner, said e of death was "acute barbiturate and alcohol ion, circumstances undetermined." Dr. Luke e were not high enough levels of either alcohol or ates to have caused death, but that the two are e" and together are quite enough to kill. This death, he observed, is not at all uncommon. Was ? Accident? Murder?—Dr. Luke said there was f determining that.

ny, Dorothy Kilgallen probably does not belong st of Kennedy-related deaths. But questions do An editor of Screen Stars magazine, Mary Bran- s she received a phone call a few hours *before* minutes before the assassination; the first left after a few minutes. The driver of the second appeared to be talking into "a mike or a telephone" he was holding something up to his mouth with one hand and he was driving with the other." A third car with out-of-state plates and mud up to the windows, probed all around the parking area. Bowers last remembered seeing it about eight minutes before the shooting, passing "just above the assassination site." He gave detailed descriptions of the cars and their drivers.

Bowers also observed two unfamiliar men standing on top of the Knoll at the edge of the parking lot, within 10 or 15 feet of each other—"one man, middle-aged or slightly older, fairly heavy-set, in a white shirt, fairly dark trousers. Another younger man, about mid-twenties, in either a plaid shirt or a plaid coat or jacket." Both were facing toward Elm and Houston, where the motorcade would be coming from. They were the only strangers he remembered seeing. His description shows a remarkable similarity to Julia Ann Mercer's description of two unidentified men climbing the Knoll (see Jones' editorial, p. 38).

When the shots rang out, Bowers' attention was drawn to the area where he had seen the two men; he could still make out the one in the white shirt—"the darker dressed man was too hard to distinguish from the trees." He observed "some commotion" at that spot, ". . . something out of the ordinary, a sort of milling around . . . which attracted my eye for some reason, which I could not identify." At that moment, he testified, a motorcycle policeman left the Presidential motorcade and roared up the Grassy Knoll straight to where the two mysterious gentlemen were standing behind the fence. The policeman dismounted, Bowers recalled, then after a moment climbed on his motorcycle and drove off. Later, in a film interview with attorney Mark Lane, he explained that the "commotion" that caught his eye may have been "a flash of light or smoke." His information dovetails with what other witnesses observed from different vantage points.

On the morning of August 9, 1966, Lee Bowers, now the vice-president of a construction firm, was driving south from Dallas on business. He was two miles from Midlothian when his brand new company car veered from the road and hit a bridge abutment. A farmer who saw it said the car was going 50 miles an hour, a slow speed for tion, when he was supposed to have been elsewhere. Her observation was confirmed by Seth Kantor, a White House newsman and ex-Dallas reporter who knew Ruby well and said he talked with him at the hospital. Mrs. Tice received threatening phone calls—"it would pay you to keep your mouth shut"—and once while her husband was at work, a ladder was found wedged against her door so it could not be opened.

Little Lynn, alias Karen Bennett Carlin, a plumpish 19-year-old stripper at the Carousel, told the Secret Service she heard another Ruby entertainer say he'd seen Oswald at Ruby's club, and she "vaguely remembered" seeing Oswald there herself. She was also "under the impression" that Oswald, Ruby and other individuals unknown to her were involved in a plot to assassinate President Kennedy, and that she would be killed if she gave any information to the authorities. Later in the Secret Service interview she became scared, changed her story and denied any knowledge of a plot. She continued to assert, however, that her life had twice been threatened.

Harold Richard Williams was working as a chef at the Mikado, a Dallas bottle club, when it was raided in early November 1963. One of the arresting officers, he said, was J. D. Tippit, and seated next to him in the cop car—"so close you'd think they were lovers"—was Jack Ruby. Williams told attorney Mark Lane he knew Ruby, who "used to furnish us with girls," and got a long look at Tippit. But Harold Williams did not follow the example of the other six known witnesses to a Ruby-Tippit association; he continued to shoot off his mouth about it. Williams said the police talked to him in December 1963 and advised him that he had not seen Ruby with Tippit.

Conclusion Next Week

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jacket. The last she saw of him he was waiting at a nearby bus stop. A few minutes later, one mile away, Officer Tippit was shot dead; Oswald was accused of the crime.

Oswald was in his room, a police car with two uniformed cops in it pulled up in front of the rooming house, and that she did not recognize either the car or the policemen. She heard the horn honk, "just kind of 'tit-tit'—twice," and after a moment saw the police car move off down the street. Moments later Oswald left the house.

The police department issued a report saying all patrol cars in the area (except Officer Tippit's) were accounted for. The Warren Commission let it go at that. It did not seek to resolve the question: what were policemen doing honking the horn outside Oswald's rooming house 30 minutes after a Presidential assassination? Their swift departure would indicate they certainly were not coming to apprehend him. It is perhaps too far fetched to imagine that they were giving Oswald some kind of signal, although it seems as plausible as any other explanation of this bizarre incident.

After testifying in Dallas in April of 1964, Mrs. Roberts was subjected to intensive police harassment. They visited her at all hours of the day and night, contacted her employers and identified her as the Oswald rooming house lady. As a result she was dismissed from three housekeeping and nursing jobs in April, May and June of 1964 alone; no telling how many jobs she lost after that. Relatives report that right up until her death a year and a half later, Earlene complained of being "worried to death" by the police.

Mrs. Roberts died January 9, 1966, in Parkland Hospital. Police said she suffered a heart attack in her home. No autopsy was performed.

[NANCY JANE MOONEY—HANGED]

WARREN REYNOLDS was just minding his used car lot on East Jefferson when he heard the shots two blocks away. He thought it was probably somebody's marital quarrel. Then he saw a man having great difficulty tucking "a pistol or an automatic" in his belt and running at the same time. Reynolds gave chase for a short piece, being careful to

[illegible]

Two days after talking to the FBI, Reynolds was shot [illegible]. Later, after consulting at length with retired General Edwin Walker, he told Warren Commission counsel that Oswald definitely was the man he saw fleeing the Tippit murder scene.

A young hood named Darrell Wayne Garner was arrested for the murder attempt. He had made a long distance call to a relative and in some drunken bragging, admitted shooting Reynolds. But Garner had an alibi, and her name was Nancy Jane Mooney, alias Betty McDonald, who used to take her clothes off to music in Jack Ruby's Carousel Club. Garner was freed.

Nancy Jane, a mother of four, was picked up about a week later—for fighting with a girlfriend, over a man—and jailed on a disturbing-the-peace rap. The girlfriend was not arrested. Within a few hours Miss Mooney was dead. Police said she hanged herself with her toreador pants, in her private cell at the Dallas City jail.

Garner was free, his alibi witness was dead, and Reynolds was going to pieces out of fear. A week after Nancy Jane was hanged, someone unscrewed a light globe on Reynolds' front porch; it was clearly deliberate because some screws had to be removed to get at the globe. And the same week a man stopped Reynolds' nine-year-old daughter as she was walking home from school and offered her money to get in his car. Fortunately she had the presence of mind to run like hell. Through all this, Reynolds had the distinct impression he was being intimidated. Today, after giving the Commission a firm identification of Oswald as the Tippit fugitive, he is breathing easier. "I don't think they're going to bother me any more," he said.

[HANK KILLAM—THROAT SLIT]

HANK KILLAM was 6' 3" and weighed 250 pounds—"a big hunk of man," said his wife Wanda, who used to push cigarettes and drink with the customers at Jack Ruby's club.

Hank and Wanda were good friends of John Carter, another painter, who lived at Mrs. A. C. Johnson's rooming house at the same time Lee Harvey Oswald lived there. Carter worked several painting jobs with Hank and used

was all excited," said Wanda, "because I loved that [illegible]. Then in the early morning hours on St. Patrick's [illegible] 1964, Killam received a phone call at his mother's [illegible]. Immediately he left the house. Not long afterward [illegible] found him on a sidewalk, in front of a broken plate [illegible] window, his jugular vein cut. He bled to death en ro[illegible] the hospital. His wallet and diamond ring were missi[illegible]

It is not clear whether the "federal police" who v[illegible] Hank and Wanda were in fact FBI men, or whether [illegible] ever properly identified themselves as such. If the FB[illegible] interview Killam, there is no indication in the 26 vol[illegible] or the Warren Report. A check of the index to Co[illegible] sion documents in the National Archives reveals no[illegible] tion of Killam. But then a number of FBI documents [illegible] ing to the assassination are withheld, along with m[illegible] the documents prepared by the CIA. Wha[illegible] *somebody* considered Hank Killam a very im[illegible] tan[illegible]

[WILLIAM WHALEY—HEAD-ON COLLISION]

WHALEY WAS THE OSWALD CABBIE, one o[illegible] few who had the opportunity to talk [illegible] with the accused killer of Kennedy bet[illegible] the assassination and Oswald's arrest[illegible] testified that Oswald hailed his cab at the Greyhoun[illegible] station, then graciously offered the cab to a waiting [illegible] who declined his offer. Whaley said he drove Oswal[illegible] the intersection of Beckley and Neches—half a b[illegible] from the rooming house—and collected a dollar. Lat[illegible] identified Oswald as his fare in a questionable police [illegible] up, although police records are confused an[illegible] picked out another man.

Whaley was killed in a head-on collision on a b[illegible] over the Trinity River, December 18, 1965; his passe[illegible] was critically injured. The 83-year-old driver of the [illegible] car was also killed. Whaley had been with the City T[illegible] portation Co. since 1936 and had a perfect accident re[illegible] He was the first Dallas cabbie to be killed on duty [illegible] 1937. When Penn Jones went to interview the ge[illegible] manager of the cab company about Whaley's death [illegible] was literally pushed out of the office. "If you're sm[illegible] said the manager, "you won't be coming around [illegible] asking questions."

ination Controversy

Part II

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[EDWARD BENAVIDES—SHOT DEAD]

DOMINGO BENAVIDES, a dark, slim auto mechanic, was a witness to the murder of Officer Tippit who testified that he "really got a good view" of the slayer. He was not asked to see the po- up in which Oswald appeared. Although he later killer resembled newspaper pictures of Oswald, he d the man differently: "I remember the back of d seemed like his hairline sort of went square of tapered off . . . it kind of went down and off and made his head look flat in back." Do- reports he has been repeatedly threatened by and advised not to talk about what he saw.

d-February 1964 his brother Eddy, who resembled a fatally shot in the back of the head in a beer joint nd Avenue in Dallas. Police said it was a pistol rote up a cursory report and marked the case ed."

ingo's father-in-law, J. W. Jackson, was so unim- with the police investigation of Eddy's death that ched a little inquiry of his own. Two weeks later was shot at in his home. The assailant secreted in the carport, fired once into the house, and when ran outside, fired one more time, just missing his s the gunman clambered into an automobile in a driveway, Jackson saw a police car coming down k. The officer made no attempt to follow the gun- peeding car; instead, he stopped at Jackson's d spent a long time inquiring what had happened. police lieutenant advised Jackson, "You'd better f this business. Don't go around asking questions; ur job." Jackson and Domingo are both convinced dy's murder was a case of mistaken identity and mingo, the Tippit witness, was the intended victim.

Dorothy's body was discovered, announcing that she had been murdered. Miss Kilgallen's "What's My Line" make- up man said that shortly before her death she vowed she would "crack this case." And another New York show biz friend said Dorothy told him in the last days of her life: "In five more days I'm going to bust this case wide open."

[LEE BOWERS—AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT]

LEE BOWERS' TESTIMONY is perhaps as explosive as any recorded by the Warren Commission. He was one of 65 known witnesses to the President's assassination who thought shots were fired from the area of the Grassy Knoll. (The Knoll is west of the Texas School Book Depository.) But more than that, he was in a unique position to observe some pretty strange behavior in the Knoll area during and immediately before the assassination.

Bowers, then a towerman for the Union Terminal Co., was stationed in his 14-foot tower directly behind the Grassy Knoll. As he faced the assassination site, he could see the railroad overpass to his right front. Directly in front of him was a parking lot, and then a wooden stock- ade fence and a row of trees running along the top of the Grassy Knoll. The Knoll sloped down to the spot on Elm Street where Kennedy was killed. Police had "cut off" traffic into the parking area, Bowers said, "so that anyone moving around could actually be observed."

Bowers made two significant observations which he revealed to the Commission. First, he saw three unfamil- iar cars slowly cruising around the parking area in the 35 minutes before the assassination; the first two left after a few minutes. The driver of the second car appeared to be talking into "a mike or a telephone"—"he was holding something up to his mouth with one hand and he was driving with the other." A third car, with out-of-state

that road. There were no skidmarks to indicate braking.

Bowers died of his wounds at 1 p.m. in a Dallas hospi- tal. He was 41. There was no autopsy, and he was cre- mated soon afterward. Doctors saw no evidence that he had suffered a heart attack. A doctor from Midlothian, who rode in the ambulance with Bowers, noticed some- thing peculiar about the victim. "He was in a strange state of shock," the old doctor said, "a different kind of shock than an accident victim experiences. I can't explain it. I've never seen anything like it."

Bowers' widow at first insisted to Penn Jones that there was nothing suspicious about her husband's death. Then she became flustered and said: "They told him not to talk."

"Warren's in Trouble"

DALLAS IS A CLOSE-MOUTHED place. Without ques- tion it is a city that feels uncomfortable about all the bad publicity it has been receiving. And it patently doesn't like all these foreigners poking around, interviewing witnesses, dredging up more dirt about Dallas. Still, there are so many cases of obvious intimidation of witnesses that it appears to amount to more than an acute case of hypersensitivity. One notes that all of the mysteriously dead, with the exception of Bowers, had some association with Ruby or with the murder of Patrolman Tippit; many of the intimidations seem to fall into a similar pattern.

Wilma Tice, a Dallas housewife, told the FBI she saw Jack Ruby at Parkland Hospital right after the assassina- tion, when he was supposed to have been elsewhere. Her observation was confirmed by Seth Kantor, a White House newsman and ex-Dallas reporter who knew Ruby well and said he talked with him at the hospital. Mrs. Tice received threatening phone calls—"it would pay you to

Part Two: Controversy

The Kennedy

This is the second of a three part copyrighted story which appeared in Ramparts' Magazine. It is presented unabridged and unedited for your information. The Fun Guide neither endorses nor denies the conclusions or opinions contained in it.

Last week's installment introduced the reader to the activity presently going on concerning the Kennedy assassination and some of the strange and mysterious happenings connected with it. The 'sleuths'...the many American's nagged by doubt who have begun personal investigations of the assassination....were brought to the public's attention....as was the aurora of fear and apprehension which prevades among people with even the smallest involvement in the assassination. According to Ramparts', three years after the assassination, "fear still walks with the man or woman who knows even part of the truth of really happened on Nov. 22, 1963."

The Kennedy "Curse" - the many mysterious and untimely deaths of persons who possessed scraps of knowledge about the assassination - was also brought to the public's attention. Last week the stories of the deaths of Bill Hunter and Tom Howard were related.

This week's installment relates more stories of mysterious deaths of persons with knowledge of the assassination and raises many more doubts in the minds of those who are already doubting and not satisfied with the solution offered by the Warren Commission. — (Editor)

The Legacy of Penn Jones,
by David Welsh

[EARLENE ROBERTS—HEART ATTACK]

MRS. ROBERTS, the plump widow who managed the rooming house where Oswald was living under the name O. H. Lee, was one of the key witnesses before the Warren Commission. She testified that "around 1 o'clock, or maybe a little after" on November 22, Oswald rushed into the rooming house, stayed in his room for "not over 3 or 4 minutes" and walked out zipping on a light-weight jacket. The last she saw of him he was waiting at a nearby bus stop. A few minutes later, one mile away, Officer Tippit was shot dead; Oswald was accused of the crime.

Mrs. Roberts also testified that during the brief time Oswald was in his room, a police car with two uniformed cops in it pulled up in front of the rooming house, and that keep his distance, then lost the fleeing man. He didn't know it then, but he had apparently witnessed the flight of the killer (or one of the killers) of Patrolman Jefferson Davis Tippit. Feeling helpful, he gave his name to a passing policeman and offered his cooperation. TV cameras zeroed in on him, got his story. Warren Reynolds, the amiable used car man, was making history.

But in one of those curious oversights which riddle the Kennedy-Oswald-Tippit investigation, Reynolds was not questioned by any police agency until two months after the event. When the FBI finally talked to him on January 21, 1964, the agent's report of the interview said: ". . . he would hesitate to definitely identify Oswald as the individual." The FBI report added, however, in most unpolicemanlike fashion: "He advised he is of the opinion Oswald is the person. . . ."

Two days after talking to the FBI, Reynolds was shot in the head as he was closing up the car lot for the night; nothing was stolen. Later, after consulting at length with retired General Edwin Walker, he told Warren Commis-

to visit at the Killam home.

To all appearances, his wife's 15-yea[r] [a]ssociati[on] Ruby and his friendship with John [illegible] fellow boarder, were Killam's only tenuous [link]s Kennedy assassination. For all that, he was inord[i]nately interesting to the "federal agents" who visited [him] repeatedly after the assassination, causing him to l[ose] job after another. In addition to questions about R[uby's] connections and whereabouts at the time of the as[sassina]tion, the interrogators were especially interested [in] political views; Killam said he had none.

Certainly Killam was most absorbed by the as[sassina]tion, even obcessed. A few hours after the event h[e] home "white as a sheet," Wanda said, and stayed [up] night watching television accounts of the assass[ination]. He bought all the papers and diligently clipped the[m] about Kennedy's death.

Just before Christmas, Killam packed up and [left] Florida, where he had family, taking his assass[ination] clipping files with him. But the "agents [were] "They browbeat me into telling where he was," said. "I guess I'm just a girl that finds it very hard no to people."

Hank got a job in Tampa, selling cars at his br[other-in-]law's lot. Again the "federal police" hounded him, the car lot so often that even his brother-in-law suaded to let him go. They harassed his second employer as well, until he lost that job too.

In mid-March he called Wanda in Dallas to say a new job lined up and would be sending for her was all excited," said Wanda, "because I loved th[e] Then in the early morning hours on St. Patrick 1964, Killam received a phone call at his mother Immediately he left the house. Not long afterw[ard] found him on a sidewalk, in front of a broken pl[ate] window, his jugular vein cut. He died to death

tionably his discovery of a series of mysterious deaths, possibly related to the assassination of the President. That he would print it, when nobody was printing anything but kudos for & Co., and print *It In the Dallas area*, is a for the survival of independent journalism.

first scoop was the story of a meeting at Jack partment on Sunday, November 24, 1963, sev- after Ruby shot and killed Oswald in Dallas dquarters. In his original editorial, reprinted on s disclosed that three of the five present at the Jim Koethe, Bill Hunter and Tom Howard—mysterious deaths. Of the survivors, Jim Martin, ously enough represented the accused killer of d got him off without prosecution, is still prac- in Dallas. George Senator, at this writing, is pstate New York. He has said repeatedly that r his life.

re not the only ones to have died mysteriously ssed crucial scraps of knowledge about the kill- sident Kennedy, Officer J. D. Tippit or Lee swald. At least 10 such persons are known to murdered, to have committed suicide or died in circumstances since the Kennedy assassination. persons similarly knowledgeable have been t, threatened, intimidated or run out of town. st a dozen others brushed by the event have left Dallas—quite sensibly, it would seem.

E BODY of the young Dallas reporter was found rathed in a blanket on the floor of his bachelor partment on September 21, 1964. Police said e cause of death was asphyxiation from a e at the base of the neck—apparently the re- ate chop.

appeared to be the motive, although Koethe's eve he was killed for other reasons. Whoever is apartment, they point out, was careful to re- es for a book he was preparing, in collaboration her journalists, on the Kennedy assassination.

week a 22-year-old ex-con from Alabama y Earl Reno was picked up selling Koethe's ects and held on suspicion of murder. .

come along to the meeting in Ruby's apartment; they arrived to find Senator and Tom Howard having a drink. Bill Hunter was killed just after midnight on the morning of April 23, 1964—only a few hours after George Senator testified before Warren Commission counsel that he "could not recall" the meeting in Ruby's apartment. Hunter was seated at his desk in the press room of the Long Beach public safety building when detective Creighton Wiggins Jr. and his partner burst into the room. A single bullet fired from Wiggins' gun struck Hunter in the heart, killing him almost instantly. The mystery novel he was reading, entitled *Stop This Man!*, slipped blood-spattered from his fingers.

Wiggins' story underwent several changes. His final version was that he and his partner had been playing cops and robbers with guns drawn when his gun started to slip from his hand and went off. The two officers were convicted of involuntary manslaughter. Sentence was suspended. There were so many contradictions in Wiggins' testimony that Bill Shelton, Hunter's city editor and old friend from Texas, is "still not satisfied" with the official verdict. He declines to comment about any possible connection between Hunter's death and the Kennedy assassination. "But I'd believe anything," he says. It is a curious footnote that Shelton's brother Keith was among the majority of Dallas newspapermen who found it expedient to leave their jobs after covering the assassination. Keith was president of the Dallas Press Club and gave up a promising career as political columnist for the Times-Herald to settle in a small north Texas town. One reporter who was asked to resign put it this way: "It looks like a studied effort to remove all the knowledgeable newsmen who covered the assassination."

[TOM HOWARD—HEART ATTACK]

ALTHOUGH DALLAS, like any other American city, is slowly being taken over by the well-groomed, image-conscious wonders rolling off our college assembly lines, there is still a lingering appreciation for the "characters"—the Bob Thorntons, the Jack Rubys, the Tom Howards—throwbacks to another age when the Old West values reigned supreme. Everyone around official Dallas knew Tom Howard, that

Howard and had him relieved—he was Jack's chief attorney and public spokesman. Howard took to the publicity with alacrity, called a press conference, wheeled and dealed. He told newsmen the case was a "once-in-a-lifetime chance" and that "speaking as a private citizen," he thought Ruby deserved a congressional medal. He told the Houston Post that Ruby had been in the police station Friday night with a gun. He dickered with a national magazine about an Oswald-murder story. He got hold of a picture showing the President's brains flying and tried to sell it to Life. Ruby's sister even accused him of leaking information to the DA. All told, it was never quite clear whether Howard was working for Ruby or against him.

Howard met frequently with his client in the days immediately following the death of Oswald. From this, along with his ties with both police and hoodlum circles in Dallas, and his presence at the Ruby-Senator apartment meeting that fateful Sunday, one would assume he was the repository of a wealth of privileged information about the events of November 1963. And we know he was an irrepressible talker, privy to the intrigues of petty criminality but hardly one to be trusted with any secrets surrounding the Kennedy assassination.

On March 27, 1965, Howard was taken to the hospital by an unidentified person and died there. He was 48. The doctor, without benefit of an autopsy, said he had suffered a heart attack. Some reporter friends of Howard's are not so sure. They observed that for three days before his death, the normally gregarious Howard seemed preoccupied and uncommunicative, and did not appear to recognize friends. One Dallas reporter says flatly that Howard was bumped off; others are more circumspect. "As far as I'm concerned the case is closed," one of them says. "You're not going to catch me messing in that hornet's nest."

Part II - Next Week

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thousand facets of the [illegible], that even an editor of cheap paperbacks would turn them down for lack of credibility. After two hours of unaccustomed sitting in porch rocking chairs, I got up stiff, skeptical, willing to be convinced. At Ramparts we de- [illegible] the [illegible]. And we decided that Jones, the case. But it was only a [illegible] the Dallas gossip, who furnished the best leads.

We concluded that Penn was right when he said the Warren Report was a waste of paper. He was right when he said [illegible] have to do the job the Commission flubbed.—*David Welsh*



The Legacy of Penn Jones,
by David Welsh

The 'Sleuths'

ANYONE CAN WRITE to the Government Printing Office and, for $76, order the 26 volumes of testimony and exhibits. Hundreds of Americans, nagged by doubts about the completeness of the investigation, did just that. For a surprisingly large number of people, reading the volumes, establishing card files and interviewing witnesses became an all-consuming avocation. Working in virtual isolation from each other, methodically recompiling the evidence, it was only gradually that these amateur "sleuths" learned of one another's existence.

In time there developed a network of Kennedy assassination buffs, linked coast-to-coast by a bush telegraph of manifold ramifications. When one uncovered a startling new piece of evidence, the information spread like fire through plains grass until, before the week was out, it was common knowledge among all the operatives of this private intelligence *apparat*.

Some, like New York author Sylvia Meagher or Marjorie Deschamps, a west coast housewife, scholars of the Warren Report and 26 volumes, can quote chapter and verse on almost any facet of the case. Mrs. Meagher, finding the Commission's index next to useless, prepared and published her own. Mrs. Deschamps put together a hundred giant "panoplies"—photostats of collected evidence—on different facets of the case. The "sleuth" ranks include salesman Ray Marcus; David Lifton, a master's candidate in engineering; and housewife Elizabeth Stoneborough—all serious students of the photographic evidence relating to the assassination. Physicist Paul Hoch

[illegible] at short distance, and stay in her shadow until s[illegible] town. The FBI takes one of the "sleuths" seriously e[illegible] to tap his phone. Two San Francisco sleuths repo[illegible] even their mail is habitually opened before it reache[illegible] door. Such intimidation has become so common th[illegible] sleuths hardly talk about it any more.

ON OUR TRIPS TO DALLAS, Bill Turner, editor Stan Sheinbaum interviewed ma[illegible] sons touched in some way by the kil[illegible] Kennedy. Some were willing to talk [illegible] most were guarded. Many said there was no cons[illegible] to assassinate the President, but almost invariabl[illegible] would indicate they thought otherwise: a playful[illegible] a wink, a sardonic turn around the corne[illegible] Others treated the Warren Report with [illegible]

We interviewed lawyers, reporters, cops, laborer[illegible] tors, simple housewives, an exotic dancer; most o[illegible] asked us not to use their names. From time to ti[illegible] checked in at the Midlothian Mirror to compare [illegible] with Penn Jones. Occasionally he would take us [illegible] "farm" a few miles away, where he keeps his collect[illegible] barbed wire, and where he has installed a waterwh[illegible] irrigate the hilltop ("the only working waterwheel i[illegible] County," Jones boasts). Once we were sitting i[illegible] bucolic setting, discussing the gory details of this g[illegible] of murder cases, when all at once the incongruity [illegible] us as enormously funny—the barbed wire collectio[illegible] don Johnson, the "Texas Mafia," the waterwhe[illegible] mysterious deaths, the Grassy Knoll, the presump[illegible] ness of our investigating a regicide—and we thre[illegible] heads back, broken up with laughter. Pe[illegible] formidable cackle, laughed the hardest. Yo[illegible] on this case, or you can begin to doubt your sanity.

On another trip, we stood up and talked for 15 m[illegible] with Bertha Cheek, a friend of Ruby's and sister-[illegible] lady who kept Oswald's rooming house, while sh[illegible] explaining why she couldn't grant us an interview—[illegible] we paid her $1000. "Marina Oswald is getting mon[illegible] her story," said sexy, fortyish Bertha, a prosperous r[illegible] "Why should I give mine away?"

We spent six hours over vodka and orange juic[illegible] Wanda Joyce Killam, a former B-girl in Ruby's Ca[illegible] Club and widow of one of the mysteriously dead.

[illegible] TIMES [illegible] #7

y Assassination Controversy

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ve bottle blonde, looked a bit frowzy, not ex-itors, and was embarrassed about it. She about how wonderful a guy Jack Ruby is and e details about her murdered husband; but rtling, nothing we did not already know. We al goodbye to Wanda, who is a warm, gregar-a, and talked about the apprehension that features during most of our visit. But by this I grown suspicious of anyone who *wasn't* afraid. ars after the Kennedy assassination—and two it was allegedly "solved" by the President's n—fear still walks with the man or woman who part of the truth of what really happened on 22, 1963. If Penn Jones has done nothing else, m us that. It is a fear beyond the ken of most who know only the ever-present, constipating g honest and natural with one another. The is a fear for life, and livelihood. We saw it in hose who crossed paths with key figures in the n. We heard it in their voices. "Please," one of s strippers told us. "Don't put my name in Please. I love life too much."

n all the persuasive and well-documented e subject, it was that fear that reached us, in s; convinced us the Warren Commission was ee Harvey Oswald did the job all by himself, are these people afraid of? *Whom* are they

he Kennedy "Curse"

N JONES' biggest reportorial coup is unques-onably his discovery of a series of mysterious eaths, possibly related to the assassination of e President. That he would print it, when nobody was printing anything but kudos for

Reno's lawyers were Mike Barclay and the ubiquitous Jim Martin, both friends of Ruby roomie George Senator. Martin and Senator, one recalls, were with Koethe at that enigmatic meeting on November 24, 1963. When the Reno case came before the grand jury, District Attorney Henry Wade secretly instructed the jurors not to indict—an extraordinary move for a chief prosecuting officer with as strong a case as he had. The grand jury returned a no-bill.

Reno, however, remained in jail on a previous charge. When they finally sprang him, in January 1965, he was re-arrested within a month for the robbery of a hotel. This time the prosecution, led by a one-time law partner of Martin's, had no qualms about getting an indictment, and a conviction. Reno was sentenced to life for the hotel robbery. At the trial his lawyers called no witnesses in his defense.

[BILL HUNTER—SHOT DEAD]

HUNTER COVERED the Kennedy assassination more or less on a lark. He was a police reporter for the Long Beach paper and a good one, with a knack for getting along with cops. He drank with them, played cards with them in the press room—he was a sharp and lucky player—and they would often call him at home when a story broke. Hunter was a big man, described by friends as rough, jovial, "very physical," with an attractive wife and three children.

There was no real need for the Long Beach paper to send a reporter to Dallas, but Hunter, who grew up there, managed to promote a free trip for himself with the city desk. In Dallas he ran into Jim Koethe, with whom he had worked in Wichita Falls, Texas. Koethe asked him to come along to the meeting in Ruby's apartment; they arrived to find Senator and Tom Howard having a drink.

Bill Hunter was killed just after midnight on the morning of April 23, 1964—only a few hours after George Senator testified before Warren Commission counsel that

Related TV Special

KOCO's news department complied "The Kennedy Assassinations - A Viewpoint" documentary with Penn Jones, Jr., which will be aired at 8 p.m. tonight. This special was filmed by Gene Thomas, assistant news director of KOCO TV, in Texas.

familiar figure in the white Stetson who always seemed to show up where the action was. He was a defense attorney in the old rough-and-tumble Texas fashion, operating out of a store-front office, devoid of the usual law books, across from police headquarters. During his career he handled about 50 murder cases, and was more than once cited for contempt of court for fist fights and shouting matches with the prosecution.

Howard was a friend of District Attorney Henry Wade, although they often opposed each other in court, and it was not uncommon for them to meet for a sociable drink after court adjourned. He was also close to Ruby and others on the fringes of the Dallas underworld.

Like Jack Ruby, Howard's life revolved around the police station, and it was not surprising when he and Ruby (toting his gun) showed up at the station on the evening of the assassination. Nor was it unusual when Howard arrived there shortly after Ruby shot Oswald, two days later, asking to see his old friend.

Howard was shown into a meeting room to see a bewildered Ruby, who had not asked for any lawyer, and for the next few days—until Ruby's brother Earl soured on Howard and had him relieved—he was Jack's chief attorney and public spokesman. Howard took to the publicity with alacrity, called a press conference, wheeled and dealed. He told newsmen the case was a "once-in-a-life-

FRIDAY

5118

62-101

Controversy

This is the first of a three part copyrighted story which appeared in Ramparts' Magazine. It is presented unabridged and unedited for your information. The Fun Guide neither endorses nor denies the conclusions or opinions contained in it. This story is presented at this time because of intense public interest in any and all information concerning the Kennedy assassination and its related personalities and events. The impact this story had on legitimate conservative news media is history. The recent developments in the New Orleans' investigation and the concurrent book publishing seige, make this original story a must reading for those who desire first hand sources, rather than interpretations.

Ramparts also broke the Central Intelligence Agency about campus operations which has recently been confirmed by many government sources — Henry Franks, editor.

The K

When Penn Jones first told me about the "mysterious deaths" surrounding the Kennedy assassination, I thought he was putting me on. It was last January in Midlothian, Texas (pop. 1521), on the porch of his rambling white house two blocks from his newspaper and print shop.

It sounded too much like another King Tut's Tomb mystery. Thirteen deaths, Jones said, possibly related to the assassination. (It was 14 after they opened Tut's tomb in 1923, 15 if you count Marilyn Monroe, who seems to have died the proud possessor of a fabulous gem once stolen from the Tut sarcophagus; victims, all, of the ancient Egyptian curse: Death shall come on swift wings to him that touches the tomb of the Pharaoh.)

But Penn is an engaging guy and I reserved judgment, listening, eyes ranging over the tree-lined street of this dusty former cotton market town 25 miles out of Dallas. His talk went like rabbit tracks, touching one by one the thousand riddles of the Kennedy case—tales so bizarre that even an editor of cheap paperbacks would turn them down for lack of credibility. After two hours of unaccustomed sitting in porch rocking chairs, I got up stiff, skeptical, willing to be convinced. At Ramparts we decided to check out a few of Penn's leads. We became involved, puzzled, finally angry with the glib conclusions of [illegible] sleuthing alone and almost unaided right in the heart of assassination country—long before the public furor over the inconsistencies in the Warren Report—had made a singular contribution to uncovering the hidden facts of the Kennedy case.

That meeting on Penn's porch was the start of nine months of systematic investigation, in Dallas, in the Warren Report and its 26 volumes, in the National Archives, during which we learned, among other things, the limits of our knowledge. Bill Turner, a Ramparts staff writer and veteran of 10 years as an FBI agent, was assigned to the case. He'd been investigating the President's murder since his first trip to Dallas for Saga magazine immediately after the assassination. Marvin Garson, an investigator for attorney Mark Lane who spent several weeks in Dallas in the fall of 1964, made available to us wire recordings of interviews with 15 witnesses to the assassination and the related deaths. Four part-time reporters worked around the country on different aspects of the case. But it was always Penn Jones, his ear tuned in to the Dallas gossip, who furnished the best leads.

We concluded that Penn was right when he said the Warren Report was a waste of paper. He was right when he said the assassination has never been thoroughly investigated. And in [illegible] that private citizens should dug into the National Archives for hidden docum Philadelphia lawyer Vincent Salandria did pione search on the ballistics and autopsy evidence; Harold Feldman on the direction of shots [illegible] the book-writers—Mark Lane, the most persis gadfly of the Warren Commission; Harold Weisb Maryland gentleman farmer; and Leo Sauvage, the servative U.S. correspondent for Le Figaro—and have an awesome army of private citizens who are su more or less explicitly: "The government lied to us a the Kennedy assassination."

Few of the sleuths are paid for their efforts, or bursed for long-distance phone calls, travel and rese materials. Motivated by anything from an affection President Kennedy to a plain zeal for truth, affiliated in the most informal way, they are the embodimen what is finest in the American tradition, and a livin dictment of government-by-closed-shop.

At first we refused to take the sleuths seriously. E one secretly wants to be a detective. Here was the "c of the century," apparently unsolved, with [illegible] poorly evaluated evidence at the disposal of [illegible] ing to shell out 76 bills. To the private sleuths it irresistible; to us it was something of a joke. Then reviewed their work and realized that they were doing job the Dallas police, the FBI and the Warren Commis should have done in the first place.

And if many will treat these amateur investigator some unique breed of kook, the Dallas police take seriously. When Shirley Martin, a housewife from miny, Oklahoma, made trips to Dallas to interview nesses, the police would tail her, openly following h at short distance, and stay in her shadow until she town. The FBI takes one of the "sleuths" seriously en to tap his phone. Two San Francisco sleuths report even their mail is habitually opened before it reache

Dear Mr Hoover,

Out in the hinterlands of New O
and Dallas, perhaps obedient to Pres
Johnson's statement that perhaps a
conspiracy existed resulting in the dea
of the late President Kennedy; th
amateur detecting, weighing of eviden
and implication of like and pivotes
motives continues to be bandied ab

Jim Garrison's startling crim
suit against Mr Clay Shaw, presi
, formerly, during the building of the
fabulous and long-dreamt-of New
Orleans International Trade Mart
skyscraper on a waterfront plaza,
the most prominent in the news.

Another is Mr Penn Jones who is
subject of an hour long TV specia
as well as serious articles in the
nationally circulated "Ramparts
Magazine". I enclose a summary fro
these articles which speak for themsel

The question I invoked is prop
is: do these sometimes conjectura
suspicious, or belaboured points warr
an investigation by a Special
Investigative Unit of the F.B.I. and
the sometimes unwarranted conclusions of new

CORRESPONDENCE

ITC 4-21-67
ENCLOSURE
rch 4-24-67

reporters a subject for an official report

Some people feel they have important details — and want to be heard. The location of Oswald at certain chronological periods seems hard to pinpoint — was he in New Orl in September 1963 — just as, the a witnessed, or supposed strange, acts of Police officer Tippit who appare stalled a suspected criminal while leane his car without his gun being drawn.

note: his racing patrol twice while apparently not on duty or in uniform (?)

Most of these details remain hopelessly mysterious to an outside observer who depends on the detecti scientific techniques of the FBI, the legal and judicial wisdom of the Supreme Court, and the policing of the Secret Service and municipal police systems.

Is a supplemental report to the FBI in order? To trace the threads of evidence and see if the form a fabric of truth? To assur the American people that no detail however minute, was overlooked; an used in considered judgment to arrive at the ultimate truth and ju

Motivation seems to me the paramount issue — and clearly is difficult to assess and establish.

I trust you will seriously consi a special investigation unit to cover and track down these recent developm according to the rules of evidence.

In some respect, I think it is impugning the aggressive ton and wisdom of the FBI to pub these alarming stories; — when the irrefutable facts could be given FBI. (Plainly, some state tha a 'whitewash' job is being accompli with suppression of facts and eviden Have these persons contacted the FBI? Have they credible evidence to

Is the FBI in possession of computer programmes capable of dige facts, chronology, etc + swiftly analyzing persons + events + time - used in the case? I think this computer device may aid — when info is ~~sorted~~ screened — in actua time-tabling and putting together factors of the case.

Where shock and emotional stress color the validity of some evidence.

The mere fact that Oswald wa once a Communist & a pro-Castro indivi as well as his repudiation of American citizenship places him in some abhorrent category — almost beyond human ken. Bu fails to wonder — why a guy of that str was not under detention rather than employed by the State of Texas Board Education? Why a pass system with sign in + sign out was not used to enter a Government building outside regular duty hour

These reports are disturbing. Some deliberately & maliciously by unconcerned people who sell a few by sensational exposé methods.

Of 50 books recently offered by the Book-of-the-Month Club, five are about Kennedy. 2 of these are "Inquest" & "Road to Judgment" by persons assaulting the Warren commission Report. One, by the official Kennedy biographer, has a price of $10 and a 1 million copy printing prior to publication. Clearly this man stands become a millionaire from writing a book on the subject — in microscopic detail and vivid coloring.

Is an official analysis of this "new evidence" required?

Some persons are perfectly willing to accept the Warren Report & are angered to belligerence by arguments against it. Witness the secret, night raid on the "Ramparts Magazine" offices in San Francisco in the past week — ripping up files & destroying them whether any credible evidence was found proving the FBI knew this source. I don't know. However, you may read the article enclosed. Nevertheless, I wonder should these people be questioned & admitted to official evidence in a supplemental report.

3 Indecent news articles. Very sincerely yours,

[redacted]

[redacted]
Oklahoma City, Okla 73102

REC 29 62-109060-5118

April 24, 1967

EX-103

[redacted]
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

Dear Mr. [redacted]

I received your letter and its enclosures on April 20th and appreciate the interest which prompted you to write.

While the FBI has not issued any statement refuting all of the specific criticisms of the findings of the Warren Commission, I am enclosing some material which does set forth certain facts concerning the assassination which I trust you will find of interest.

You may also wish to obtain a copy of the book by Charles Roberts, "The Truth about the Assassination," which was published in 1967 by Grosset and Dunlap. Should this not be available in your area, you may desire to write directly to the publishers at 51 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010, to secure this publication. Mr. Roberts' book is being sold in a paperback edition for one dollar.

I hope the above will be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5
APR 24 1967
FBI

Enclosures (2)
Director's press release and accompanying statement dated 11/25/66 and 11/23/66, respectively, re Warren Commission.

HRH:jdb (3)

51 MAY 2 1967

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. [redacted]

NOTE: Bufiles disclose prior limited correspondence with Hinton, last outgoing 1-13-66, (in-absence). Our letter to him of 1-13-66, was an in-absence in view of the lengthy nature of the letter he had written and it was felt that he might become a chronic. Enclosed with [redacted] current communication are portions of a Sunday supplement which reprinted an article that appeared in "Ramparts' Magazine" entitled "The Legacy of Penn Jones." Penn Jones is the individual from Texas who has attempted to show that numerous individuals, who were in one way or another-often remotely-associated with the assassination investigation, were the victims of a so-called conspiracy. He has written a book which attempts to show the deaths of some 15 persons who have died since 11-22-63, are connected with this conspiracy.

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☒ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☐ TELETYPE

Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

STATE 012

URGENT 4-21-67

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 216

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS.

MEXICO MEXICO CITY NEWSPAPER, OVACIONES, OF APRIL 21 INSTANT REPORTED ARRIVAL OF NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON, MEXICAN TOURIST PORT OF ACAPULCO, APRIL 20 LAST. GARRISON TOLD PRESS HE INTENDED TO CLARIFY CAPTIONED CASE, FISH IN ACAPULCO, AND WOULD BE IN MEXICO THREE MONTHS.

[redacted]

REC-64 62-109060-5119

EX-103

APR 26 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

Telephonically furnished [illegible] 4/22/67 DeMoss to W.C. Sullivan 4/22/67 RCP/VRS

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

55 MAY 2 1967

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

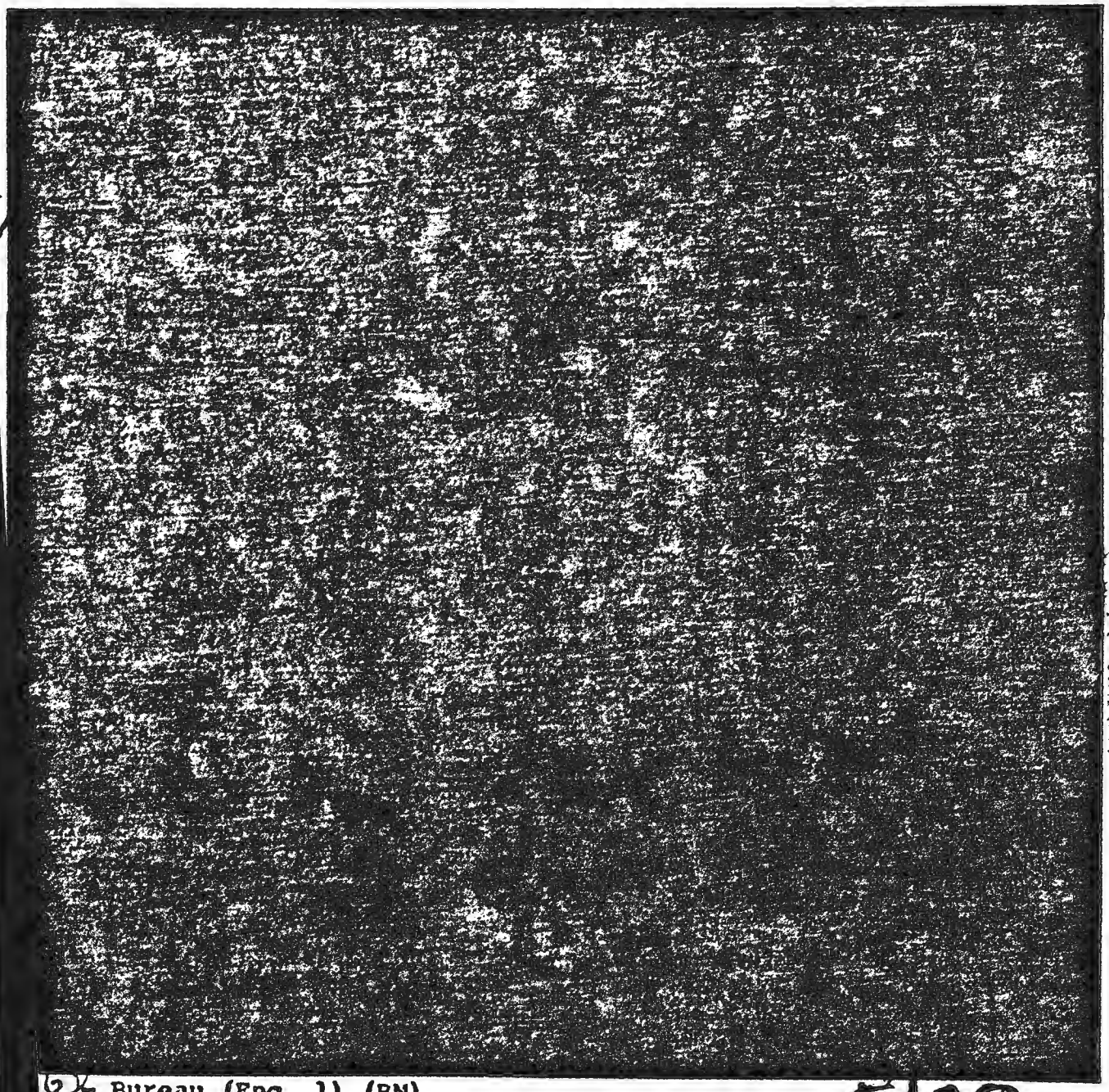
Date 4/22/67

Garrison has been conducting investigation regarding so-called conspiracy to assassinate the late President Kennedy. He has never contacted the Bureau to furnish details regarding this alleged conspiracy and Director has instructed that the Bureau stay out of it. If approved, we will instruct Legal Attache, Mexico City, to inform Director, Mexican Federal Security Police that we know of no reason why Garrison is in Mexico and know nothing regarding a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

REL:mar

DIRECTOR, FBI (91-21749) 4/19/67

SAC, KNOXVILLE (91-1660) (P)



(2) Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - Cincinnati (91-3651)
1 - Kansas City (Info)
2 - Knoxville
CAR:gsh/arb
(6)

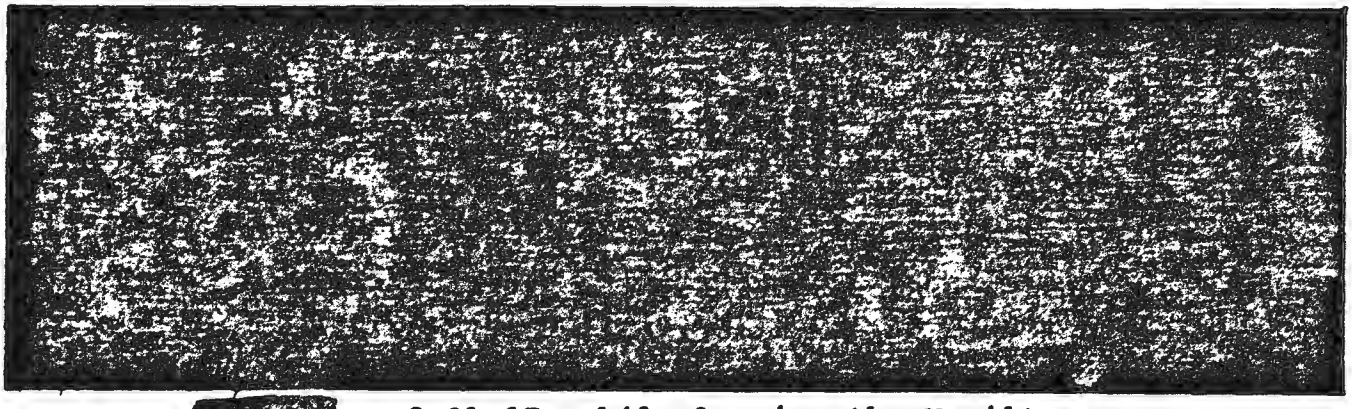
62-109060-5120

REC 20

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 27 1967

MAY 3 1967

KX 91-1660



[redacted] on 3-31-67, while leaving the Hamilton County Jail, Chattanooga, Tenn., alleged he had talked to the New Orleans, Louisiana District Attorney JAMES GARRISON and he "Expects to be called within the next few days to testify in the JOHN F. KENNEDY Assassination hearing presently being conducted by GARRISON at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Information copy being furnished Kansas City inasmuch as he is being returned to the Federal Medical Center and additional motions or allegations may be filed by [redacted] while incarcerated at this institution.

LEADS

CINCINNATI DIVISION

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO:

Will continue to follow and report the results of this appeal.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5121

PAGE NO. ENTIRE DOCUMENT

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

127

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/24/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
CO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

EGT:jmb
(6)

EX-113

REC-64 5122

1 APR 26 1967

cc -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 MAY 5 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Loses--But Gets Wish

Shaw Army Files Are Made Public

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison lost a legal bid today to obtain the Army records of Kennedy murder conspiracy defendant Clay L. Shaw — but Shaw's attorneys insisted on making the documents public anyway.

Thus Garrison, who charges Shaw conspired in 1963 to assassinate the late President at Dallas, probably will be able to read most of what he wants to see in the newspapers.

The ironic twist came during a court hearing before Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. on a subpena issued by Garrison's office.

GARRISON HAD SUBPENAED the Veterans Administration file on Shaw—what amounted to his complete Army record.

A VA counsel first decided to turn over the records to the court after Shaw signed a waiver of his right to keep the records secret.

Then, during a hearing on whether the records would become public record, Haggerty ruled the original subpena was invalid, and VA Chief Counsel C. C. Bass Jr. withdrew the records.

The DA's office opposed giving the documents to the clerk of court where they would be available to newsmen and the public generally. Defense attorneys said they wanted the records made public.

"WE HAVE NOTHING to hide," defense counsel F. Irvin Dymond declared. "If the newspapers want to see the records, that's all right with us."

Judge Haggerty finally tossed out the subpena after he ruled it was drawn incorrectly.

Dymond procured a copy of the records from Bass after the hearing ended and said he would make them available for inspection by the press.

Repeating Shaw had nothing to hide, Dymond asserted, "As a matter of fact, he is very proud of his military record."

A STATES-ITEM reporter looked at a copy of the Army documents. It contained about 20 pages of photographs and photostatic copied papers.

Among other things, the papers traced Shaw's ascending military career, showing promotions from corporal to major, his duties as aide to a major general and an account of the service back injury from which he continues to suffer.

WHEN BASS ARRIVED in court this morning he said he would turn over the documents if the DA's office produced evidence that withholding them would constitute "a miscarriage of justice."

"As of this time," he declared, "I have not been convinced of that."

Bass said he would give them to Judge Haggerty if Shaw waived his right to keep the Army history confidential. Defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond immediately agreed, and a signed release from Shaw was brought into court 30 minutes later.

At Columbus, Ohio, meanwhile, fugitive witness Gordon Novel held a news conference and made a bizarre charge against the DA.

NOVEL SAID GARRISON asked him to join a weird plot to extract a confession from the late David W. Ferrie, a hairless ex-airline pilot who died five days after the Garrison inquiry became public.

Novel said he met with Garrison twice in New Orleans on Feb. 21. The DA, he said, asked him to shoot Ferrie with an atrophine knockout dart so he could be taken to a secret place and questioned under the influence of sodium pentathol truth serum.

Novel released an 18-question summary of a lie detector test to back up the accusation. The test was administered in McLean, Va., March 25 by a polygraph operator named Lloyd Furr.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— Page 1

— New Orleans States-Item

—

—

—

—

Date: 4-24-67
Edition: Final
Author:
Editor:
Title: VOTER REGISTRAR OFFICE - CADDO, BOSSIER, AND DE SOTO PARISHES
Character: or PE CRA 1964
Classification: 56-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5

One question and answer said:

Q. Have you told the examiner the truth about this bizarre plan to obtain a confession from Ferrie?

A. Yes.

In a footnote, Furr explained:

"The plan to some extent was the shooting of an atropine dart into the unsuspecting Ferrie, taking him to a secret place, giving him sodium pentathol and otherwise abusing him until he confessed. This included tearing off his artificial hair and eyebrows."

Novel said he planned to use a "phony," harmless dart so that he and Ferrie could expose the DA and his investigation.

The plan, he said, was ended when Ferrie was found dead at his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment the following morning.

NOVEL SAID THE TWO conferences with Garrison took place in the Baronne Building and later the same day in the Roosevelt Hotel.

At Baton Rouge, the governor's office said Ohio officials have asked Gov. John J. McKeithen to determine if Novel is accused of a crime involving a federal charge rather than a state charge.

The request was outlined in a letter from the Ohio governor's office in the return of extradition papers to Louisiana.

Garrison is attempting to have Novel returned to Louisiana on a conspiracy to commit burglary charge in the alleged break-in of a munitions bunker in Houma.

THE LETTER, WRITTEN by John M. McElroy, assistant to the governor, outlined six questions the Ohio chief executive wanted answered before the extradition papers are executed.

Ed Stagg, executive secretary to Gov. McKeithen, said that McKeithen's office would do whatever is necessary to return Novel to Louisiana.

The extradition documents are expected to be returned to Garrison for further answers. Ohio governor's aides said last week the papers were being returned to cure what were described as "technicalities."

Here is the text of the letter to Gov. McKeithen:

"At the request of Gov. Rhodes, I am returning your requisition and supporting documents in the above-captioned matter. An examination of the requisition and supporting documents discloses certain defects and omissions.

"In particular, the accused is not substantially charged with the crime of conspiracy to commit simple burglary.

"THE CHARGING documents fail to disclose an essential element of the crime, namely, that one or more of the parties involved in the conspiracy committed 'an act in furtherance of the object of the agreement or combination.'

"Also, the affidavit by Marlene Mancuso does not meet the requirements of a 'supporting affidavit' as required by Section 2963.03 of the Ohio revised code.

"A supporting affidavit should specify the particulars of the crime involved in the conspiracy, the circumstances surrounding the agreement to commit simple burglary and the steps that were taken in furtherance of the object of the agreement or combination.

"Such an affidavit should be made by a person or persons having actual knowledge thereof.

"Furthermore, it is requested that the secretary of state of Louisiana, the Honorable W. O. Martin, certify that Mr. C. C. Aycock is governor ad interim of Louisiana with power to execute the duties of the office of the governor of Louisiana.

"ALSO, PLEASE delineate the authority of the district attorney of Orleans to prosecute for a crime which may have its locus in another parish of the State of Louisiana.

"Further, p l e a s e advise whether the munitions bunker located in Houma, La., was federal property at the time of the offense charged. This question is important in that the crime alleged must be against the State of Louisiana rather than the United States government.

"Please advise further as to what action, if any, has been taken by the district attorney of Terrebonne Parish in the above matter and the current status of the prosecution of Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Copies of the letter were sent to Garrison and State Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion.

Earlier today, Shaw received Judge Haggerty's permission to take a long weekend trip to the Mississippi Gulf Coast which is beyond the jurisdiction of Criminal District Court.

Shaw said he will leave Wednesday and return Monday.

At Omaha, Neb., meanwhile, the leading attorney for 22-year-old Sandra Moffett McMaines revealed his client has moved to Des Moines, Iowa, a state which does not honor a legal compact under which courts here sought her return as a witness.

The lawyer, who Saturday identified himself publicly with the case for the first time, is Lex Hawkins, a top Midwest political leader and a director of the American Trial Lawyers Association. He is chairman of the Midwest Democratic State Chairmen's Association and former state Democratic chairman of Iowa.

MRS. M'MAINES, who linked herself as a former girl friend of star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge, is free under $1,000 bond under a material witness warrant issued by the DA here.

Russo testified at Shaw's preliminary hearing that Mrs. McMaines, then calling herself Sandra Moffett, accompanied him to a 1963 party at the apartment of David W. Ferrie. It was following the party, Russo said, that he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald, Kennedy's accused assassin, plot the late President's death.

M r s. McMaines admitted knowing Ferrie, but said she did not meet him until 1965—two years later. A hearing on the material witness warrant is scheduled at Omaha tomorrow.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL RETURN EFFORT SNAGS

Defects in Extradition Papers Found

Extradition proceedings for Gordon Novel have been delayed by what Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes described as "certain technicalities which do not comply with the law."

Novel, arrested April 1 in Gahanna, Ohio, a suburb of Columbus, is wanted as a material witness here in District Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination investigation.

Also, mental tests made on Novel in Columbus indicate he has told the truth about the New Orleans investigation, a Columbus psychologist said Friday.

On the matter of the extradition papers, Rhodes' administrative assistant, John McElroy, said they will be returned with a request that certain technical defects be corrected. He did not elaborate.

In Baton Rouge, Gov. John J. McKeithen's executive counsel, William V. Redmann, said he did not know what the technicalities are.

DENIES REPORT

In Mexico, a newspaper claimed Friday that Garrison was there as a part of his investigation, but his office here emphatically denied this report.

Ultimas Noticias, an edition of the Mexican newspaper Excelsior, said Garrison was in Acapulco accompanied by a special investigator and four agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to investigate a Mexican living in either Acapulco or Guadalajara who allegedly participated in President Kennedy's assassination.

The paper attributed its information to New Orleanian Willard E. Robertson who owns a house in Acapulco. However, Robertson, contacted by a correspondent for The Times-Picayune National Service based in Mexico City said Garrison was not in Mexico.

"I had invited him (Garrison) to Acapulco but he was unable to accept. He is still in New Orleans. If he were here I would be the first to know it," said Robertson.

Robertson has been host to Mayor Victor H. Schiro and Gov. John J. McKeithen in Acapulco since earlier this week, but he said Friday that Schiro left for New York Friday morning and McKeithen left for Shreveport about the same time.

"DEFINITELY IN N. O."

Assistant DA James L. Alcock, asked here Friday night if Garrison was in Mexico, replied: "Absolutely not." Alcock said Garrison was "definitely in New Orleans" at the present time, and added that Garrison had not been to Mexico on the case.

Locally, extradition papers for another probe figure were forwarded to the governor's office in Baton Rouge.

Alcock said papers for Sergio Arcacha Smith, one-time anti-Castro leader in New Orleans, were sent to the governor's office by car Friday.

Arcacha Smith, who now resides in Dallas, is charged jointly with Novel with conspiracy to commit simple burglary of a munitions bunker near Houma in August of 1961.

He has been arrested and is free on bond on the charge.

Dr. Willis Driscoll declared that Novel showed no psychosis, and his mental stability level cast no doubt on the validity of two lie tests taken in the last month.

The tests were given to substantiate Novel's story that the JFK investigation by Garrison is a fraud and was started to build a political reputation for the prosecutor.

Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner, said results of the two early lie tests and a third will be released Monday. The third test is slated Saturday.

Reportedly, the lie detector tests center on questions surrounding Novel's work as an anti-surveillance chief with the prosecutor's office, anti-wiretap work done for Gov. John J. McKeithen and the JFK investigation.

Dr. Driscoll said, "I'm satisfied after the mental tests that he is in touch with reality under the sodium amytol (truth serum)."

Novel took a lie detector test at McLean, Va., March 25 and was interviewed under sodium amytol by psychiatrists and Dr. Driscoll in Columbus April 10.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

The Times-Picayune

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION O. PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, T. 11-22-63

Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court to Get Shaw Army Records

The Veterans Administration was scheduled today to produce the U.S. Army records of Clay L. Shaw in Criminal District Court.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office subpenaed the 54-year-old murder conspiracy defendant's service record as part of his continuing Kennedy death plot investigation.

A subpena duces tecum served on VA Administration Director William Driver was returned today before Judge Edward A. Haggerty.

GARRISON'S OFFICE said last week federal authorities have agreed to hand over records on Shaw, the only man indicted in connection with Kennedy's death.

At Columbus, Ohio, meanwhile, fugitive witness Gordon Novel, 29, planned to hold a news conference today to reveal the results of lie-detector and truth serum tests he has taken.

Novel, termed an important material witness by Garrison, is charged with the 1961 burglary of an oil well service company's munitions bunker at Houma. He is free on $10,000 bond pending a hearing at Columbus May 3.

The one-time New Orleans bar owner contends Garrison's investigation is a fraud. He has taken two lie-detector tests, and submitted himself to questioning under sodium amytol.

HE HAS SAID that when the results of these tests and the revelation of other information he has is made "Garrison will go down the drain."

At Omaha, Neb., meanwhile, the leading attorney for 22-year-old Sandra Moffett McMaines revealed his client has moved to Des Moines, Iowa, a state which does not honor a legal compact under which courts here sought her return at a witness.

The lawyer, who Saturday identified himself publicly with the cast for the first time, is Lex Hawkins, a top Midwest political leader and a director of the American Trial Lawyers Association. He is chairman of the Midwest Democratic State Chairmen's Association and former state Democratic chairman of Nebraska.

MRS. M'MAINES, who linked herself as a former girl friend of star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge, is free under $1,000 bond under a material witness warrant issued by the DA here.

Russo testified at Shaw's preliminary hearing that Mrs. McMaines, then calling herself Sandra Moffett, accompanied him to a 1963 party at the apartment of David W. Ferrie. It was following the party, Russo said, that he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald, Kennedy's accused assassin, plot the late President's death.

Mrs. McMaines admitted knowing Ferrie, but said she did not meet him until 1965—two years later. A hearing on the material witness warrant is scheduled at Omaha tomorrow.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans, La.
New Orleans States-Item

Date: 11-21-67
Edition: Red Comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY 11-22-63
Character:
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 4/21/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI [redacted]

FROM: SAC, Birmingham [redacted] (P)

SUBJECT: BAPBOMB

Re Birmingham airtel to Bureau, dated 4/14/67.

SUMMARY:

Enclosed for the Bureau's information are two copies of newspaper article extracted from "The Birmingham Independent," newspaper which appeared this date. By way of information for the Bureau, "The Birmingham Independent" is a small weekly newspaper printed in Birmingham, which characterizes itself as independent, non-partisian, and conservative. The masthead indicates that it is dedicated to a free America and published by the Cahaba Valley News, Inc., with editorial and advertising offices located at 1203 16th Avenue, South, Birmingham, Alabama. BETTYE P. SMITH is the Associate Editor, and HILDA DALTON is the Office Manager. This newspaper is familiar as a weekly in the City of Birmingham, and is sold from private automatic dispensing apparatus strategically located on various street corners in Birmingham, and through the mail. The circularization is this paper is not known, but it is believed to be relatively small.

Birmingham has not had an opportunity to discuss this article with the Birmingham Police Department or officials of the paper, but this is anticipated. It is not known whether this information is anything other than speculative, but attempts will be made to at least clarify this information and identify the source of this information.

(3) Bureau
1-Birmingham
NPS:elaj
(4)

ENCLOSURE 1cc enc - C-C Holland

62-109060-5123

RECORDED
199 APR 28 1967

APR 24 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted]

It is requested that the Bureau advise Birmingham whether any of this information is currently in their possession through the developments recently fostered by JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans.

[redacted] was interviewed this week and denied any implication in the Bapbomb case. [redacted] is currently doing 30 days in Birmingham City Jail for disorderly conduct and pilfering of automobile. He is an admitted drunk, and, although he admits being arrested by the Birmingham Police on the day of instant bombing, he claims that he was merely a curious observer in the vicinity of the church, and was arrested solely because he was drunk and in possession of illegal whiskey.

[redacted] associate of [redacted] interviewed, and denied any participation in instant bombing.

Investigation continuing.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

FERRIE MAY HAVE BEEN B'HAM CHURCH BOMBER

Oswald May Have Helped Plan The B'ham Bombing

David William Ferrie and two ssociates may have been the irmingham Bombers. This is ne thesis of a packet of information furnished to Alabama olice officials by The Counilor.

The Birmingham explosion ent off under a church stairay at 10:22 a.m. on Sept. 15, 963, instantly killing four innoent negro children and injurng 19 other persons. Preliminary investigation showed that t was obviously the work of gents provacateur, followed by well-planned national hate ampaign toward ordinary Souhern whites.

The Councilor has worked on he theory that Ferrie and two ther men planned the bombng to create a Hate-the-South ood as a necessary part of heir overall assassination stragy. If they could get Northern hites hating Southerners, falely marking Dixie residents as urderers, this would make it asier to convince Northerners hat Kennedy's death was the ork of so-called Southern "bi-

Kennedy was killed 68 days later.

DEMOLITIONS

More than three years The Councilor suspected David Ferrie of being the strange pilot in a "sympathy bombing" of a negro Masonic lodge and the fishing camp of a negro dentist in Bossier Parish. No one was hurt in these bombings, stagecrafted in April, 1961.

Immediately after the phoney Bossier bombings, a Hate-the-South campaign was launched on network television and in leftist newspapers, especially the leftwing papers in the San Francisco area. The Councilor believed that this was part of an elaborate plan to kill John Kennedy in New Orleans on May 4, 1962. Informants have told The Councilor that Ferrie and his companions were unable to make their plan work on that occasion.

Ironically, Clay Shaw was reported to have participated in the Kennedy appearance to dedicate the Nashville Avenue Wharf, as part of his duties with the International Trade Mart.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 BIRMINGHAM INDEPENDENT
Birmingham, Alabama

Date: 4-19/4-26-67
Edition: WEEKLY
Author:
Editor: BETTYE P. SMITH
Title: BAPBOMB

Character: [redacted]
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: BIRMINGHAM

[X] Being Investigated

62-109060-31

Ferrie, a demolitions expert, apparently stole oilfield munitions for use in the Bossier and Birmingham explosions.

The New Orleans visit coincided with high tensions created by the school-mix situation. New Orleans undercover agents reported that Lee Harvey Oswald worked with integrationist groups upon his return to that city. Officially, he was still in Russia at the time of the New Orleans attempt, probably had no part in the plan.

Immediately after the Bossier Parish bombings, an estimated 44 Justice Department agents swarmed that area to harrass the parish's best citizens, including the families of elected officials. They remained for weeks without making an arrest.

Later, it was learned that the alleged "victim" had met in Washington with Attorney General Bobby Kennedy 14 days BEFORE the explosion! He is identified as Dr. C. O. Simkins, who was active in a civil rights organization known to use sympathy tactics. The Councilor DOES NOT have any information that would indicate Simkins had advanced knowledge that the explosions were coming.

Informants stated that Simkins' meeting with Bobby Kennedy took place on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 9, 1962, and that an unidentified third man was present at this meeting. The tipster said this person knows details of the Red apparatus in New Orleans and that he is personally "more important" in sinister world affairs than even Bobby Kennedy!

The Councilor was told that Lee Harvey Oswald may have helped plan the Birmingham bombing, in addition to two men who are still alive.

In 1964 an airlines pilot told The Councilor that Ferrie was a frequent visitor in Birmingham and that Oswald was a visitor with him on one such occasion.

SIMILAR AFTERMATH

The aftermath of the Birmingham bombing was similar to that of the Bossier bombing. Justice Department agents rushed to the city and hounded innocent patriots and segregationists day and night. They never made any arrests.

After the assassination of John Kennedy, a German newspaper charged that Lee Oswald was known to Bobby Kennedy and had received protection from him. Police raiders in New Orleans found a letter from Bobby Kennedy to a New Orleans Communist, James Dombrowski. Dombrowski's lawyer and treasurer (Bruce Waltzer and Ben Smith) were active with Oswald in Castro activities. This prompted a New Orleans detective, Lt. Martello, to ask Oswald if he knew Dombrowski, but Oswald evaded the question.

Ferrie was a master technician and prided himself on working out such matters as "triangulation of crossfire" and ingenius devices. There is a belief among two well-informed investigators that one of the weapons used to kill Kennedy was not a conventional rifle, but a short barreled device which used smokeless powder. It is possible that such a device was fired from a point near the south curb of Elm Street in Dallas.

Despite exhaustive search, the FBI did not find in the debris at either Birmingham or Bossier Parish any conclusive physical evidence of the bomb or timing device, and does not know how the explosive was donated. One official in the Birmingham case revealed that the only piece of physical evidence found was a fishhook.

On September 25, ten days after the church explosion, a booby trap in Birmingham blew up. It was contrived of shrapnel and apparently planned to kill police officers. Under the exact conditions, it might have killed 50 police.

Again there were not enough clues for an arrest.

COUNCILOR FURNISHED B'M POLICE CHIEF AND DIR. OF PUBLIC SAFETY WITH FACTS

The Councilor has furnished its facts, tips and background information to Chief Jamie Moore of the Birmingham police. A copy of the material was dispatched to Col. C. W. "Bill" Russell of the Alabama State Police.

4/26/67

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Ash

REC 38 - 5123

To: SAC, Birmingham [redacted]

From: Director, FBI [redacted]

BAPECMB

Reairtel 4/21/67.

Reairtel enclosed an article from "The Birmingham Independent," a weekly newspaper, its issue of April 19 - 25, 1967. The article carries the headline "Ferrie May Have Been B'ham Church Bomber." This article states that David William Ferrie and two associates may have been the "Birmingham bombers." It also contains statement "The Councilor was told that Lee Harvey Oswald may have helped plan the Birmingham bombings in addition to two men still alive. In 1964 an airline pilot told The Councilor that Ferrie was a frequent visitor in Birmingham and that Oswald was a visitor with him on one such occasion." This article also indicates that "The Councilor" has furnished its facts, tips, and background information to the Birmingham Police Department and the Alabama State Police.

This same article contains statement indicating that "The Councilor" suspected David Ferrie of being the strange pilot in a "sympathy bombing" of a Negro Masonic Lodge and the fishing camp of a Negro dentist in Dossier Parish, Louisiana. It is alleged that these bombings launched a "hate-the-South campaign." According to the article, "The Councilor" believed that this was part of an elaborate plan to kill President Kennedy in New Orleans on 5/4/62. There is also a reference in the article to one of the alleged victims of the Dossier bombings as being C. O. Simkins.

For the information of Birmingham, it should be noted that on 4/25/62 explosions occurred in a Negro Masonic Lodge

1 - SAC, New Orleans

RHA:rmr (5)

SEE NOTE PAGE 3.

MAILED 3
APR 26 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 MAY 8 1967

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

in the vicinity of Lake Pontchartrain near Shreveport, Louisiana, a recreation camp for Negroes in a state park on Lake Pontchartrain, and at a summer camp owned by Dr. C. O. Simpkins, a local Negro leader in the vicinity of Lake Pontchartrain. All of these bombings were investigated by the FBI.

The Bureau has no information indicating that Ferrie or Oswald were ever linked to any of the Birmingham bombings or the bombings at Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana.

Although it appears that the information set forth in the Birmingham Independent is the result of stories concerning the investigation of the Kennedy assassination being conducted by Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, this is not entirely clear. The article frequently refers to "The Councilor" as a source of its information.

If you have not already done so, you should immediately contact reliable sources in the Birmingham Police Department to ascertain the original source of the information published in the Birmingham Independent. Any material concerning the Birmingham bombings or Louisiana bombings, or other matters of interest to the Bureau which has been furnished to the Birmingham Police Department should be completely reviewed. If any substantive information not previously developed concerning captioned case is obtained, immediate investigation should be undertaken.

Within three days of the receipt of this communication advise Bureau by airtel of the results of your review of material in the possession of the Birmingham Police Department and advise the Bureau what additional action, if any, is contemplated concerning any allegations and insinuations contained in the Birmingham Independent.

NOTE:

This is the case involving the bombing of the 16th Street Baptist Church, Birmingham, Alabama, September 15, 1963, in which four Negro girls were killed.

The Birmingham Independent is a small weekly independent newspaper which described itself as "conservative." Other newspapers and news media have not carried similar articles.

David William Ferrie, recently deceased, was a person named as a conspirator in the President Kennedy assassination plot by Jim Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, during his free wheeling investigation of the Kennedy assassination. Lee Harvey Oswald was shot and killed by Jack Ruby after Oswald was arrested for President Kennedy's assassination.

FBI

Date: 4/26/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

REC-74

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MOBILE (89-25)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of LHM dated and captioned as above. This information was obtained 4/25/67 by SA JAMES A. DAY from ROBERT MORSE, News Director, WALA-TV, Mobile, Ala., who advised that he was disseminating this information to JAMES C. GARRISON, District Attorney of New Orleans, La., in the event the information containcd therein is of value to his independent investigation relating to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Copy of this LHM is being furnished to Richmond in view of the fact that the alleged letter described in the enclosed LHM is allegedly located in Wythe County, Va.

ENCLOSURE

REC-74 EX-113

3 - Bureau (Encs 11)(RM)
1 - Birmingham (Enc 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - Charlotte (Enc 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - Chicago (Enc 1)(Info)(RM)
2 - Dallas (Encs 4)(89-43)(RM)
1 - Jacksonville (Enc 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (Enc 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - Richmond (Enc 1)(Info)(RM)
1 - Mobile

MAR 1 1967

APR 28 1967

61 MAY 8 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Birmingham is being advised in view of the fact that CLEM BADGER's residence is located within their territory in Huntsville, Ala. Charlotte is being advised inasmuch as one S. E. JACKSON was allegedly involved in this particular assassination plot. Jacksonville is being advised in view of the fact that one Colonel FALLOWS, not further identified, a Commander at Eglin AFB, Fla., and Congressman BOB SIKES of Pensacola, Fla., were allegedly involved. Chicago is being advised inasmuch as it was alleged that the letter was obtained from one of the nurses who cared for JACK RUBY's mother, Mrs. RUBENSTEIN, in Chicago.

This LHM is being disseminated locally to Secret Service, Mobile.

The Mobile Division is conducting no active investigation in this matter.

FD-476 (Rev. 8-1-66)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☒ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment,
   (c) ☒ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) (1)
U. S. Secret Service Mobile

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

UN. STATES DEPARTMENT OF . ICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Mobile, Alabama
April 26, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 25, 1967, Robert Morse, News Director, WALA-TV, Mobile, Alabama, telephonically contacted the Mobile Office of the FBI and stated that he had interviewed an individual who identified himself as Glenn Badger concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

Morse was interviewed and advised as follows:

On April 3, 1967, an individual identifying himself as Glenn Badger telephonically contacted WALA-TV and stated that he had some information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated that he was at the Downtown Club Restaurant and Bar and desired to talk to someone in the WALA-TV News Department. Newsman Dick Darby talked to him for a while and then Morse himself interviewed Badger at length. Morse stated that Badger told him that he had resided at 1728 Fitzhugh, Dallas, Texas, at the time President Kennedy was assassinated. He also gave an address of 1812 Godsen St. in Dallas. He gave his employment as Associated Trade Publications where he worked as a travelling magazine salesman and sold subscriptions to such magazines as "Look" and "Saturday Evening Post." Throughout the interview, which lasted for approximately three days, he repeatedly mentioned one Cristy Henson, Pensacola, Florida, who he stated was an employee of the Pensacola News Journal, as being the only one he would identify as knowing the "whole story."

Morse stated that Badger related that he has knowledge of the whereabouts of a letter, which he first said was typed and then changed to being written in longhand with the name typed, from either Biloxi, Mississippi, (his first statement) or New Orleans, Louisiana, (a subsequent statement)

COPIES D... ...D

44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

to Chicago from Jack Ruby. The letter was, according to Morse, apparently mailed prior to the assassination and names seventeen individuals who were involved in the plot to assassinate President Kennedy. The letter names Bob Sikes, Congressman from Florida, S. E. Jackson, a very prominent member of the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina, and a Colonel Fallows, a Commander at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. In this regard, Morse stated that he formerly worked in North Carolina as a newsman and did several specials on the Ku Klux Klan and S. E. Jackson definitely, to his personal knowledge, is not "prominent in the Klan." He stated that he had contacted Eglin Air Force Base and there was no Colonel Fallows there.

Badger also stated that an individual named Burley (phonetic), who resided in the Paris Apartments two blocks away from his residence in Dallas (which residence was not identified), had knowledge of this alleged plot.

Morse stated that Badger explained that the letter was obtained from one of the nurses, not identified by name, who had been caring for Mrs. Rubenstein, Jack Ruby's mother, in Chicago. He stated that in an effort to obtain a copy of this letter, it was necessary for him to go to Greensboro, North Carolina, and Martinsville, Virginia, to make contact to obtain the letter which is now located in Wythe County, Virginia.

During the course of his conversations with Badger, Morse stated that Badger mentioned that a Charles Whitman, the individual who killed several people from a tower at the University of Texas campus, had "a hell of a lot to do with it," meaning the assassination of Kennedy.

Morse stated that he was personally concerned regarding this individual and through him obtained the following identifying information. His mother is Mrs. Vernon A. Miller, wife of the Circulation Manager for the Huntsville, Alabama newspaper, and has telephone numbers 524-2411 and 539-7226. His former wife is Norma Draper Badger, Martinsville, Virginia, telephone number 647-8180. He stated that

he telephonically contacted Mrs. Miller and she advised that she had not seen her son for about a month but that he had called her the day before from Pensacola asking for money. She stated that he had been changing jobs recently and, in an attempt to verify Badger's story, Morse interviewed Mrs. Miller and she advised him that Badger had attended an electronics school in Dallas for four months in 1961. Mrs. Miller made the statement that she had thought for a long time that he needed psychiatric help but she felt that since he was 25 years of age he no longer was her problem and that she had enough problems at home without him. Morse stated he then attempted to contact Badger's former wife, Norma Draper Badger, and talked to a Mrs. Draper, Badger's former mother-in-law at telephone number 647-8180. She advised that Badger formerly worked selling shoes in Martinsville, Virginia, and that he had been under psychiatric care of one X. F Hertle, 106 East Northwood, Greensboro, North Carolina.

Morse stated he then contacted Dr. Hertle at telephone number 273-8825 and he stated that he recalled Badger and had seen him for eight days in February, 1966, at which time Badger was Manager of a shoe store. Morse stated that he related the story he had heard from Badger and the Doctor made the statement "It doesn't sound right to me."

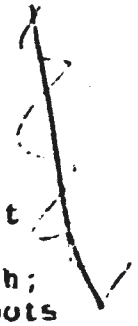
Morse stated that because of Badger's overall actions and his mentioning Charles Whitman, he was hesitant to leave him alone on the night of April 3, 1967, so he spent the night with him in a double room at the Admiral Semmes Motor Hotel. During the course of the evening, he had occasion to observe the open suitcase of Badger and saw numerous letters from a Margo Orlendorf, Fort Smith, Arkansas. The letters sounded to him like those written by a young teenage girl who had a crush on her boyfriend. Many times during the course of the conversation, Badger stated he felt he was being poisoned or would be killed, that he had definitely impressed Morse as being someone who had a mental problem. Morse stated it was his opinion that there may somewhere be a thread of truth throughout the statements which Badger made.

As a result of his conversations with Badger. Badger told him that he would obtain the original of this letter and return it to WALA-TV in Mobile Badger was given $200 for his services in this matter and left Mobile on April 5, 1967, to return Monday, April 10, 1967. On April 12 1967, a collect call was received at WALA-TV from Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, but Morse was not at the station and Badger refused to talk to anyone else.

On about April 17, 1967 another collect call was received from Guntersville, Alabama, which stated that Badger would return within two days and that he had part of the letter with him and had mailed the rest of it to himself, Registered Mail, in care of General Delivery at the Post Office in Mobile.

The following is a physical description of Glenn Badger as furnished by Morse:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Height	5'10"
Weight	140 lbs
Build	Thin
Hair	Blond, crew cut
Eyes	Blue
Peculiarities	Very poor teeth; wore cowboy boots
Date of Birth	December, 1942



At the conclusion of the interview, Morse furnished the following transcript of a taped filmed interview which he conducted with Badger.

TRANSCRIPT OF SOUND-ON-FILM
Between Robert Morse and Glenn Badger
Made April 3, 1967

BOB — Glenn, what's your full name?

GLENN — Glenn.

BOB — What's your last name?

GLENN — Badger.

BOB — Glenn, what do you know about the Kennedy assassination?

GLENN — Well, as far as I know, there are a lot of people implicated in it.

BOB — How's that?

GLENN — How's that? Well, the letter that I know of.

BOB — What letter?

GLENN — The letter that was mailed from Jack Ruby to his mother.

BOB — When?

GLENN — When?

BOB — When it was mailed?

GLENN — Well, possibly before the assassination--she was in the hospital and she was having a....

BOB — How long before? A week, a month, six months?

GLENN — I don't exactly know, now.

BOB — Was it mailed...a month before the assassination?

GLENN — (No answer)

BOB — Where was it mailed from?

GLENN — From?

BOB — Yes.

GLENN — New Orleans.

BOB — Who wrote the letter?

GLENN — Jack Ruby...he signed it.

BOB — What's contained in the letter?

GLENN — Seventeen people's names that were dealing with the assassination

BOB What do you mean by "dealing with" the assassination?

GLENN Implications and names.

BOB Did the letter tell of the impending assassination of the President?

GLENN Right.

BOB Did it describe how the President was going to be killed?

GLENN In a facsimile, yes.

BOB In a facsimile?

GLENN Yes.

BOB Did the names that are contained in the letter... Did it say these people would be involved in this plot?

GLENN Involved?

BOB Yes.

GLENN They were involved when he named them.

BOB Would you say that they were participating in the plot?

GLENN Yes.

BOB Who were these people?

GLENN I'm not going to name all of them.

BOB Would you name some of them?

GLENN I've already named them.

BOB Would you name them again?

GLENN Bob Sikes.

BOB The Congressman from Florida?

GLENN Yes.

BOB Who else?

GLENN Well, I can tell you one of them I can remember.. Vice-Klansman, Bob Shelton.

BOB He's named in the letter? Who else?

GLENN That's..lla...that's enough.

BOB How was the letter written?

GLENN How was it written?

BOB — Yes, was it typed?

GLENN — It was written in longhand...the signature was typed out and then he signed it.

BOB — Where is this letter, now?

GLENN — I know where it is.

BOB — Can you get it?

GLENN — Yes.

BOB — After the letter was mailed to his mother, what happened to it?

GLENN — They thought it was destroyed. There was one file to it, you see. In other words, when it was typewritten and everything else, there was a carbon copy and as far as I know, that one was destroyed...and they think the other one was destroyed, but, they weren't.....

BOB — Who thinks they were destroyed?

GLENN — Who thinks they were destroyed?

BOB — Yes.

GLENN — Well, the police never did investigate the whole thing fully, see. That's the thing about it. Because the woman next to Mrs. Rubenstein when the letter was read to her, started to read it to her..to her, she fainted from exhaustion, of well, they say from exhaustion, and everything else..because...she actually couldn't even move... she was paralyzed from the waist. All she could do is talk, anyway. She died the next morning.

BOB — After the letter was read to her?

GLENN — And, when they started telling her about it, she said, "Oh, my God," "Oh, my God." That was my son, Jack Ruby.

BOB — Then the letter was not read to her until after the assassination?

GLENN — It was read to her after the assassination..right after the assassination, after he, Jack Ruby, killed Oswald.

BOB Why wasn't the letter read to her when she received it?

GLENN This, I don't know.

BOB When did you find out about the letter?

GLENN I refuse to answer that question.

BOB Why, if you knew about this letter, wouldn't you take it to the police?

GLENN Well, I knew about, well, not the letter, but I knew about other things and everything that was connected with it, and in a way, I didn't, course, I've known Jack Ruby.

BOB Where did you know Jack Ruby?

GLENN From his club.

BOB In Dallas?

GLENN Yes. I'd seen a lot of him before he was ever, you know, associated..

BOB You saw Oswald and Jack Ruby together?

GLENN Huh,up (No) I didn't say that. I saw Oswald before.

BOB You saw them separately.

GLENN Right.

BOB In Dallas?

GLENN No, I didn't say that.

BOB Where did you see them?

GLENN I saw Ruby in Dallas.

BOB Where did you see Oswald?

GLENN Right outside of Bozier City, Louisiana.

BOB What was he doing?

GLENN Having a good time.

BOB Did you ever see Oswald and Ruby together?

GLENN I'm not going to answer that.

BOB Have you ever been to New Orleans?

GLENN Yes.

BOB Did you know about the meeting in New Orleans that District Attorney Garrison claims took place?

GLENN Well, I know what they say that took place and everything else. As far as the letter I've got, in a way, it has significant value toward that, but....

BOB Does it describe the meeting or what happened at the meeting?

GLENN Well, in a way, yes.

BOB Does it mention that meeting?

GLENN Well, in a way it does, and in a way, it donesn't. It tells the people who are connected and everything else.....

BOB Did you know about that meeting before you knew about the letter?

GLENN Did I know about the meeting?

BOB Yes.

GLENN Before I knew about the letter?

BOB Yes.

GLENN In New Orleans?

BOB Yes.

GLENN No.

BOB Did you know anything about the Kennedy Assassination before you knew about the letter?

GLENN Yes.

BOB How did you know about that?

GLENN I'm not saying.

BOB You're not going to say. You told me before that you met Charles Whitman...the boy who killed the people at the University of Texas.

GLENN Yes.

BOB Where did you meet him?

GLENN I'm not going to say.

BOB Did he have anything to do with the Kennedy Assassination?

GLENN Nope.

BOB Why did you come to us? Right at this time?

GLENN Now, that's a hard story to tell. Well, now, I'm from Alabama. I lived in Texas for a long time and I've been around and everything else.

BOB Why did you come now, why did you wait till now?

GLENN Why?

BOB Yes.

GLENN Why, because I know I'm going to get killed myself.

BOB Why do you know you're going to get killed?

GLENN Because they've been after me.

BOB Who?

GLENN Who?

BOB Who's been after you?

GLENN Well, let's put it this way, the ones that I know that they know that I know. I know they're after me and I know that they can find me.

BOB Why haven't they caught you?

GLENN Well, let's put it this way. I stay one hop, skip, jump ahead of them. And, where I am now the possibilities are less.

BOB Have they killed anyone else?

GLENN Yes.

BOB Who?

GLENN I'm not going to state that. I found this letter. If you wat it, I know where it is.

BOB And, you're willing to give that letter to us?

GLENN Yes.

BOB — And, that's the letter that describes the plot to assassinate the President that was written by Jack Ruby to his mother?

GLENN — The President of the United States of America.

BOB — President Kennedy.

GLENN — Right.

BOB — And it implicates seventeen people.

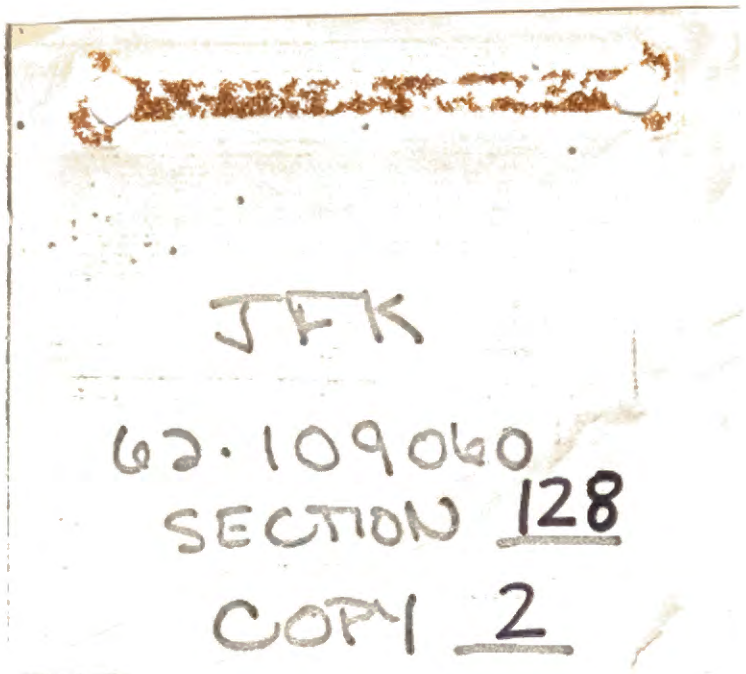
GLENN — Seventeen people. Well, I'll put it this way, nine of the most prominent people in the United States.

BOB — Why are you telling us this now, do you intend to...do you want to get anything out of it?

GLENN — Well, you know what I want out of it. I may be shot before I leave this very room...I don't know. And, in a way, I don't care, because as far as I'm concerned, President Kennedy was one of the best Presidents I ever knew in my life and I'm just twenty-five years old, myself. But, as far as I'm concerned he's a great man and it took me a long time to dig up what I dug up.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

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JFK
62-109060
SECTION 128
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FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5125

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

128

CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/12/67

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: JAMES C. GARRISON
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

This is to advise of possible Fraud Against the Government violation involving James C. Garrison, District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, who has received considerable publicity resulting from his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

By letterhead memorandum 3/23/67, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63," we advised the Department of the Army of information furnished by Raymond Huff, District Director, U. S. Customs Service, New Orleans, to the effect that he, Huff, received information that District Attorney Garrison had been permitted to resign his commission in the Louisiana National Guard as of the last week in February, 1967. Huff stated that it was his understanding that Garrison, who held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Louisiana National Guard, was falsifying his attendance records and claiming to be at "drill" when, in fact, he was not. Huff added that he did not know if this could be confirmed.

On 4/11/67, Colonel Charles Kelley, Office of The Provost Marshal General, Department of the Army, advised that, according to the Judge Advocate General, Department of the Army, although the National Guard comes under State jurisdiction, weekly training pay paid to National Guardsmen who attend such drills comes from Federal funds in accordance with Title 37, U. S. Code, Section 206, and that consequently if Garrison did, in fact, falsify his attendance records and received funds to which he was not entitled, such would be in violation of Title 18, Section 1001, Fraud Against the Government. Kelley added that Garrison, being a civilian, does not come within the investigative jurisdiction of the Department of the Army.

PDP:jad/ch
(8)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. E. F. Kieffer
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. P. D. Putnam

REC 6

APR 25 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to W. C. Sullivan
From: D. J. Brennan, Jr.
RE: JAMES C. GARRISON

OBSERVATIONS:

The information supplied by Mr. Huff was furnished Assistant Attorney General Vinson and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley of the Criminal Division and Internal Security Division, respectively, of the Department, on 3/28/67, for information purposes without highlighting the possible fraud violation and without comment as to any action contemplated by the Bureau.

Since we have already furnished the above to the Department and in light of the sensitivity of the Garrison matter, it is felt that we should not get involved at this time in an investigation of Garrison. Any investigation of Garrison by us could very well result in criticism of the Bureau and could be construed by Garrison and his associates as an effort by the Bureau to impede his, Garrison's, investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

ACTION:

If approved, no further action will be taken concerning this matter at this time.

62-109060-5127.
Filed as copy to
CHANGED TO
62-109060-5112

62

JUN 8 1967.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

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PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

128

Dept. of State

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of a LHM setting forth results of polygraph examination of GORDON DWANE NOVEL at McLean, Va., 3/25/67; motion for petition for criminal charges of DAVID F. LEWIS, JR., requesting charges against MERRIMAN SMITH for violations of RS 14:122 ff and L.R.S. 14:47-50 ff; DAVID LEWIS' reply to MERRIMAN SMITH's article with marginal notes and comments and general statement; and affidavit regarding GARRISON's probe by J. S. MARTIN together with supporting documents.

The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed LHM [redacted] who furnished the information to ASAC J. T. SYLVESTER with a specific request that his identity be protected.

3-Bureau (Encl. 6) ENCLOSURE
2-Dallas (89-43(Encl. 2)
2-New Orleans

ECW:mh
(7)

62-109060-5128

REC 38

8 APR 20 1967

54 MAY 8 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 14, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

A confidential source, [redacted] made available on April 13, 1967, a copy of the results of a polygraph examination afforded Gordon Dwane Novel on March 25, 1967, by Lloyd B. Furr, McLean, Virginia, regarding District Attorney Garrison's probe into the assassination of President Kennedy. A Xerox copy of this report is attache

A confidential source also made available a notarized motion and petition for criminal charges captioned "State of Louisiana vs. Merriman Smith" which was served by certified mail to the District Attorney on April 12, 1967. This motion and petition for criminal charges was filed by David F. Lewis, Jr., as complainant (plaintiff) pleading that criminal charges be placed against Merriman Smith alleging that on or about March 3, 1967, Smith committed a felony and misdemeanors and series of multitude violations of RS 14-122 ff and L.R.S. 14:47-50 ff; both against the plaintiff and the sovereign State of Louisiana. A Xerox copy of the above mentioned motion and petition for criminal charges is attached hereto.

This same source also made available a copy of David Lewis' reply to Merriman Smith's article written and distributed by Merriman Smith and the United Press International, to be published by thousands of their accounts throughout the U. S. which was allegedly published on or about March 5, 1967, which sets forth the article written by Merriman Smith and marginal notes and comments by David Lewis. A Xerox copy of this document is attached hereto.

The confidential source also made available a general statement and affidavit regarding Garrison's probe by J. S. Martin together with exhibits supporting the statement and affidavit. Xerox copies of these documents are attached to this memorandum.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5112

ENCLOSURE

Lloyd B. Furr
821 CARRIE COURT
McLEAN, VIRGINIA 22101

POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS
PERSONNEL SCREENING

TELEPHONE 356-8803

CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS
INVENTORY SHORTAGES

March 25, 1967.

To Whom It May Concern:

Subject: Gordon Dwane Novel,
New Orlean, La.

Polygraph Examination;

Pursuant to arrangements and agreement, the above named individual, was interviewed and examined on the Polygraph (Lie Detector), a detection of deception technique. Subject voluntarily submitted to the examination, and standard Keeler Polygraphic Technique was used throughout the examination. The examination and interview was conducted on the above date, by the undersigned examiner.

Prior to the examination Novel was instructed to answer all questions, "yes" or "No", and relevant, irrelevant, and "general control" questions were interspersed. The examination consisted of eight (8) Polygrams (charts), and the relevant questions were as follows: (His answers appear in parenthesis.)

A. Did you meet Jim Garrison, 225 Baronne Building, on or about February 21st, 1967? (Yes)

B. Did you later accompany Garrison to the Roosevelt Hotel on the same date? (Yes)

C. Was this meeting at the request of Willie Robertson, Garrison's financial backer? (Yes)

D. Did Robertson promise you that you would not be involved, if you co-operated with Garrison? (Yes)

E. Was this meeting on February 21st, a highly secret meeting? (Yes)

F. Did you converse with Garrison, about any involvement concerning Ferrie in the conspiracy to kill the President? (Yes)

G. Did Garrison tell you that Ferrie passed a Lie Detector Test, and according to the test was not involved in the conspiracy to kill the President? (Yes)

H. Did Garrison tell you that Martens passed a Lie Detector Test, and according to the test was not involved in the conspiracy to kill the President? (Yes)

Page 1, cont'd.

I. Do you have or have you ever had any knowledge of a genuine conspiracy to kill the President? (No)

J. To you knowledge was Attorney Dean Andrews part of a conspiracy to kill the President? (No)

K. Do you now honestly believe Garrison's conspiracy prosecution is a fraud? (Yes)

L. During the meeting at the Roosevelt Hotel, did Garrison agree (endorse) a bizzare plan to obtain a confession from Ferrie? (Yes)

M. Have you told the examiner the truth about this bizzare plan to obtain a confession from Ferrie? (Yes)

(Note: The plan to some extent was shooting an atropine dart into the unsuspecting Ferrie, taking him to a secret place, giving him sodium pentathol, and otherwise abusing him until he confessed. This included tearing off his artificial hair and eyebrows.)

N. Did Bill Gervich threaten (intimidate) you in an effort to make you co-operate with Garrison in his investigation? (Yes)

O. Did Garrison agree to endorse you plan for anti-surveillance equipment and security for him and his office? (Yes)

P. Did you know Shaw in any connection with an assassination plot? (No)

Q. Did you know or to your knowledge, did you ever meet Lee Harvey Oswald? (No)

R. Has Hearst Headline Service given or promised you anything more than about $60.00 for travel expenses in connection with any statements to them? (No)

Observations:

The above relevant questions were asked several times, two or more, and except for slight variations in a word or two which did not basically change or alter the questions were as stated above, and his answers were as given in parenthesis, with the exception he was very emphatic on several.

It is the opinion of this examiner, after careful analysis of all Polygrams, this subjects answers as stated to the above questions did not generally denote specific deception, and therefore would be considered as truthful answers.

Generally, this examiner is of the opinion Novel satisfactorily answered the above questions.

Lloyd B. Furr.

U[illegible]D STATES OF AMERICA, STA[illegible]OF LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

No .....

STATE OF LOUISIANA

versus

MERRIMAN SMITH

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT

PARISH OF ORLEANS

STATE OF LOUISIANA

12th APRIL, 1967

FILED .....

MOTION AND PETITION FOR CRIMINAL CHARGES

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES, AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE CRIMINA

DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS

NOW INTO COURT, comes DAVID F. LEWIS, JR., a Complainant (Plaintif who with permission of the Court, herewith enters a plea, and pray herein that Criminal Charges be so placed against the above and th aforesaid, named person, MERRIMAN SMITH, the Defendant to this act ion, who by and according to the Enclosed Exhibit hereto Attached Evidence, did thus commit on or about the date of 3rd March, 1967, his own hand, within the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, an City of New Orleans, an act, and multiple acts, a Felony and Misde meanor in series and multiple violations of L.R.S. 14:122ff, and o L.R.S. 14:47-50ff, both against this Plaintiff and the Sovereign S of Louisiana as well; and this Complainant by the execution and se vice of this instrument prays, MERRIMAN SMITH, by Rule may be so c sidered a Defendant and so Criminally Charged to such action, per total of this motion and petition, by and according to the jurispr dence and other facts, as so cited below, as follows, to wit:

1- That, the Defendant herein cited, MERRIMAN SMITH, did to every all other indication, with full intent and purpose, attempt, a did execute an illegal-public-pre-trial of a Judicial Case now before the Courts by an act of sensationalism and editorialism which in effect did cross the borderline of legal press freedo and privilege granted under law, in the guise of "poetic-licen by such editorializing instead of just reporting news facts on legal trial issue or case prior to such Court Trial, which is yet unheard, nor not yet before the Court in total; and thus, in so doing the Defendant to all intent and purpose did erect quasi-literary-court of self made assumption to pre-try such a issue through the medium of public opinion rather than by law, and this, or by this pseudo-tribunal in that light did so try convict amongst others, this Complainant, of poor character, c cetera, in public ridicule and scorn by and with such public o ion, exposing Plaintiff to danger and bodily harm (as well as entire family as well), while Complainant was a State Witness, a Potential State Witness and not an accused nor a defendant t such an actual litigation, and in so doing did the Defendant, MERRIMAN SMITH, exceed his press freedom to so commit and by s commitment, did so Libel and Defame the Complainant by attacki

none the (ss cause for action) in ?( ) multiple acts of intim
tion, and (fcmation, and

2- That, the Defendant, MERRIMAN SMITH, while visiting here withi the State and Parish, did so conspire, execute, engage, and di so commit such multiple acts of Public Intimidation (1), as we as Defamation (?), against Complainant by so (a) authoring thi material with the intention to publish same, and then did so (circulate (publish), and thus did (c) publish same through the medium of a (local) teletype-wire-service outlet (wire-service

transmission [illegible]ng publication, making no difference whether or not it is aired, viewed, or printed for the public by the receptive media, it is none the less seen by others, just as publishing and publication in wire tapping cases), to some (d) fifty (50 of this wire-service's (company) accounts (clients) within the Louisiana area, and at this same time did Defendant so publish same to literally thousands of other of this firm's clients (accounts) throughout the Nation from this local New Orleans office of this wire-service company, by the mere fact same was thus tran mitted, and

3- That, the Defendant, MERRIMAN SMITH, being aware, in complete knowledge, knowing full well such government legal precedent and policy, both Federal and State (is so predicated in fact that [illegible] by foundation our country is the "land-of-beginning-again", as well as for, or of, the "dignity-of-man"); did he, the Defendant commit these multiple acts and presents, through means of an un-American medium and technique of sophistic-degradation, prove, or proving his criminal intent beyond any, or all, reasonable doubt, and

4- That, the Defendant, MERRIMAN SMITH, did by these multiple acts, Publicly Intimidate (L.R.S. 14:122ff), and did so Defame (L.R.S. 14:47-50ff), Plaintiff, who to all indication was, or was going to be, or might have been under these circumstances, a State's Witness in several Felony Cases, now and then pending before the Criminal District Courts (portions of which are still under curre secret investigation by the District Attorney's Office); thus did he, the Defendant, so threaten Complainant by multiple acts of intimidation, which did also defame and libel Plaintiff within his community (and aborad), and cause him to lose face, and otherwise suffer.

WHEREFORE, the Complainant prays that the Honorable Court, and District Attorney will protect him according to Law by so charging this aforementioned Defendant, MERRIMAN SMITH, under these Criminal Statutes aforesaid, individually on each of the seven points, together with each of the fifty (50) counts of such seven (7) points listed, in each publication indicated within this by the attached evidence, making a total of three-hundred-and-fifty (350) separate charges against same under the Felony of Public Intimidation L.R.S. 14:122ff, setting bail bond in each individual case (charge) at not less than five-thousand-dollars ($5,000.00) in each individual case of these three-hundred-and-fifty cases (350); and in addition so charge the Defendant in like number (350) under the Misdemeanor of Criminal Defamation L.R.S. 14:47-50ff, setting bail bond at not less than two-hundred-and fifty (250) dollars in each and every separate case of these (350) individual cases.

Respectfully Submitted,

David F. Lewis, Jr.,
Complainant.

Sworn to before me a Notary Public, in and for the aforesaid State,

JOHN E. ADKINS, JR.
Notary Public, Parish of Orleans, State of La.
My Commission is issued for life.

SERVED BY CERTIFIED MAIL TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, 12th April, 196

Copies to Press

FILE RECORD

PLOTKIN, ALVAREZ & SAPIR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

David Lewis' reply to Merriman Smith's article written and distributed by Merriman Smith and the United Press International to be published by thousands of their accounts throughout the United States, et cetera.

(Published on or about 3-5-1967)

An attempt to revise the hist of President Kennedy probab

Merriman Smith, who won the Pulitzer Prize for his coverage of the Kennedy assassination, went to New Orleans last week to look into charges that the murder of the young President involved a conspiracy spawned in Louisiana. Following is his report.

By Merriman Smith
UPI White House Reporter

(1) — (2) — (3) — (4) — (5) — (6) —

• David Lewis, 25, New Orleans bus company freight handler and self-described private investigator, part of the Bannister-Ferrie-Martin set.

Lewis, too, fears for his life enough to disappear periodically. His motivation in the case seems to involve profit and status. He rebuffs reporters with a lordly "no comment." But moments later he tries to peddle for an outrageous sum a tape recording which he made with Martin "naming names." UPI was invited to start the bidding for this tape in the neighborhood of $1000. It hardly seemed worth it.

What does Lewis know to connect Oswald with the assassination and/or the so-called conspirators? "Plenty," he says to some, "nothing" to others. He is supposed to have done some investigative work for Bannister and for Ferrie, but Garrison's staff doubts that Lewis was much more than an errand boy with a taste for high adventure.

In a case such as this, however, a casual relationship in 1962-63, retold many times, can blossom in the mind of the teller into something of major importance. Lewis is supposed to have overheard some of those bound together in their hatred of Castro communism by

(1) Criminally Libelous and Defama by lowering status within the community, and by linking name that of Ferrie, with whom there no connection.

(2) Criminally Libelous and Defama attacking honesty and integrity within the community.

(3) Criminally Libelous and Defama as undersigned has no knowledge the existence of any such tape what is ment by such a statement

(4) Criminally Libelous and Defama as such a projection attacks the character and credibility of the undersigned with his community

(5) Criminally Libelous and Defama as in editorial projection it attack the character and credibility of the undersigned in his

(6) Criminally Libelous and Defama as it presents the undersigned either a lier, or a mental case within his community.

(7) Criminally Libelous and Defama by attaching stigma to his character in relating links which fail to exist between the undersigned others not connected or concer

(7) say in court would ... eiate to the ... words and deeds ... ead men, Ban... nister and Ferrie, ... the mercurial ... moods of Martin.

... standing in the community.

David Lewis

David Lewis

Subscribed to before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, this 10 day of June 1967.

John E. Adkins Jr.

NOTARY PUBLIC

JOHN E. ADKINS, JR.

Notary Public, Parish of Orleans, State of La.
My Commission is issued for life.

GENERAL STATEMENT & AFFIDAVIT REGARDING GARRISON PROBE

BY J. S. MARTIN

Now comes, J. S. Martin, a resident and duly qualified elector within the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, and City of New Orleans, who upon this 7th day of April, 1967, disposes and averes, to the best of his knowledge and memory, the following, to wit:

SECTION I, OUR COMMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT IN 1963

Shortly after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, a professional acquaintance of mine with the F.B.I. that I'd known rather well for the past few years came by to see me at home, per my request. It was at this time that I first mentioned David William Ferrie, and the details contained in a 1961 news article of the Times-Picayune, authored by a former reporter Herman S. Kohlman, who at the present time (1963) was an assistant district attorney. A copy of this news clipping together with a second article that I spoke with them abo at the time are attached to this instrument labeled, Exhibit One.

Our conversation led to other factors regarding Ferrie's potential capibilities and activities as well. However, many of the details relating to this subject material are covered in general by both of these news items (1 & 2), offered here in evidence. Suffice it to say, I did add some other parallel observations (which were presented only as our own personal opinion without deception), at the time concerning the probability and feasibility of Ferrie having once known or associated with Oswald, before and after his

(Oswald) military service, et cetera.

This was a very informal conversation or interview, lasting only a short period of time. Apparently content and satisfied by what by what was said, our F.B.I. Agent left, going elsewhere about his business.

-1-

A short time later, either that evening, or the next day, it seems a subject said to be Edward Voebel, a local florist, reported that he had "...served in the same C.A.P. Metairie Falcon Squadron with Oswald under the command of a Captain David W. Ferrie..." And later this news item was aired over WWL-TV. Having seen and heard this newscast , I telephoned Mr. Kohlman at once to remind him of his old news coverage, and this latest development as well.

Upon hearing this, Mr. Kohlman, assured me that he would certainly look into this matter at once, personally, regardless of what else was being done at that moment.

Either the following day, or shortly afterwards, the same F.B.I. Agent paid me another call at the house, if my memory serves me correctly. Again all was very informal and seemed rather "off-the-recordish", but his attitude appeared somewhat hostile ! And I say this because he immediately informed me that I'd been "...caught up in my own telephone calls..." He continued, and in essence (to the best of our knowledge and memory) said, "...you know Jack, drinking as you were, you may not remember it but you called WWL-TV and then Kohlman..." Or words to this effect. Moreover, he also used the phrase of "telephoneitis". Needless to say, this episode was rather unpleasant, and therefore I attempted to bring our interview to a close as quickly as possible, as I had not been "drinking at the time.

In an effort to usher, or show him out in order to avoid any additional and unnecessary conflict, I stepped to the door, opening it, and while walking to his automobile curbed outside, I maintained complete denial in regard to these, his own personal opinions. In

idea. You've [illegible]d it, not I. You're int[illegible]od to think what ever you wish to believe. But in this instance it's certainly not the case, regardless of what you may say, and you know it." Whereupon he got into his car, I closed its door, and he drove off, ending th visit.

The next day, or perhaps the one following, two men who said they

were from the Secret Service called upon us. At one point these people attempted to invade our privacy by some irrelevant means, and I was forced to advise them of the fact they appeared to be exceeding the bounds of their authority at the time. Regardless of this I repeated our comments to the F.B.I., including the personal opinions inflicted upon us the day or so before, trying to leave nothing out, or unsaid. Moreover, as with these Agents, I lodged protest to such, these assumptions regarding my alleged procedures, which I continued to deny. With this I terminated the interview by showing these gentlemen the door too.

With minor exception, this is the last we ever heard from any of these people (since 1963), until this year (1967). Although, I had seen a news article saying Ferrie had been arrested for questioning by the District Attorney, then later released by them and the F.B.I. Perhaps, there was something about this on television too about this time, I recall such an item vaguely. Other than this we heard or saw nothing, and had no idea of what had been reported in our name to the Warren Commission, as to date, we've been denied this legal privilege of ever seeing a copy of any statements allegedly filed with such a legal body in our name.

Throughout each and every interview with these aforementioned Federal Agents, never did I observe a note being taken. Furthermore, all such meetings took place in my home, and were oral; i.e., by very informal conversation, upon each and every occasion. During same, never did I affirm, or swear to anything in any contact with them, verbally, or in writing. Nor did I ever consider anything I had to say as an official statement, and these Agents were so

"off-the-record" and that they could take what ever I had to say for what it was worth, as far as I was concerned. Thus, I made no signed or sworn statements of any kind, nor did I, or have I ever, "taken back" anything I had to say. In short, I categorically deny even an implied reversal of any comment made to these people at this (or that) time. In short, I take back nothing now, and I took back nothing then.

SECTION II, OUR COMMENTS TO JIM GARRISON IN 1966-67

On or about December 5th, 1966, I received a call one morning from the office of the Orleans Parish District Attorney. It was an investigator employed by the D.A. who I know professionally. He told me that the Chief (Garrison) needed my assistance, and desired to speak with me.

I answered without hesitation saying, "If Jim wants anything of me, all he's got to do is ask...He knows that." My caller told me to hold the line (telephone) for a moment. The next voice I heard was that of Mr. Garrison himself, who said, "Jack, would you come over to the office for a little while if I send a car for you?" Needless to say my reply was, "I'll be waiting in front of the house in five minutes, Jim."

Upon arriving at the District Attorney's Office in the Criminal Courts Building, he got right to the point. I told him (Garrison) everything I had said before, with two exceptions...There were several things I gave him which I'd failed to tell before. The reasons for this were numerous and sundry. My primary one being I certainly didn't want the notoriety which might surely come with it. The second one was, that if those others in the past would have followed-up by examining some of Ferrie's old photographs, then checked their negatives with his photographer (whose name was printed on their back-side), and really investigated this matter then, they might have well found out everything I might have had to say (at that time), for themselves; which I have assumed by now hadn't been done (1963) then. All of this was of minor importance anyway, but for the fact that it proved beyond any reasonable doubt that Ferrie knew and had assoc-

Later on (since [redacted]s time), I've seen member[redacted]f the District Attorny Staff (three or perhaps four times), in addition to this initial contact. However, these visits ment little to the case, except for some "new" names and address, times and places, I was able to dig up. In fact, one visit to his office had no relationship to this case at all, and another was to bring in what I thought to be a new

witness. Although, to date, I am in contact (daily) with some members of this office by telephone. But there is nothing unusual about this, as not a day goes by that I'm not in touch with either some sheriff, the police, the press, or other such people, as I've worked and cooperated with all of these good persons for years, as the record proves.

SECTION III, OUR COMMENTS TO THE PRESS' VERSION OF THE COMMISSION

I have no comment or argument, as yet, to make about the Warren Commission Report, proper. I've not read its entire text. Hence, pray tell how could I or any body else judge, or criticize something that they're not totally familiar with ? By the same token, having never at any time appeared before this Judicial group whose members are, or were, selected from the elite-strata considered by the majority of people to be amongst those of our Nation's Fathers; how could I have any first hand opinions, or remarks to make about same ? Nor have I any remarks to make concerning such official reports leading to any of their decisions, for I've never read any of the actual and officia Commission statements allegedly involving me, or what it may say that I may or may not have said or done. After all, these are the only things I might feel competent to mention, or to comment on. For nowadays, far too many pseudo-authorities, unqualified in their own right, have been prone from time-to-time to render critical opinion of our Public Officials, the C.I.A., F.B.I., and many others who dail govern us, and protect our Nation's Security as a whole, without knowing all of the facts involved... Of this, we shan't be guilty... For the mere want of something to do.

Therefore, the only remarks which we can make would be directed towards the "second hand" accounts of the Commission, of which we are all so familiar...Those of the press. A few of these are not worthy of such effort, no less our comment, mainly because I don't wish to chance inaccuracy on such a vital issue, as news and documentation are two different things, and careless comment is not desired in this case.

SECTION IV, OUR COMMENTS IN CONCLUSION

To date, much of the speculation regarding the character of the undersigned may be laid to hearsay.! One such pious source of super-validity whose testimony of misinformation stems from his own personal hatred, is a notorious alien to our country who now resides here on a rather "shaky" visa, as an exconvict, police character, fake-cleric-con-man of the lowest ilk, and who is a former inmate of of a public health service hospital mental ward.!! This minion of standards was caught by us on at least three occasions as a service to our clients, and for the public welfare as a whole.! Moreover, he was just one of many of his breed, on which we've compiled records, which I'll gladly release if necessary.!

As to such other matters concerning our character, all that I can say is never have I been convicted by any Court of Record (other than by a Minor, or Municipal Court, for some very minor violation), for commission of a Felony, or for a State Misdemeanor, and if any such record exists, it is not ours.! Moreover, never have I ever been legally committed to any institution, for suffering any mental ailment, and/or affliction.! If any such record exists, it is not ours.!

Furthermore, I have lived in the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, for some 16 or more years, and never have I been arrested here.! To prove this point in question, I attach and enter as evidenc hereto labeled Exhibit Two, a Certificate of Good Conduct issued by our Department of Police, which is normally granted for visa pur= poses to such good citizens with a clean bill of record within this

Therefore, having resided in good standing within this community for this time with good reputation, even if what was said were true, if it in any way injured our standing, it would be a violation of the Criminal Statutes 14:47-50ff. Hence, to avoid this we cite our case in point above, as the record.

J. S. (Jack) Martin

Subscribed to before me,
a Notary Public, in and
for the State of Louisiana,
Parish of Orleans,
This 7th of April, 1967.

Notary Public

-6-

ROLLIN E. ADKINS, JR.
Notary Public, Parish of Orleans, State of La.
My Commission is issued for life

RECORD
MARTIN, ALVAREZ & CAPIR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Associated Press

New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison finds something to smile at with newsmen during a press conference.

Murky, Improbable World of Ferrie

By George Lardner Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25 Some six years ago, on Aug. 30, 1961, two young men in a Plymouth convertible were braced by police in a residential neighborhood near the New Orleans lake front. In the car, officers reported, were found a fully loaded 38 caliber Smith and Wesson pistol and a makeup kit with human hair, sealing gum and scissors. Both belonged to one David W. Ferrie. One of the young men in the car said they were waiting for him.

The police were, apparently, skeptical. The neighborhood had been plagued with burglaries. The two young men led the officers to a neighborhood home occupied by Sergio Arcacha Smith, local head of a Cuban liberation group. Arcacha's wife said Ferrie had been there earlier.

The connection between Ferrie and members of a Cuban exile group, appears to be a key link in the controversial investigation District Attorney Jim Garrison is conducting into the assassination of President Kennedy.

Nothing has surfaced connecting Ferrie or anyone else on Garrison's list to the assassination. Garrison has yet to disclose a shred of evidence. But he flamboyantly claims to have "solved" the assassination and, an investigation by Newsweek and The Washington Post found, he is looking for Sergio Arcacha Smith for questioning.

It is a strange, murky, improbable world that the district attorney's office is reconstructing. The prosecutor has even stated that he does not believe Lee Harvey Oswald killed anyone in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. Instead he is concentrating on Cubans.

So far the only signs of where all this may be leading Jim Garrison lie in the tangled life of David William Ferrie—who died last week of what the police and the coroner said was a cerebral hemorrhage. Ferrie was a pilot for Eastern Airlines and Civil Air Patrol until he was fired from both jobs in 1961. He was also a hypnotist, a part-time bartender, a homosexual and a man who had been arrested on a morals charge involving young boys.

Ferrie was also a man who had been active in anti-Castro activities. He had been a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, a group headed by Dr. Jose Miro Cardona, which was set up in Miami in 1962 to coordinate the activities of the various anti-Castro groups. Ferrie was cut off by a chapter official who found the remarks offensive.

Just what Ferrie said is unclear, but one man present is reported to have said Ferrie complained sharply about "the President of the United States and the Commander in Chief of our Armed Forces," apparently for the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion. Ferrie, it was also recalled, had brought with him a 17-year-old Latin American boy as a show of part of the work he had been doing for "Cuban liberation."

At one point, Ferrie was also alleged to have been "working out of" the New Orleans office of the Frente Revolucinario Democratico headed locally by Arcacha who, Newsweek news reporter Philip D. Carter found, moved from New Orleans well before the assassination and wound up in Dallas.

In the police investigation of the Aug. 30 incident revolving around Sergio Arcacha Smith's home here, the New Orleans Intelligence division reported, several months later, that "apparently this group (the Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front) was legitimate in nature and presumably had the unofficial sanction of the CIA although this could not be determined locally.

Sergio Arcacha Smith, it was also reported, had been removed as New Orleans head of the group.

Ferrie's continued interest in the group, if any, remains unknown. Several hours after President Kennedy's assassination, Ferrie and two youths —Alvin Roland Beaubuoes and Patrick L. Martens—left for a weekend drive to Texas that brought them first to Houston on Nov. 23 at 4:30 a.m. (One "Layton Martens" had been at Arcacha's apartment when police rapped on the door back in 1961; he had furnished them then with Ferrie may have once taught Oswald how to shoot, that he may have hypnotized Oswald, and that he may have been the pilot of a rumored "getaway plane." (4)

"You would have to meet Jack Martin repetitively, to appreciate him," Ferrie said wryly in an interview shortly before he died. He said Martin — now "somewhere in Mexico," according to his wife—delighted in stirring up trouble. Mrs. Martin said her husband has "a violent temper" and often "drinks heavily." (5)

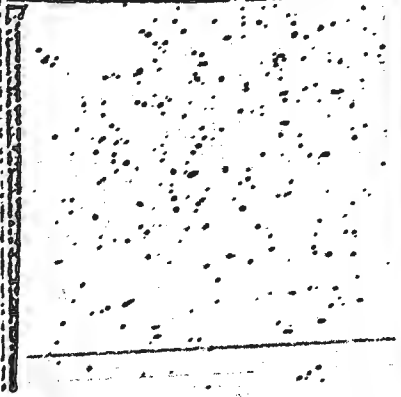
Of Ferrie, an FBI agent told Newsweek's Hugh Aynesworth in Dallas several months ago, "We picked him clean. You won't find anything there."

Nonetheless when District Attorney Garrison launched his investigation last November, his men called in David Ferrie once more. "They used the names Martin gave them," Ferrie charged in the interview. He also asserted that he had been trying to see Garrison directly for months for a face-to-face talk about what the District Attorney wanted.

That Garrison's theories revolve around Cubans was clear from an interview with private detective William Gurvich, one of Garrison's chief aides in the investigating. He referred several times to the testimony before the Warren Commission about a "powerful" Cuban which conflicted with the preponderance of testimony pointing to Oswald.

After acknowledging momentary doubts, and worries that there might have been a second assassin," Ferrie said he was convinced there was no plot. He suggested Garrison try a new theory on for size. "I've got a real plot for him," he said in his last interview, opening his eyes wide in mock horror. "The astrology magazines—they all said in 1960 that whoever was elected—and they couldn't tell whether it would be Kennedy or Nixon—would die in office Maybe the astrologers killed Kennedy."

Not even Carlos Bringuier, a firm believer in a conspiracy theory of the assassination, seems to think that Garrison's quest for Arcacha will be any more fruitful. A Cuban exile leader here and a firm believer that Fidel Castro was behind the assassination, Bringuier called Arcacha his "foe," because of an obscure falling-out they had. But, he said, "I'm completely sure that he had nothing to do with anything."



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(1) & (2)—Wife made no such statem
nor statements to this ne
paper.

(2) — See attached report on an
investigation conducted b
Martin in relation to one
Ex-convict Carl J. Stanle
posing as clergyman, et c

causes. Characteristically, Garrison disagrees, insisting it was a suicide.

With his bizarre red wig and painted eyebrows, Ferrie who once studied to become a Catholic priest but was considered too unstable and arbitrary, played many roles—pilot, philosopher, private detective, medical expert, building inspector, high school teacher, and confidante and molder of young men. Another was Cuban freedom fighter.

Born in Cleveland 49 years ago, Ferrie insisted he had never been to Cuba, but that didn't keep him from talking about it. In July, 1961, for example, he spoke to the New Orleans chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars on "Cuba—April, 1961, Present and Future" but he was

[redacted] A command here of the group headed by Arcacha

Ferrie [redacted] the two youths subsequently drove to Galveston and made their way back to New Orleans by way of Alexandria, La., on Nov. 24.

Ferrie found his rooms had been searched—a mounmental job if they were as cluttered then as they were at his death—and found the district attorney's office was looking for him.

They had been alerted by Jack S. Martin, now 53, one time private detective, newsman, deputy sheriff "and what have you," according to Mrs. Martin. Martin was also a bishop of an obscure and dissident Catholic sect who once ordained Ferrie into the order.

Martin gave authorities a batch of rumors about Ferrie, including allegations that

was feasible Ferrie ma
e exposed Oswald to th
of such a rifle. We a
mentioned that Ferrie was
expert hypnotist, not tha
he did hypnotise anyone in
this case, but according t
the record had done so in
other cases.

(5) — Wife made no such remark
this paper.

(6) — We can well believe this,
Ferrie checked his every
with such astrological bu

(1)

(2)

(3)

J. S. Martin

Continued on page 2

statements made by United-Press-International in regard to Martin-

(published on or about 3-5-1967)

AFFIDAVIT OF J. S. MARTIN, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO-

(1) & (2) See enclosed file.

(3) & (4) Misquoted, made no statement intended to mean, or to draw such a quotation.

(5) - (6) & (7) Made no mention of being questioned many times by anyone, nor of this version of such a "spell" or Banister's so-called influence in this regard.

(8) - (9) & (10) This seems to be Criminal Libel and Defamation, see enclosed affidavit. This is not the statement I made. Banister whipped me, not Ferrie, t night Kennedy was killed, when Banister was drinkin as I told Smith who faile to report the truth here.

(10) Continued-

(11) I spoke to no one for sev hours after talking to Sm

(12) I said I had been in Texa was somewhat concerned. rest is Smith's idea, not

(13) Even if true, this is an attack upon my character, libelous.

(14)- Did Garrison really say th or is it another Smit lie ?

An attempt to revise the history of President Kennedy probabl

Merriman Smith, who won the Pulitzer Prize for his coverage of the Kennedy assassination, went to New Orleans last week to look into charges that the murder of the young President involved a conspiracy spawned in Louisiana. Following is his report.

By Merriman Smith

UPI White House Reporter

...ex... say th... ...sters with ... ...ig rings and ...ig cigars—are quit... unkind toward independent purveyors of narcotics, pinball machines and girls.)

• Jack S. Martin, 51, a native of Phoenix, Ariz., also known as Col. Martin— (1)
(2)— and Bishop Martin (affiliation, Orthodox Old Catholic Church of North America). A self-styled expert on electronic eaves-dropping, Martin describes himself as "author, a former newspaperman, professional soldier, adventurer and philosopher."

Martin, an episodic drunk and no stranger to jails and mental wards, has —(8)
a pattern of talking and recanting. He told the Secret Service the lurid story about Ferrie being the get-away pilot, —(9)
then took it back as being nothing but a fantasy. He told me in turn the Secret Service lied, that he had taken back nothing. He also told me that Ferrie had a rifle identical to the one used by Oswald and that on one occasion Bannister —(10)
pistol-whipped Ferrie over something related to the anti-Castro movement.

Before I mentioned our conversation to anyone and was sitting in my hotel room studying my notes on Martin's jumbled conversation, he was on the phone to a —(11)
New Orleans TV station denouncing the UPI and me for having dictated ...

(4) — agrees most enthusiastically [illegible] Garrison. The district attorney and his staff questioned Martin countless times, as have the FBI and Secret Service. His stories are highly contradictory.

(5) — Martin has told a variety of stories linking Oswald with Ferrie. One version

(6) — was that Ferrie hypnotized Oswald who went to Dallas under a spell; that Ferrie was waiting for Oswald in Dallas with a getaway plane on Nov. 22, 1963; and

(7) — that Ferrie and Oswald were heavily influenced by W. Guy Bannister, former FBI agent, later deputy chief of the New Orleans police force and then head of a private investigation agency before his death in 1964.

J. S. Martin

ever. At about the [illegible] o. Ferrie's death, Martin was qu[illegible]pprehensive about his own safety an[illegible]towa. He told me he moved around more than a week, finally reaching a point 1600 — (12)
miles away. We picked up reports of his presence as far away as Rosarita Beach in Baja California, more than 2000 miles from New Orleans, and at various locations in Mississippi and Texas.

In any event, this took financing of a — (13)
sort and Martin is perennially busted. Where did the funds come from? Asked whether he gave Martin walking-around money, Garrison waved off the question and said he would not be so foolish as to attach any definitive importance whatever to information from this kind of — (14)
source.

Continued on page 3, and attachmen

...T OF J. S. MARTIN ... O. FROM, ...

N.Y. TIMES -- 2/21/67 ... T

Story of an Oswald-Ferrie Link Shown by Archives to Be False

N.Y. TIMES -- 2/21/67

By NAN ROBERTSON
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—Documents in the National Archives disclosed today that Jack S. Martin of New Orleans, who linked Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie, had admitted to the Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation that his story had been a lie.

Mr. Ferrie, who was found dead yesterday in his bed, was a major figure in an investigation by the New Orleans district attorney, James Garrison, of an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy. The district attorney has promised sensational disclosures and arrests. He insists the alleged plot was hatched in New Orleans.

Mr. Martin told Mr. Garrison shortly after the assassination that Mr. Ferrie had known Oswald, that he had trained him in the use of rifles with telescopic sights and that Mr. Ferrie had visited Dallas about two weeks before the assassination of the President by Oswald on Nov. 22, 1963.

Soon thereafter, Mr. Martin swore in separate statements to F. B. I. and Secret Service agents that his story had been a figment of his imagination.

On the night of Nov. 29, 1963, two Secret Service agents, Anthony F. Garrett and John W. Rice, interviewed Mr. Martin "at length" in his apartment in New Orleans.

Their report states:

"Martin, who has every appearance of being an alcoholic, admitted during the interview that he suffers from 'telephonitis' when drinking and that it was during one of his drinking bouts that he telephoned Assistant District Attorney Herman S. Kohlman and told him this fantastic story about David William Ferrie being involved with Lee Harvey Oswald.

"He said he had heard on television that Oswald had at one time been active in the Civil Air Patrol and had later heard that Ferrie had been his squadron commander. Martin stated that Ferrie was well known to him, that he recalled having seen rifles in Ferrie's home and also recalled that Kohlman (who had been a newspaper reporter previously) had written an article on Ferrie and that Ferrie had been a minister and had been with the Civil Air Patrol.

"Martin stated that after turning all these thoughts over in his mind, he had telephoned Herman S. Kohlman and had told his story as though it was based on facts rather than on his imagination."

The Secret Service men also reported that they had learned that F.B.I. agents had talked with Mr. Martin three days earlier and that he had admitted that the information he had furnished Assistant District Attorney Kohlman was a figment of his imagination and that he had made up the story after reading the newspapers and watching television.

16 Pages of Data

Their reports and others are contained in 16 pages of information about Mr. Ferrie relating to the Warren Commission investigation into the Kennedy assassination. About 40 more are still classified, but the National Archives has asked the F.B.I. to clear those as well.

The 16 pages that came to light today were declassified by the F.B.I. in September, 1965, but until this month they were scattered through "many thousands of pages" of information, according to Marion Johnson, the archivist in charge of the Warren Commission records.

Mr. Johnson pulled the declassified information about Mr. Ferrie together in response to requests by reporters for New Orleans newspapers.

Mr. Ferrie is mentioned on pages 14, 29, 30 and 31 of Volume 8 of the Warren Commission hearings. The last three pages contain testimony by a detective, Frederick E. O'Sullivan, of the New Orleans Police Vice Squad. He was also in the Civil Air Patrol headed by Mr. Ferrie.

Mr. O'Sullivan told the Warren commission that he knew of no connection between Oswald and Mr. Ferrie. He also said that he had inspected Mr. Ferrie's airplane at New Orleans Airport shortly after the assassination and had found it "not in flyable condition" because its tires were flat and instruments were missing.

Mr. Ferrie was once interrogated as a possible "getaway pilot" for a Presidential assassin.

Another member of the air patrol unit, who knew Oswald, told the Warren Commission he knew of no link between the President's killer and Ferrie. It is not clear whether any of their testimony was based on the documents that came to light today.

Said, "I believed that he knew Oswald, and it was feasible Ferrie may have exposed him to be familiar with these rifles. He may have been in Texas then."

Made no sworn statemen... to these people, nor suc... admissions.

...s than 15 minutes.....

Made no such admission regarding Mr. Kohlman, nor such a story being fantastic.

...uch a story was called in ...o WDSU-TV by a Edward Voe... ...el, who had served in CA... ...nder Ferrie, with Oswald.

...said that Kohlman was fa... ...iliar with Ferrie, and th... ...fact these rifles did ex... ...ist, et cetera. And that Kohlman was aware of other facts.

Said, phoned Kohl... man to remind him... of this case.

Stated that I ha... spoken to sam... but made no such admission, nor in... newspapers.

Records show Fer... had two aircraft ... access to many o... ers. Aircraft ... spected was wro... plane.

Marginal notes and comments made by J. S. Martin.

J. S. Martins

J. S. (Jack) Martin

Subscribed to before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, and the City of New Orleans, this 29 day of March, 1967.

JOHN C. HUMES, II NOTARY PUBLIC

Notary Public, Parish of Orleans, State of La.
My commission is issued for life.

Herman Kohlmann, August 26, 1961, Times-Picayune article covering arrest of David [redacted]. Ferrie which included the subjects of hypnotism, his philosophy-psychology listing as a doctor, and rifles, ammunition, et cetera; which Martin mentioned to F. B. I. and Secret Service men in 1963 after President Kennedy's death.

2- Ferrie's second arrest covering aforementioned case, and Cubans, in Times-Picayune story of August 29, 1961.

(1)

BOYS INVOLVED IN [redacted] INQUIRY

Metairie Man Booked in Indecency Case

A Jefferson parish man was being investigated Friday in connection with alleged indecent acts against juveniles at his Metairie home.

New Orleans police juvenile bureau officers and Jefferson parish deputies said the 43-year-old airline pilot apparently used alcohol, hypnotism, and the adventure of flying to lure the juveniles—mostly 15- and 16-year-olds—into commiting indecent acts.

Capt. David Ferrie, 331 Atherton Dr., Metairie, has been booked in Jefferson parish with committing a crime against nature on a 15-year-old boy and indecent behavior with three juvenile boys, including the 15-year-old.

REPORT STUDIED

The Orleans parish district attorney's office Friday was studying a report on Ferrie's alleged contributing to the delinquency of juveniles.

New Orleans juvenile bureau officers Roland Fournier and Charles Jonau worked on the case with Jefferson parish sheriff's office Sgt. Richard Thompson and Pfc. Fred Roth.

According to the New Orleans officers, runaway boys are involved.

Ferrie allegedly assisted and encouraged two juveniles to run away from home, one in August 1960 and another this August, police said.

Officers said Ferrie, as well as being an airline pilot, was a former Civil Air Patrol squad[illegible]

said they entered the case when a New Orleans family contacted officers that their 15-year-old son was missing from home earlier this month.

Officers said the family told them the youth disappeared several days before they called police but another member of the squadron told them he knew the boy was at Ferrie's home and could get him back.

The missing youth returned home but left a day or so later, police said.

He telephoned from Houston and said he would return home if the parents agreed not to prosecute Ferrie.

Officers said the parents followed instructions and signed a notarized statement that they would not prefer charges against Ferrie.

Upon the boy's return to New Orleans, he was questioned by juvenile bureau officers but he refused to accuse Ferrie of anything.

AIRPLANE FLIGHTS

Other boys gave police statements that Ferrie took them on airline flights to Houston and Corpus Christi on different occasions.

Ferrie encouraged the boys to stay at his home on various occasions "so they could get an early start working on a plane," one boy told New Orleans officers.

The plane was being constructed at an airline hwy. tourist court, officers added.

New Orleans officers working with Jefferson parish authorities obtained a search warrant and went through Ferrie's home [illegible] this week.

They reported they discovered seven or eight World War I rifles with a quantity of ammunition. Many maps of Cuba

(2)

PILOT ACCUSED OF TAMPERING

AUG [illegible]

Intimidation Charged in Jefferson Case

Charges of intimidation of a witness were filed Monday against an airline pilot by the Orleans parish district attorney's office.

Charged was Capt. David Ferrie, 43, 331 Atherton Dr., Metairie.

He was booked last week in Jefferson parish with committing a crime against nature, and indecent behavior with juveniles.

New Orleans police juvenile bureau patrolmen Ronald Fournier and Charles Jonau said Ferrie visited a 16-year-old boy at the juvenile's place of employment, a grocery store, last Wednesday, and threatened him.

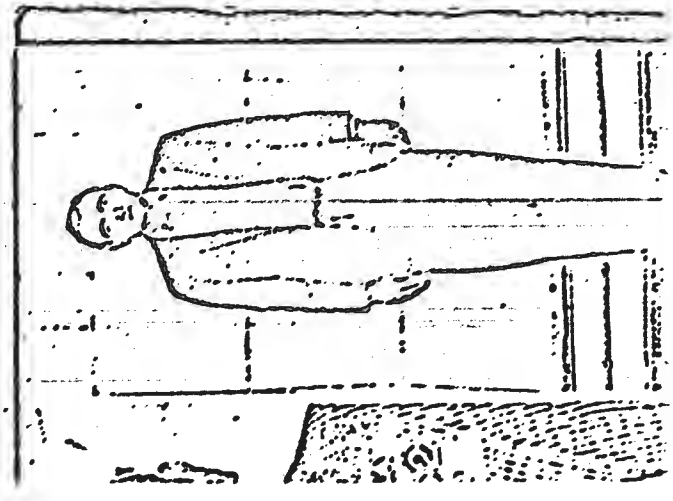
The juvenile told officers he

signed a paper that he would not prefer charges against Ferrie. The juvenile had previously made a statement to police that led to Ferrie being booked in Jefferson parish with the crime-against-nature charge.

The youth, according to officers, said Ferrie threatened that "a Cuban friend (of Ferrie) would take care of him" if he did not sign.

Officers said the juvenile told them he signed out of fear. Ferrie promised to give him a motor bike if he signed, the youth told officers.

A $750 bond was recommended. Officers said they have been looking for Ferrie for the past few days.



CAP unit about a year ago, reformed his own unit, "The Metairie Falcon Squadron," officers said.

CAP officials in New Orleans told police that CAP national headquarters in Houston had no record of a "Metairie Falcon Squadron" charter and these officials expressed the opinion that the charter shown to parents by Ferrie was a forgery.

TELL OF STAY

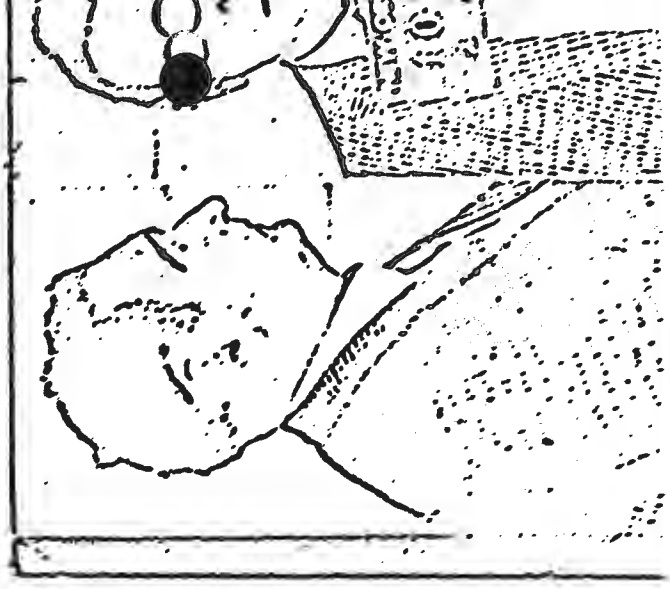
New Orleans officers said they took a number of statements from juveniles who reside in New Orleans. These statements tell how a number of the teenagers stayed at Ferrie's home in Metairie on different occasions, police continued.

Ferrie is listed in the telephone book as "Dr." and officers said they understand he is a doctor of philosophy.

Patrolmen Fournier and Jonau

had flown to Cuba with Ferrie on different occasions. Ferrie asked another teenager to drive a Cuban citizen to Miami, police said.

Ferrie would lend the youths his automobile when he was flying, according to officers.



-7-

New Orleans Police Department's Certificate of Good Conduct only issued to those of good character in that community. These are normally given for visa purposes and reference for going abroad. However, in this case it should well serve to establish the present standing of its holder within his community, and his record.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
New Orleans, Louisiana

CERTIFICATE OF GOOD CONDUCT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that on this date April 7, 1967 the files of the New Orleans Police Department were searched and revealed no arrest record in the name of:

JACK S. MARTIN

Name check only ☒

Fingerprint check ☐

For Visa purposes ☒

For Immigration purposes ☐

Joseph I. Giarrusso
Superintendent of Police

JW 10-11

For other purposes,

stated here _____

_____

By _____
Commanding Officer
Records Division

SEAL

VALID FOR ONE YEAR AFTER DATE OF ISSUE

Martin's reply to statements that he was often known as Colonel Martin- For what it is worth, Martin was once commissioned as a Colonel upon the Staff of the Governor of Louisiana, under two administrations- And upon occasion has been refered to by others, as: "Colonel Martin".....

STATE OF LOUISIANA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
JACK MARTIN
WAS COMMISSIONED AS
COLONEL ON THE STAFF OF EARL K. LONG
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL
THIS 2nd DAY OF AUGUST 19 56.
Earl K. Long
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

Jack Martin
SIGNATURE
8-10-(56)
RIGHT INDEX
PHOTO
42 AGE | 5'9" HEIGHT | 170 WEIGHT | BLU EYES | BRN HAIR
This A. G. O. Identification Card issued by The Honorable Orders of Louisiana Colonels Style of Louisiana. Expires 12-31-57
Earl K. Long
SIGNATURE OF OFFICER

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF LOUISIANA
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
JACK MARTIN
IS COMMISSIONED WITH THE RANK OF
COLONEL
BY THE ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF LOUISIANA
This Commission was attested by the Adjutant General of the aforesaid Military Department. 8-9-1954
ISSUING OFFICER

Front and Rear Both Sides of Same I-D Card

STATE OF LOUISIANA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

Jack Martin

WAS COMMISSIONED AS

Colonel

CERTIFIED UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL

THIS 9th DAY OF August 19 54

GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

P. O. Box [illegible],
New Orlea[illegible], Louisiana, 70130.
Phone: 5[illegible]943-6049

CARL JOHN STANLEY

Alias: C. M. Stanley

Christopher M. Stanley

Christopher Maria Stanley

Sells diplomas, ordination certificates, and various papers on many non-existent Old Catholic and Orthodox sects. Deals in simony, and acts of like nature. Well known to members of the Clergy, and to the Department-of-Health-Education-&-Welfare, 1959-1962.



MOST REV. C. M. STANLEY

This subject (Stanley), still (1966) holds Notarial Commission in and for the Commonwealth of Kentucky as an alien (illegally), by and with the full knowledge of authorities there.

The enclosed and attached records were gathered by Private Investigator J. S. (Jack) Martin, for several private clients during a period through 1959-1966. Martin was assisted by one D. W. Ferrie in this case during 1959-1960-1961, because of Ferrie's wide knowledge of Theology, Latin, and the Clergy. At this time Ferrie also made purchases from this subject (Stanley), of numerous "Religious" papers and documents.

Martin paid $250.00 each for the papers and documents issued by this subject (Stanley). Martin later (1966), paid subject (Stanley) the sum of $250.00 for a license from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as a

act of fraud thr[illegible] the Courts of Kentucky.

Subjects' Address (1966): 4018 Vermont Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky.

Subjects' Listing in the Louisville Phone Book : Most Rev. Carl J. Stanley; 4018 Vermont Avenue.....776-3891

J. S. (Jack) Martin

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5128 (4HM)

PAGE NO. 36-38

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

128

Dept. of Justice (USINS)

REFERRAL



Holy Catholic Apostolic Church

SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE CONSISTORY

PATRIARCHATE OF ANTIOCH

GOV. OF INDIA, ACT XXI OF 1860 A.D.

ORTHODOX

UNIATE

BYZANTINE

ORDER OF SAINT JOHN

INSTRUMENT OF ORDINATION

Of The Reverend

JOHN, J. S. MARTIN,

TO THE EPISCOPATE

IN THE NAME OF THE MOST HOLY AND

UNDIVIDED TRINITY, AMEN.

-WE-

H.E. the Most Rev. Msgr. Mar Christopher Maria C. J. Stanley, Archbishop-Primate, Exarch of America, Holy Syro-Byzantine Order of Saint John, Holy Catholic See of Antioch, L.E. on this 19th day of September 1960 Anno Domino, by Our Holy Orders of Apostolic Succession, after invoking the Presence of the Living Holy Ghost, according to the Holy Roman Pontifical, ORDAINED the Rev. JOHN, J. S. MARTIN, as a PRIEST within the Holy Catholic Apostolic Church, Holy Syro-Byzantine Order of Saint John, with all the Holy Apostolic Power and Jurisdiction to perform all functions appertaining to such Holy Office in the Holy Catholic Apostolic Church.

+ Christophi Maria O.P., O.

+ Archbishop-Primate of N.A.

THE MOST REVEREND MAR
CHRISTOPHER M. STANLEY, D.D., O.S.J.
ARCHBISHOP PRIMATE OF N. A.

THE MOST REVEREND
MGR. CYRIL T. OKNARA, D.D., O.S.J.
VICAR-GENERAL

THE MOST REVEREND
MGR. RUPERTUS PITT-KETHLEY, D.D., O.S.J.
DEAN OF CONSISTORY

THE RT. REVEREND
MGR. PAUL GREGORY MASKALE, D.D., O.S.J.
PROVINCIAL CHANCELLOR OF N. A.

THE MOST REVEREND
MGR. JOHN C. DUFFY, D.D., O.S.J.
CHAIRMAN OF HOLY SYNOD





CONSIGNATUS IN TABULIS
PATRIARCHIAE EUROPAE LATINAE
NOTA 101-92 ANNI 1960

Primitive Catholic Church
Old Catholic Church in N. A.
APOSTOLIC, ORTHODOX, CATHOLIC
Order of Saint John

Instrument of the Consecration
of the Most Reverend

JOHN MARIA, J. S. MARTIN, O.S.J.,

Un the Episcopate

In the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity, Amen.

H.E. the Most Rev. Msgr. Mar Christopher Maria, C. J. Stanley, D.D., O.S.J. Archbishop Primate, Exarch of America, Holy Catholic See of Antioch, upon this 9th *day of* June *1961 Anno Domino, assisted by other Bishops, Lords:* CYRIL T. O[illegible]RRA-DE-CAPUA, H. KAHLO *and Priests, by Our Holy Orders of Apostolic Succession, after invoking the Presence of the Living Holy Ghost, Our Holy Election, according to the Holy Rite prescribed in the Holy Roman Pontifical, Consecrated the Most Reverend* MSGR. JOHN M[illegible] J. S. MARTIN *with the Holy Oils to the Episcopal dignity and the title of an Old Catholic*

CHRISTOPHER

BISHOP, APOSTOLIC DELEGATE OF NORTH AMERICA

with the Holy Apostolic power to perform all functions appertaining to such Office in the Holy Old Roman Catholic Church.

Consignatus in Tabulis Patriarchae Europae Latinae
Nota 103-A Anni 1961
L. + Paul H Kahlo.

BYZANTINE PATRIARCHATE OF ANTIOCH-L.E.

+ Cyril J. Oliveira

Christo, vice Ubera Dei
Archbishop Primate of N. A.

DUPLICATE

#404

STATE OF KENTUCKY
County of Jefferson } ss

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT

At a Court held for the Court aforesaid on JANUARY 3rd 1966

the following is entered of record:

Most Rev. John J. S. Martin, L. H. D. satisfying the Court that he is a resident of this County, a man of good moral character and in regular communication with his religious society and a duly authorized Missionary Bishop a license to solemnize marriages is granted him; whereupon he gave covenant to this Commonwealth in sum of One Thousand Dollars, the amount fixed, with Arch Bishop Christopher M. Stanley as surety, which is approved by the Court, and thereupon he took the oath required by law.

In Testimony Whereof, *and that the foregoing license to solemnize marriages is truly and completely copied from the records of the Court aforesaid, I,* JAMES HALLAHAN *Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and affix the official seal of said Court and Jefferson County, Kentucky, of which I am legal Custodian, at Louisville, Kentucky.*

This 3rd *day of* JANUARY 19 66

James Hallahan Clerk
Jefferson County Court, Kentucky

Form 43--Slaton

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4/15

7

— Director
— Mr. Tolson, 5744
— Mr. DeLoach, 5736
— Mr. Mohr, 5527
— Mr. Casper, 5234
— Mr. Callahan, 5515
— Mr. Conrad, 7621
— Mr. Felt, 5256
— Mr. Gale, 1742
— Mr. Rosen, 5706
— Mr. Sullivan, 1026 9&D
— Mr. Tavel, 7748
— Mr. Trotter, 4130 IB
— Mr. Wick, 5640

— Mr. Beaver, 5744
— Mr. Cleveland, 1246
— Miss Gandy, 5633
— Miss Holmes, 5633
— Mr. Hyde, 5525
— Miss Lurz, 5636

— Courier Service, 1522
— Mail Room 5531
— Reading Room, 5533
— Records Branch
— Teletype, 5646
— Tour Room, 1734

— Mr. Jones, 4264
— Mr. Bowers, 4234
— Mr. Gunn, 4228
— Mr. Hanning, 4238
— Mr. Heim, 4238
— Mr. Rebein, 4258
— Mr. Stukenbroeker, 4232
— Mr. Suttler, 4248

— Mr. Morrell, 4718
— Mr. Stapleton, 1734

— Mr. Daunt, 610 OPO

— Mr. Kemper, 5632

— Mr. Malley, 5710
— Mr. D. Moore, 1032 9&D
— Mr. Sizoo, 1030 9&D
— Mr. Stanley, 1742

— Mr. Donahoe
— Mrs. Henley
— Miss Martis
— Miss Robosky

— See Me
— Call Me
— For Your Info.
— For Approp. Action
— Note & Return

C. D. DeLoach
Room 5736, Ext. 5557

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Trotter
1 - Mr. Wick

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 24, 1967

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize data made available to our New Orleans Office by [redacted] dealing with captioned matter.

On April 13, 1967, [redacted] made available to the New Orleans Office documents which he had obtained in connection with his inquiries of the investigation of the assassination being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. [redacted] requested that his identity be protected in this matter.

One of the documents is a two-page polygraph examination of Gordon Novel by Lloyd B. Furr, a polygraph examiner who maintains offices at McLean, Virginia. According to the document, Mr. Furr stated that Novel gave what Furr considered as truthful answers to his questions regarding Garrison's investigation. One of the questions asked Novel was whether he believed Garrison's conspiracy prosecution is a fraud and Novel stated it was.

The second document consists of a motion for petition for criminal charges of David F. Lewis, Jr., requesting charges against White House correspondent Merriman Smith for statements made by Smith in a recent article written about the assassination investigation of Garrison. This document is a long rambling communication. We have previously received information from several sources that Lewis, a former bus baggage handler, is mentally ill.

The third item consists of data apparently made available to [redacted] by Jack S. Martin. Martin is the self-proclaimed investigator whom we strongly suspect as being the individual who furnished information to Garrison which touched off Garrison's probe. Martin has been reported by a number of individuals as mentally ill and was hospitalized several years ago for mental illness.

REC 30 62-109060-5129

62-109060

REL:as

(9)

MAY 2 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

54 MAY 8 1967

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Among the data furnished to [redacted] apparently by Martin, were copies of two letters from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to an unknown addressee concerning Carl J. Stanley, and one copy of an FBI Identification Division record of Stanley. We do not know how Martin got this record which appears legitimate. However, Stanley has had numerous arrests throughout the country and a number of police departments have received a copy of Stanley's arrest record.

Stanley has previously come to our attention as a confidence man and claimed religious leader in Louisville, Kentucky. He formerly was closely associated with Martin in so-called church activities but later had a falling-out with Martin and bad blood developed between the two men. We recently received information from Stanley at which time he stated he wrote to New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to advise Garrison of Martin's association with David William Ferrie. Stanley died of a heart attack March 8, 1967.

OBSERVATIONS: Although Martin apparently in some manner gained access to our identification record of Stanley, we do not believe we should interview Martin concerning such incident. Stanley is dead and apparently was not harmed by Martin's possession of such document. In addition, Martin undoubtedly would attempt to use our interview of him as a claim of FBI harassment, either of himself or of New Orleans District Attorney Garrison. In view of the fact that Martin also apparently gave [redacted] copies of two letters of INS, we believe we should disseminate such data to INS for action deemed desirable by such agency.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. In view of the unsavory reputation and mental condition of Jack Martin, it is recommended we not make any inquiries of Martin to determine how he obtained an FBI identification record of Carl J. Stanley.

2. That the data furnished by [redacted] as set forth above, be furnished to the Department and INS.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 4/18/67

FROM : Legat, Bern (62-43)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO. CONCERNING

ReBulet 8/29/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of a hectographed announcement advertising a new work in two volumes by JOACHIM JOESTEN entitled "The Case Against Lyndon Johnson" concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

This announcement was received by the Canadian Embassy in Bern and was furnished by RICHARD H. N. ROBERTS, Second Secretary of that embassy.

JOESTEN makes the allegations among others that the GARRISON investigation has confirmed what he has written previously, that the FBI had covered up and shielded the real assassins, that President JOHNSON suppressed material evidence in the investigation, allowed the Secret Service and FBI to conduct a sham investigation and instigated the most monstrous hoax in history, the Warren Report. President JOHNSON also allegedly condoned the mass murder of numerous individuals connected with the investigation of the KENNEDY death.

Captions of the chapters of JOESTEN's latest work include among other fantastic charges the intimation that the FBI had been paid to keep silence in connection with the affair.

The advertisement discloses that JOESTEN's permanent address is 87-70 173rd St., Jamaica 11432, New York, but that his present address is 7891 Gurtweil über Waldshut, Germany.

ENCLOSURE

REC-64 EX-108

5130

Foregoing for information.

(3) Bureau (1 encl)
(1 - Liaison)
1 - Legat, Bonn (info)(1 encl.)
1 - Bern
HDG:rn

1 APR 25 1967

56 MAY 8 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

A shocking Eye Opener

THE CASE AGAINST LYNDON B. JOHNSON

Book in the Kennedy Assassination

by JOACHIM JOESTEN

(Author of five published trade books about the Kennedy Murder)

Now that the new inquiry into the assassination, launched by District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans, has confirmed everything Joachim Joesten has written about this subject since 1963 (There was a conspiracy to kill the President; Oswald was framed by the Dallas Police for two murders they knew he had not committed; The Secret Service, well aware of the impending danger, looked the other way; and the FBI deliberately covered up and shielded the real assassins); -

These Questions Must Be Asked:

With the President dead, the victim of assassination, whose duty was it to take immediate drastic action in order to ensure the capture and trial of all possible assassins and their accomplices?

It was the duty of Lyndon B. Johnson, the new President.

What did he do? Did he launch the biggest manhunt in history? (1)

He did nothing of the sort. As soon as one poor little fellow had been caught, President Johnson decided that Oswald, "the lone assassin was good enough for him. He immediately called off the chase for the real murderers. Several suspects already in the net were released. Every single clue not pointing toward Oswald was wiped out. Material evidence of the highest importance, which from the first day revealed the existence of a conspiracy, was suppressed. Witnesses who could have exposed the plot were shoved aside, harassed, bullied and murdered. A fraudulent autopsy was performed on the dead President. A fake re-enactment of the crime was staged. An innocent scapegoat was sacrificed.

Who was responsible for this shameful travesty of justice? - Lyndon B. Johnson.

Who allowed the FBI and the Secret Service to conduct a sham investigation which bore all the hallmarks of organized fraud? - Lyndon B. Johnson.

Who instigated the most monstrous hoax in history, - the Warren Report? - Lyndon B. Johnson.

Who condoned the mass murder of eyewitnesses, inquiring journalists, independent investigators and critics of the Warren Commission that followed in the wake of The Kennedy Murder Fraud? Johnson did.

Who is still trying to block by all means available the honest, independent inquiry into the assassination which District Attorney Jim Garrison has set in motion? Johnson does.

What made Lyndon B. Johnson do all these incredible things?

If you really want to know - read:

THE CASE AGAINST LYNDON B. JOHNSON

by Joachim Joesten

A special, privately published supplement to the trade book OSWALD : THE TRUTH (Peter Dawnay Ltd., London, 1967), which reveals what no commercial publisher would dare to print at this time.

Limited, numbered edition — In two volumes

Book 1

Volume I - The Case Against Vice President Johnson
(His Role in the Plot Before the Assassination)

Count One: CUI BONO? - Count Two: Johnson, Tool of the Oil Magnates - Count Three: The Texas Power Grab - Count Four: How the "Hawks" conspired Against Kennedy - Count Five: Johnson - The Best Friend of the CIA - Count Six : The Bobby Baker Affair: Key to the Assassination - Count Seven: How the Dealey Plaza ambush was set up - Count Eight: How Kennedy Was Lured Into the Death Trap - Count Nine: The CIA Delivers a Scapegoat Count Ten: The Secret Service Lends a Helping Hand.

Volume II - The Case Against President Johnson
(His Role After the assassination)

2

Count One: Murder Without Manhunt - Count Two: What's Your Rush, Mr. Johnson (in getting sworn in)?- Count Three: How the Coverup Was Organized - Count Four: Johnson and J. Edgar Hoover (The High Price of Silence) - Count Five: Johnson and the Secret Service (Rewards for Services Rendered)- Count Six: Johnson and the CIA (The Secret Government Becomes a Super-Government) - Count Seven: The Greatest Travesty of Justice on Record (the Warren Commission fraud) - Count Eight : No Reprieve for the Witnesses - Count Nine: Johnson's Servile Press (The Newsfakers at work) - Count Ten: The Desperate Fight Against Exposure (How the Department of Justice attempted to block the Garrison Inquiry).

The Verdict: GUILTY

Note: This Special Supplement to OSWALD: THE TRUTH is multigraphed, not printed. Because of the necessarily limited distribution of this work, a comparatively high price must be charged. Each volume runs to about 25,000 words and is priced at $ 15.00 (fifteen US dollars) a copy. Volumes are not sold separately. The total price of $ 30.00 is payable in advance, except in the case of orders emanating from public or college libraries. Library discount: 25 percent. No orders marked "on approval" will be filled. All orders to be addressed to the author.

Author's permanent address: 87-70 173rd Street, Jamaica 11432, New York

Author's present address: 7891 Gurtweil über Waldshut, Germany

Send orders to either address. If no acknowledgment is received within a reasonable time, follow up through the other address. (Should mail be intercepted at both addresses, contact the author by writing to his publisher, Peter Dawnay

A List of Books by

J O A C H I M J O E S T E N

About the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Five out of six full-length books written by Joachim Joesten so far about the biggest lie in modern history, The Kennedy Murder Fraud, have been published or are about to be published. They are:

1 - OSWALD: THE TRUTH by Joachim Joesten

"The Book That Will Stun the World" (publisher's blurb). This is the author's most comprehensive work on the subject to date. It will be published on April 27,1967, by Peter Dawnay, Ltd. of 33 Beauchamp Place, London S.W.3, England.- 384 pages.

Signed copies are available from the author at $ 7.50 a copy

2 - MARINA OSWALD Book by Joachim Joesten

Due to be published simultaneously with the foregoing title by Peter Dawnay Ltd., London, this is an account of Oswald's life in the Soviet Union as an undercover agent of the CIA, his courtship of and marriage to Marina, a Russian counterintelligence agent, and the consequences of this bizarre union. - 160 pages.

Signed copies are available from the author at $ 5.00 a copy.

3 - Die Wahrheit Uber den Kennedy-Mord

Written by the author in the German language and published in September 1966 by Schweizer Verlagshaus AG of Zurich, Switzerland, this was the first book-length critique of the Warren Report to appear in the German-speaking area.- 356 pages of text and 16 pages of illustrations.

Signed copies are available from the author at $ 6.00 a copy.

3a - A Dutch translation of the foregoing title was brought out in December 1966 by A.W. Bruna & Zoon, Utrecht, The Netherlands. Signed copies of this paperback are available from the author at $ 4.50 a copy.

(3)

4 - La vérité sur le cas de Jack Ruby (The Truth About the Ruby Case) - 170 pages, some illustrations, paperback. - To be published on May 9th, 1967 by Editions Casterman, Paris and Tournai.

Signed copies are available from the author at $ 5.50

5 - Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy

First published in June 1964 by Marzani & Munsell, Inc., New York, this was the first book about the assassination to come out in America. A second edition, including a critique of the Warren Report, was published in January 1965. Simultaneously, a British edition was issued by The Merlin Press, London.

Signed copies of this book (now a rarity) are available from the author at $ 10 a copy.

All prices in US dollars. Rates are somewhat higher than publisher prices. - If unsigned copies are wanted, order from publishers.

Author's permanent address: 87-70 173rd Street, Jamaica 11432, New York

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-27-67

The attached furnished by a [redacted] appears to be incorrect. The Bureau's extensive investigation of Ferrie failed to develop any evidence that he was known to Lee Harvey Oswald. The Central Intelligence Agency has specifically advised us that they never had any operational interest in Gordon Novel and Arcacha Smith. Information in the attached will be furnished to the Department, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Secret Service.

WAB:lag

FBI

Date: 4/25/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum [redacted] setting forth information furnished by [redacted] and furnished the information to Assistant Special Agent in Charge J. T. SYLVESTER, JR. with the specific request that his identity be protected.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

EGW:jab
(7)

REC-69

62-109060-5131

Nitel made of attachments retained in 818 file

EX-108

9 APR-27 1967

C C VIA ENCLOSURE

56 MAY 8 1967

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 25, 1967

REC 63

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

A confidential source, who is a representative of one of the New Orleans news media, advised on April 22, 1967, that he had received information through a source that District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy started when Everett Gordon Shaffer (phonetic), an attorney, reportedly took a deposition from David Ferrie in which Ferrie admitted knowing Lee Harvey Oswald.

The confidential source advised that other sources have stated that Gordon Novel and Leander Smith have "marque" letters granting them immunity and are allegedly employed by Central Intelligence Agency.

This document contains neither recommendation nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 25 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1:47 PM URGENT 4-25-67 GLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM RED COMET EDITION, APRIL TWENTYFIVE INSTANT, CARRIED ARTICLE CAPTIONED "MOUNTING EVIDENCE LINKS CIA TO 'PLOT PROBE'", COPYRIGHT ARTICLE NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN BY NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, THE TIMES-PICAYUNE PUBLISHING CORP. AND THE DAYTON (OHIO) NEWS, WHICH OPEN WITH QUESTION "DO THE LONG TENTACLES OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REACH DEEP INTO DA JIM GARRISON'S KENNEDY DEATH PLOT INVESTIGATION?" ARTICLE STATES THERE IS MOUNTING EVIDENCE THEY DO, FOR AT LEAST ONE GARRISON PROBE FIGURE INTENDS TO USE CIA CONNECTION AS PART OF HIS DEFENSE AND STILL OTHERS LINKED TO GARRISON INVESTIGATION HAVE BEEN NAMED AS ACTING AS INFORMERS, COURIERS AND MUNITIONS COURIERS FOR CIA.

END PAGE ONE COPIE

REC-59 62-109060-5132
EX-103
54 MAY 8 1967
MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ARTICLE STATES CLAY SHAW, THE INVESTIGATION'S PIVOTAL FIGURE, WAS LINKED WITH CIA BY AN INFLUENTIAL ITALIAN NEWSPAPER, PAESE SERA, WHICH REPORTED SHAW IS DIRECTOR OF WORLD TRADE CENTER CORP. DECRIBED AS CIA FRONT OPERATION.

ARTICLE STATES STRONGEST CIA TIES LEAD TO GORDON NOVEL, FUGITIVE WITNESS, ACCUSED BY GARRISON BOTH OF CONSPIRACY AND BURGLARY ALONG WITH SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH IN BURGLARY OF OIL SERVICE COMPANY'S MUNITIONS BUNKER IN TERREBONNE PARISH. NOVEL ACCORDING TO ARTICLE TOLD FRIENDS AND INTIMATES HE WAS CIA OPERATIVE AND WILL USE THIS ROLE TO BATTLE GARRISON'S CHARGES.

NOVEL ACCORDING TO ARTICLE HAS CALLED GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION A "FRAUD" AND A "FICTION" AND HAS HELD A NUMBER OF PRESS CONFERENCES AND HAS SUBMITTED HIMSELF TO SERIES OF LIE DETECTOR, TRUTH SERUM AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS TO PROVE HE IS TELLING THE TRUTH.

ARTICLE STATES NOVEL HAS DESCRIBED MUNITIONS INCIDENT AS "THE MOST PATRIOTIC BURGLARY IN HISTORY" AND CLAIMS TO HAVE HELPED EMPTY THE BUNKER WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS A CIA

NO 89-69

STAGING POINT FOR MUNITIONS DESTINED TO BE USED AS PART OF ABORTIVE BAY OF PIGS ATTACK ON CASTRO'S CUBA IN APRIL, SIXTYONE. NOVEL CLAIMED HE OPERATED THE EVERGREEN ADVERTISING AGENCY AS FRONT FOR CIA COMMUNICATION WITH FUNDS CHANNELED TO HIM BY CIA. NOVEL CLAIMS HIS CIA CONTACT INSTRUCTED HIM TO JOIN A GROUP WHICH ORDERED TO TRANSPORT MUNITIONS FROM THE BUNKER AT HOUMA, LA. TO NEW ORLEANS AND THAT HE MET FERRIE, ARCACHA, SEVERAL CUBANS AND ANOTHER FIGURE IN THE CASE, ALL ALLEGEDLY ACTING FOR CIA AT THE BUNKER. NOVEL CLAIMS BOXES OF ORDNANCE WERE LOADED ON TRUCKS AND RETURNED TO NEW ORLEANS WHERE DROPPED AT FERRIE'S HOME, NOVEL'S OFFICE BUILDING AND AT OFFICE OF GUY BANISTER.

ARTICLE STATES SCHUMBERGER WELL SERVICE CO. OFFICIALS DENY KNOWING OF ANY CIA OPERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUNKER LEASED BY THAT COMPANY.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

WA..DET

FBI WASH DC

CC: MR. SULLIVAN

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5133

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

128

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/26/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (105-8342)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISC-INFO CONCERNING
OO:DALLAS

On 4/25/67, Mr. LES LIBMAN, attorney in the law offices of HENRY CARR, 1440 NW 14th Ave., Miami, Fla., phone 635-1408, telephonically contacted the Miami Office to advise that he had a client whom he desired to put in contact with this Bureau who possibly has information relative to the above-captioned matter; however, indicated that it would have to be on his terms and that he would not divulge the identity of this individual prior to the personal contact and that he would have to be present during the conversation with his client.

At this point he explained that he had previously telephonically contacted Mr. ROBERT WICK of the FBI in Washington; however, Mr. WICK had not committed himself as to whether or not the FBI was interested in his proposition and suggested to him that he contact the U. S. Attorney's Office in Miami, who could possibly put him in touch with the District Attorney in New Orleans, Mr. JIM GARRISON, if that was what he wanted to do.

Mr. LIBMAN stated that he contacted the U. S. Attorney's Office in Miami who referred him to the Miami Office of the FBI.

REC-59 62-109060-5134

CC-WFO

It was inquired of Mr. LIBMAN as to the nature of the information he possessed at which time he related that

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Info)
1 - Miami
HAN:ggr

(6)

APR 27 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

62 MAY 8 1967 Special Agent in Charge

he had a Cuban client whom he would not identify who had related to him somewhat of a fantastic story which could possibly have a bearing on the conspiracy-type matter which is currently under investigation by the District Attorney in New Orleans. This story was somewhat disjointed; however, revolved around information indicating that his client who apparently is involved in revolutionary activities in this country claims that sometime after the assassination of the President, he had gone to Mexico City for the purpose of locating CHE GUEVARRA, a former associate of FIDEL CASTRO, for an unknown reason; however, he was not successful. After arriving in Mexico City this individual was apparently taken into custody by a group of persons (identities unknown) and while he was being transported in an automobile to some unknown place in Mexico City, a group of his confederates fired upon the automobile, fatally injuring one of the individuals involved. This fatally injured person, according to Mr. LIBMAN's client, allegedly made some type of confession indicating that he had knowledge of the conspiracy involving OSWALD and the ultimate assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mr. LIBMAN could furnish no further details. He was uncertain as to the exact sequence of events; however, desired to make some arrangements whereby, through him, this Bureau would take an interest in this matter and conduct an investigation. He was unwilling to furnish the name of his client and indicated that any contact with his client would have to be through him, and that he would have to be present at all times.

It was readily apparent that Mr. LIBMAN was primarily interested in interjecting himself into the intrigue that is currently revolving around the many investigations and inquiries which are being conducted by various individuals relative to the KENNEDY assassination and repeatedly mentioned the investigation being conducted by the District Attorney, JIM GARRISON, in New Orleans, La.

Absolutely no commitments were made to Mr. LIBMAN, and he was given no indication whatsoever that this Bureau intended to take any action relative to the information he furnished.

NOTE: Libman phoned me 4/24/67, told same rambling story and I told him to see the United States Atty since he believed some smuggling from Cuba or Mexico involved. WV 4-28-67

FBI

Date: 4/28/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

REC 36

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed are one copy each of these articles for the Dallas and Miami Offices.

2 ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 36

62-109060-5135

RECORDED
18 MAY 1 1967

FBI

62 MAY 8 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 4/26/67

REC-30

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

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ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

62-109060-5136

REC 30

3 MAY 2 1967

61 MAY 9 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Mounting Evidence Links CIA to 'Plot' Probe

(Copyright, 1967, by The New Orleans States-Item, The Times-Picayune Publishing Corp. and The Dayton (Ohio) Daily News.)

Do the long tentacles of the Central Intelligence Agency reach deep into Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation?

There is mounting evidence they do, and at least one Garrison probe figure intends to use CIA connections as part of his defense.

Still others linked to the Garrison investigation have been named as acting for the super secret espionage organization — as informers, as couriers and munitions carriers.

EVEN THE INVESTIGATION'S PIVOTAL figure, 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, has had CIA connections attributed to him. Shaw, charged with complicity in Kennedy's death, was linked with the CIA by an influential Italian newspaper.

The strongest CIA ties lead to Gordon Novel, a 29-year-old fugitive witness who is fighting extradition at Columbus, Ohio.

Novel, a one-time New Orleans bar owner and electronics expert, has told a number of friends and intimates he was a CIA operative and will use this role to battle Garrison's charges.

The defense will be laid down, Novel says, if he is returned to New Orleans to face accusations that he burglarized an oil service company's munitions bunker in nearby Terrebonne Parish.

NOVEL'S ATTORNEY AT NEW ORLEANS, Steven Plotkin, would not deny his client's reported statements.

"I will neither confirm nor deny them," Plotkin said.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-25-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Novel is free in Columbus on $10,000 bond. He was arrested April 1 in surburban Gahanna, Ohio, on Garrison's warrant charging he helped plan the munitions burglary in 1961.

He is accused both of conspiracy and burglary along with 44-year-old Sergio Arcacha Smith of Dallas, once the leader of a militant anti-Castro organization in New Orleans. Garrison charges they conspired with another key JFK probe figure, David W. Ferrie, to stage the munitions theft.

FERRIE WAS A STRANGE, HAIRLESS former airline pilot who died of what the Orleans Parish coroner called "natural causes" five days after Garrison's investigation was made public. The New Orleans DA said Ferrie was "one of history's most important men."

The charges against Novel and Arcacha are spinoffs from Garrison's main investigation. The prosecutor has called Novel "a very important witness" and has filed a material witness warrant against him.

Novel, who has to be one of history's most loquacious fugitives, has carried on a running long-distance feud with the man who wants him to do his talking before a grand jury. He repeatedly has called Garrison's investigation a "fraud" and a "fiction."

He has held a number of press conferences and submitted himself to a series of lie detector, truth serum and psychological tests to prove he is telling the truth. A psychologist at Columbus says mental tests indicate he is.

TO POLYGRAPH OPERATORS AND TO friends and associates, Novel has said the munitions burglary was no burglary at all — but a war materials pickup made at the direction of his CIA contact.

Publicly, Novel called the munitions incident "the most patrotic burglary in history" during a recent news interview. He immediately was shushed by his Columbus lawyer, Jerry Weiner.

Even more recently, Novel restated his charges against Garrison in a bylined story carried by The Dayton Daily News. Cryptically, he said, "I think Garrison will expose some CIA operations in Louisiana." He did not elaborate.

His oft-repeated but unpublished account of how the explosives disappeared describes the bunker he says he helped empty as a CIA staging point for munitions destined to be used as part of the abortive Bay of Pigs attack on Castro's Cuba in April, 1961.

PRIOR TO THAT DISASTROUS CIA-staged operation, Novel says, he was working for the intelligence service at New Orleans. Part of his job, he contends, was to operate the Evergreen Advertising Agency as a front for CIA communications.

With funds funneled to him by the CIA, Novel says he prepared special radio commercials used on 300 stations in the U.S. and Canada. Their cryptographic messages, he claims, were to alert agents to the invasion date. The commercials advertised aluminum Christmas trees, he says, and the key alert code names were "Star Christmas Trees" and "Holiday Trees." In late 1960, $72,000 worth of radio time was placed by the agency.

On the day the munitions were picked up, he says, he was called by his CIA contact and told to join a group which was ordered to transport munitions from the bunker to New Orleans. The key to the bunker, he says, was provided.

HE SAYS HE MADE THE TRIP in his own automobile, a Lincoln, and met several people there — all of them allegedly acting for the CIA. He identifies them as Ferrie, Arcacha, several Cubans, and another figure in the case.

They loaded the boxes of ordnance on trucks, he continues, and returned to New Orleans where the explosives were dropped in three spots — Ferrie's home, Novel's office building and the office of a stormy former FBI agent and New Orleans police official, Guy Banister, who died of a heart attack in the summer of 1964.

A friend of Banister's, a man whose word is considered reliable, told a reporter in New Orleans he saw 50 to 100 boxes of munitions in Banister's Lafayette st. office early in 1961.

Banister was a private detective then, operating a company called Guy Banister Associates. His friend said he saw the munitions in a storeroom-office, in boxes marked with the name "Schlumberger."

HE SAYS FIVE OR SIX OF THE BOXES were open. Inside, he says, were rifle grenades, land mines and some "little missiles" of a kind he had never seen before.

The friend said he remonstrated with Banister because "fooling with this kind of stuff could get you in trouble." He added:

"Banister said no, it was all right, that he had approval from somebody. He said the stuff would just be there overnight, that somebody was supposed to pick it up. He said a bunch of fellows connected with the Cuban deal asked to leave it there overnight."

Banister's friend said this happened well before the April Bay of Pigs invasion.

The munitions, Novel says, were picked up and consolidated soon after the New Orleans drops. He says they eventually were taken by boat to Cuba for use in a diversionary operation staged in conjunction with the Bay of Pigs attack.

Cuban sources in New Orleans say the cadre of Cubans trained by the CIA on the city's West Bank in 1961 was sent to Varacoa to make a diversionary assault. The attack did not come off because Castro militia was waiting and took the group prisoner.

NOVEL'S ACCOUNT OF THE explosives caper sharply conflicts with Garrison's charges against Arcacha and Novel. The DA's accusation says the burglary took place after Aug. 1, 1961—three months after the Cuban disaster.

The DA accuses the two men of conspiring to burglarize a bunker at an abandoned military base at Houma. Garrison's bill of information says the bunker was leased by the Schlumberger Well Services Co. of Houston.

Schlumberger officials say they know nothing of any CIA operations in connection with their magazine, where oil field service equipment and certain low yield explosives are stored.

As to the date the Houma burglary happened, no one seems to know or will say exactly when it took place. Schlumberger says it has no records. The Houma police say their records are missing, and the Terrebonne Parish DA, Wilmore Broussard, will not reveal the date he charges Arcacha and Novel burglarized the Houma bunker. He said it is "material evidence" in his case.

PLOTKIN SAYS HE MADE A TRIP to Houma to get the date of his client's alleged offense and could not obtain it.

Shaw, a tall white-haired retired New Orleans businessman, who stoutly denies participating in a plot to kill Kennedy, was managing director of the International Trade Mart. He was with the organization for 19 years and in a favorable position to observe the movements of international commerce through America's second-ranking seaport.

On March 4, Paese Sera, an afternoon newspaper in Rome, carried a story which said Shaw is a director of a firm known as World Trade Center Corp. The newspaper, which is leftist in its political leanings, claimed the company was a CIA front operation.

It said the company moved its operations from Switzerland to Rome and has since transferred its offices to Johannesburg, South Africa, where it is still in existence.

THE SAME STORY, MINUS THE CIA allegation, was published in Rome's conservative newspaper, De La Sera, on March 5.

Incidental to his own story, Novel tells intimates the CIA may have asked Shaw to observe the traffic of foreign commerce through New Orleans.

In Ohio, Novel continues to live his free, loquacious life while waiting for the uncertain extradition machinery to grind away between governors' offices at Baton Rouge and Columbus.

He lives in a rent free apartment, drives a used car with dealer's tags and continues to promise he will send "Garrison down the drain" when what he says is the full truth is revealed.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Life-in Danger--Lawyers

Court Voids DA Warrant For Sandra

A material witness charge against Sandra Moffet McMaines was thrown out of an Omaha court today after her attorneys declared their client's life would be in danger if she returned to New Orleans.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison wanted the 22-year-old former girlfriend of star witness Perry R. Russo to testify in the Kennedy death plot investigation here.

Today's court ruling at Omaha blocked her return from that state, and her attorneys announced she is now a legal resident of Des Moines, Iowa.

IOWA DOES not honor an interstate legal compact requiring the return of material witnesses, a compact under which Garrison and courts here sought her return.

Mrs. McMaines, who used the name Sandra Moffett when she lived here during the early 1960s, did not attend the hearing. She was free under $1,000 bond after her arrest March 23 on Garrison's material witness warrant.

As the hearing opened in Omaha Municipal Court, Douglas County Attorney Donald Knowles asked Judge John Clark to forfeit Mrs. McMaines' bond.

"I BELIEVE that motion is premature," the judge said. "There are some other motions to consider."

Knowles immediately moved to dismiss the charge, and Judge Clark said, "Motion granted."

In their motion filed this morning, Mrs. McMaines' attorneys said her life would be in danger if she were returned to testify here.

"BASED UPON the history of other persons and witnesses associated with the alleged Kennedy assassination plot who have mysteriously disappeared or died under questionable circumstances," the motion asserted, "her personal appearance and public exposure could endanger her life."

The motion was referring to recent magazine articles reciting the deaths of some individuals with alleged connections to Kennedy's murder at Dallas.

Knowles said he still had a certificate of attendance issued following the earlier warrant. The certificate requires Mrs. McMaines' return here under the interstate witness compact.

"IF SHE EVER sets foot in Nebraska, it will be served," Knowles said.

Mrs. McMaines, married since her departure from New Orleans, was living at Omaha when the warrant was sworn out.

At Garrison's office, Asst. DA James Alcock said of the Omaha court action: "We're frustrated on her. There's nothing we can do. Our material witness charge against her will not hold up, apparently."

ALCOCK SAID he had sent a letter to police at Des Moines, but nothing had come of it.

"It seems a little strange," he added, "if you don't know anything to pick up bag and baggage and move to another state — especially one of the few states in the union that will be sanctuary."

In the hallway outside the Omaha court, Mrs. McMaines' attorney, Lex Hawkins of Des Moines, said of the 10-minute hearing: "That's what I call instant justice."

Mrs. McMaines was linked to the investigation by Russo.

RUSSO TESTIFIED at a preliminary hearing for 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw that he took Sandra Moffett to a party at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment of the late David W. Ferrie the night Russo claims he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's murder.

Shaw has been indicted for conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after Garrison's investigation became public knowledge.

Mrs. McMaines said she knew Ferrie, but added she met him in 1963—two years after the murder conspiracy was supposed to have taken place. She said she was once in love with Russo but denied attending the party.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4/25/67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

At New Orleans, Shaw's attorneys turned their client's complete U.S. Army file over to newsmen following a court hearing in which Garrison's office lost its bid to keep the documents secret.

Garrison had subpenaed the files from the Veterans Administration office at Washington, and Shaw signed a waiver here yesterday, releasing the records to Criminal District Court.

HOWEVER, Judge Edward A. Haggerty ruled that Garrison's subpena was drawn improperly and threw it out of court.

Defense Attorney F. Irvin Dymond immediately handed over copies of the papers to newsmen, declaring:

"We don't have anything to hide. In fact, he is very proud of his Army record."

At Baton Rouge, meanwhile, Gov. John J. McKeithen's staff was working to correct defects in extradition papers seeking the return of another fugitive witness, Gordon Novel, from Columbus, Ohio.

Novel, wanted by Garrison as a material witness, has been charged with conspiracy to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. His extradition papers were returned by Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes because of what were described as technical deficiencies.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Court to Hear Sandra's Bid To Halt Return

Attorneys for Sandra Moffett McMaines go to court in Omaha today to block her return to New Orleans as a fugitive witness from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

The 22-year-old former New Orleanian is free on $1,000 bond after her arrest at Omaha on a fugitive warrant March 28.

Lex Hawkins, her Des Moines, Iowa, attorney, filed a notion yesterday to quash the warrant. A hearing is scheduled on the motion this morning.

HAWKINS contends the warrant is faulty because no proceedings had been properly instituted by indictment, information or affivadit in Louisiana.

He said there was no proper foundation laid for the warrant in accordance with Nebraska law and that Mrs. McMaines was deprived of her right to due process.

Mrs. McMaines, who used the named Sandra Moffett when she lived here during the early 1960s, was linked with the investigation by Garrison's star witness, Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge.

RUSSO TESTIFIED at a preliminary hearing for 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw that he took Sandra Moffett to a party at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment of the late David W. Ferrie the night Russo claims he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's murder.

Shaw has been indicted for conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after Garrison's investigation became public knowledge.

Mrs. McMaines said she knew Ferrie, but added she met him in 1965—two years after the murder conspiracy was supposed to have taken place. She said she was once in love with Russo but denied attending the party.

HAWKINS FILED an alternative motion contending the material witness charge against Mrs. McMaines does not constitute an offense punishable by law.

At New Orleans, Shaw's attorneys turned their client's complete U.S. Army file over to newsmen following a court hearing in which Garrison's office lost its bid to keep the documents secret.

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PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-25-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Probe Critic Phelan Would Return

A confrontation between the two latest antagonists in the probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy appears likely soon when a magazine writer returns to New Orleans to testify.

James Phelan, a writer for the Saturday Evening Post, said last night that he is willing to come to New Orleans and testify in court that an article which he wrote, casting doubt on the testimony of Perry R. Russo, is true.

Assistant Dist. Atty. Andrew Sciambra, who was criticized in the article, said yesterday that he would welcome Phelan's testimony under oath "where he will be subject to cross examination."

PHELAN WROTE IN the May 6 issue of the Post that Sciambra interviewed Russo on Feb. 25, and in a report to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison made no mention of an assassination plot or a party at the apartment of David William Ferrie, where Russo said the plot to kill the President was discussed.

Defense attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the slaying of the President, filed a motion in the clerk of court's office of Criminal District Court yesterday seeking to subpena Phelan.

But last night Phelan said, "I am willing to come to New Orleans, to go to court, to be sworn and tell my story under oath."

ATTORNEYS FOR Shaw said the writer has "personal information" that "completely destroys the credibility of Perry Russo."

Russo testified at a preliminary hearing for Shaw that he was present when Shaw, Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plotted the assassination in September 1963, and Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Phelan's article also said the sensational story Russo told on the witness stand "was elicited from him under hypnotism."

Sciambra said Phelan's story was "incomplete and distorted" and asserted that any suggestion that the DA's office permitted Russo to testify under post-hypnotic suggestion is "ridiculous."

"I guarantee that he will be exposed for having twisted the facts in order to build up a 'scoop' for himself and the Saturday Evening Post," said Sciambra.

He charged that Phelan omitted the "most important and unreported fact," that Phelan visited Russo at Baton Rouge and was assured by the witness that he and Sciambra discussed an assassination plot at their first meeting.

PHELAN LAST NIGHT compared Sciambra to a "Boy Scout" and said the assistant DA "should be in some other business."

Meanwhile, the Baton Rouge State-Times reported that the state of Ohio has requested a clearer reason for Louisiana's efforts to extradite Gordon Novel.

Gerald Collins, a legal aide to Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio, was quoted by the newspaper yesterday as saying certain reports "indicate that the extradition was for a purpose other than the simple burglary charge and we want clarification."

The extradition papers for Novel, sought by Garrison in his Kennedy assassination probe, were returned to Louisiana when Rhodes raised legal questions.

As far as his office is concerned, Collins told the newspaper, "we do not have an application" for the extradition.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 9
STATES-ITEM,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4/27/67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ohio Wants More Data On Novel

An aide to Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio said today his office has again asked the office of Gov. McKeithen for a "clarification" of the purpose of attempts to extradite Gordon M. Novel.

Gerald Collins, legal counsel to the Ohio governor, said certain reports "indicate that the extradition was for a purpose other than the simple burglary charge and we want clarification."

Collins said he could not go into the "other purpose" he referred to.

The legal officer said the letter was written by John McElroy, executive assistant to the governor.

Collins said that as far as his office is concerned "we do not have an application" for the extradition of Novel to Louisiana.

He said he had heard nothing from Louisiana officials since his office returned extradition papers last weekend on the grounds that they were inadequate to support the extradition.

Garrison claims Novel is a key witness in his probe of the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy.

He has sought to extradite the former New Orleans bar operator in connection with an alleged burglary of a munitions bunker in Terrebonne Parish in 1961.

In Baton Rouge, the governor's office today threw a shroud of mystery around the latest letter from the governor of Ohio.

McKeithen referred the State-Times to Garrison for any comment on the letter, but an aide to the Orleans Parish district attorney said he knew nothing about it.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE #1,
STATE-TIMES,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

Date: 4/26/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS,
11/22/63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 4/27/67

REC-15

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
1 - New Orleans

EGW:jab
(6)

REC-15 62-109060-5137

20 APR 29 1967

ST-107

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Lawyers Seek To Subpena Writer

Magazine Author Data 'Essential'

Attorneys for accused presidential murder conspirator Clay L. Shaw today asked Criminal District Court to subpena a national magazine writer whose critical story of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation was published this week.

A MOTION filed this morning with the clerk of Criminal District Court said the testimony of Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan is essential to the defense."

IT ASKED that Phelan whose article, "Rush to Judgment in New Orleans" stirred up a controversy with the DA's office, be called as a material witness and his testimony taken in open court.

Phelan's story of the internationally publicized probe centered on the testimony of star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo, the man who said he heard Shaw, the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's slaying at Dallas.

The motion quoted long passages from Phelan's article and added:

"The testimony of the said James Phelan is essential to the defense of your defendant upon the trial of the case in that same completely destroys the credibility of the witness, Perry Russo. . . ."

Shaw's motion noted that DA Garrison has called Russo "his key witness against Shaw."

THE ARTICLE deals at length with certain reports which Phelan said Garrison gave him during a meeting at Las Vegas before Russo testified at Shaw's preliminary hearing.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4/26/67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

- 51 -

One of them was a report made to Garrison by Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra covering the results of his interview with Russo at Baton Rouge on Feb. 25. Phelan said the report "at no point" mentioned an assassination plot.

Phelan wrote that Russo's memory of the plot he testified to overhearing was brought forward during a series of hypnotic interviews.

Sciambra has replied that any suggestion the DA's office permitted Russo to testify under post-hypnotic suggestion is "ridiculous."

SCIAMBRA and two other assisant DA's, William Alford and James Alcock, said they would not oppose the Shaw motion to bring Phelan here. Alford said he would be happy to have Phelan here for a deposition so he could cross examine him.

In his article for the Saturday Evening Post, Phelan said he questioned Sciambra about what Phelan felt were discrepancies between Sciambra's first report on Russo and the key witness' later testimony.

"I TOLD him I had read his report and knew exactly what was in it," Phelan wrote.

He said Sciambra replied when asked about the omission of an assassination plot in his first report, "Maybe I forgot to put it in."

Shaw's lawyers want Phelan brought to New Orleans to give a deposition in open court following 48 hours notice to both the defense and the DA's office.

If he will not come voluntarily, the motion asks that Phelan be placed under bond and brought to New Orleans until his testimony can be taken.

THE MOTION was filed with the clerk in the absence of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is attending a meeting of the Louisiana State Bar Association at Biloxi.

In another development, the attorney for Layton Patrick Martens said he believes his client's constitutional rights were violated during his appearance before the grand jury.

Martens, a college student who once roomed with Ferrie, was indicted for perjury in connection with the mysterious disappearance of explosives from a munitions bunker at Houma. Two other probe figures have been charged with burglarizing the explosives dump.

Martens' attorney, Milton Brener, told Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp, "I strongly believe and do allege his constitutional rights were violated."

Brener appeared at a hearing in support of his motion last week to make available all grand jury proceedings surrounding Martens' indictment.

ONLY THREE questions were released by the grand jury, and Brener argued a "cloak of secrecy" had been thrown around all but that small bit of testimony. He said Martens testified for more than an hour on March 29 and estimated the transcript may run as long as 80 or 100 pages.

Asst. DA Richard Burnes, who questioned Martens before the jury, replied that Brener was confusing the law of confession with the laws of perjury. Brener had suggested Martens was not advised of his rights.

"The question is," Burnes contended, "did he lie, or did he not lie?"

The hearing ended when Judge Schulingkamp gave Brener until May 5 to prepare a memorandum on his motion.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CIA Link Is Seen In Garrison Probe

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — The New Orleans States Item said today in a copyrighted story there is mounting evidence of Central Intelligence Agency links in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe.

"At least one Garrison prosecutee intends to use CIA connections as part of his defense," the newspaper said.

The story said "still others linked to the Garrison investigation have been named as acting for the supersecret espionage organization — as informers, as couriers and munitions carriers."

Gordon Novel, the 29-year-old former French Quarter bar owner who is fighting extradition from Ohio to Louisiana, was named as having the strongest CIA ties.

The CIA in Washington declined comment.

The newspaper said Novel told intimates "he was a CIA operative and will use this role to battle Garrison's charges."

Novel is free on $10,000 bond in Columbus, Ohio after his arrest on a Louisiana warrant charging that he helped plan the burglary of an oil-ficid explosive bunker near Houma in 1961.

In Columbus, Jerry Weiner, attorney for Novel, told of the newspaper story and speaking for Novel, said of the CIA link report: "It's utterly ridiculous. Novel is not now and has never been a CIA agent."

Novel has referred to the alleged bunker burglary as "the most patriotic burglary in history." He has told associates, the newspaper said, that the munitions burglary was "a war materials pickup made at the direction of his CIA contact."

In a story appearing in the Dayton Daily News, Novel said: "I think Garrison will expose some CIA operations in Louisiana". He did not elaborate.

Worked for CIA

The States-Item quoted Novel as saying he was working for the CIA in New Orleans. Part of his job, he contends, was to operate the Evergreen Advertising Agency as a front for CIA communications.

Novel prepared special radio commercials for use in the United States and Canada, the newspaper said, to alert agents to the date of the Bay of Pigs invasion. The key alert codes were "Star Christmas trees, and "holiday trees". Novel's agency placed $72,000 worth of radio time in 1960, the story said.

Novel said the late David Ferrie, a former airline pilot, and several Cubans were involved in the explosive bunker incident. Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office.

Novel said the explosives were picked up and consolidated soon after the bunker incident. He said they were eventually taken by boat to Cuba for use in a diversionary operation in connection with the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Garrison's charges states the bunker incident took place Aug. 1, 1961 — three months after the Cuban invasion.

Houma police say records of the burglary are missing.

Steve Plotkin, Novel's New Orleans attorney, said he would "neither deny or confirm" Novel's statements about the case.

The States-Item story related the following:

Novel said he prepared the radio announcements detailing dates of the Bay of Pigs invasion through funds funneled to him from the CIA.

On the day the Houma explosives were picked up, Novel said, he was called by his CIA contact and told to join a group which was ordered to transport munitions from the bunker to New Orleans. The key to the bunker was provided, Novel said.

The bunker was on the property of Schlumberger Well Services Co. of Houston. Company officials said they knew nothing of CIA operations. Their bunker stored oil field service equipment and certain low yield explosives. The company said it has no records of the burglary incident.

Plotkin said he made a trip to Houma but was unable to get the date of the alleged burglary. He had no comment on Novel's statements.

Novel lives in a rent - free apartment in Columbus and drives a used car with dealers' tags. He has submitted to a series of lie detector, truth serum and psychological tests to support his statements about the case.

In New Orleans, Novel once headed an electronics surveillance company.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-TIMES,
BATON ROUGE, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4/25/67
Editions:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109076

1-5157

ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Lawyers Seek To Subpena Writer

Magazine Author Data 'Essential'

Attorneys for accused presidential murder conspirator Clay L. Shaw today asked Criminal District Court to subpena a national magazine writer whose critical story of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation was published this week.

A MOTION filed this morning with the clerk of Criminal District Court said the testimony of Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan is "essential to the defense."

IT ASKED that Phelan whose article, "Rush to Judgment in New Orleans" stirred up a controversy with the DA's office, be called as a material witness and his testimony taken in open court.

Phelan's story of the internationally publicized probe centered on the testimony of star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo, the man who said he heard Shaw, the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's slaying at Dallas.

The motion quoted long passages from Phelan's article and added:

"The testimony of the said James Phelan is essential to the defense of your defendant upon the trial of the case in that same completely destroys the credibility of the witness, Perry Russo. . . ."

Shaw's motion noted that DA Garrison has called Russo "his key witness against Shaw."

THE ARTICLE deals at length with certain reports which Phelan said Garrison gave him during a meeting at Las Vegas before Russo testified at Shaw's preliminary hearing.

One of them was a report made to Garrison by Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra covering the results of his interview with Russo at Baton Rouge on Feb. 25. Phelan said the report "at no point" mentioned an assassination plot.

Phelan wrote that Russo's memory of the plot he testified to overhearing was brought forward during a series of hypnotic interviews.

Sciambra has replied that any suggestion the DA's office permitted Russo to testify under post-hypnotic suggestion is "ridiculous."

SCIAMBRA and two other assisant DA's, William Alford and James Alcock, said they would not oppose the Shaw motion to bring Phelan here.

Alcock said he would be happy to have Phelan here for a deposition so he could cross examine him.

In his article for the Saturday Evening Post, Phelan said he questioned Sciambra about what Phelan felt were discrepancies between Sciambra's first report on Russo and the key witness' later testimony.

NO CLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 10, STATES-ITEM, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 4/26/67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATIO. PRESIDENT JOHN KENNEDY, DALLAS 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

5 1 21

If he will not come voluntarily, the motion asks that Phelan be placed under bond and brought to New Orleans until his testimony can be taken.

THE MOTION was filed with the clerk in the absence of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is attending a meeting of the Louisiana State Bar Association at Biloxi.

In another development, the attorney for Layton Patrick Martens said he believes his client's constitutional rights were violated during his appearance before the grand jury.

Martens, a college student who once roomed with Ferrie, was indicted for perjury in connection with the mysterious disappearance of explosives from a munitions bunker at Houma. Two other probe figures have been charged with burglarizing the explosives dump.

Martens' attorney, Milton Brener, told Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp, "I strongly believe and do allege his constitutional rights were violated."

Brener appeared at a hearing in support of his motion last week to make available all grand jury proceedings surrounding Martens' indictment.

ONLY THREE questions were released by the grand jury, and Brener argued a "cloak of secrecy" had been thrown around all but that small bit of testimony. He said Martens testified for more than an hour on March 29 and estimated the transcript may run as long as 80 or 100 pages.

Asst. DA Richard Burnes, who questioned Martens before the jury, replied that Brener was confusing the law of confession with the laws of perjury. Brener had suggested Martens was not advised of his rights.

"The question is," Burnes contended, "did he lie, or did he not lie?"

The hearing ended when Judge Schulingkamp gave Brener until May 5 to prepare a memorandum on his motion.

"I TOLD him I had read his report and knew exactly what was in it," Phelan wrote.

He said Sciambra replied when asked about the omission of an assassination plot in his first report, "Maybe I forgot to put it in."

Shaw's lawyers want Phelan brought to New Orleans to give a deposition in open court following 48 hours notice to both the defense and the DA's office.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Magazine Author Data Called 'Essential'

SHAW ASKS WRITER SUBPENA

Sought as Witness

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE L
STATES-IGEM,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4/26/67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5137

ENCLOSURE

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Phelan wrote that Russo's memory of the plot he testified to overhearing was brought forward during a series of hypnotic interviews.

Sciambra has replied that any suggestion the DA's office permitted Russo to testify under post-hypnotic suggestion is "ridiculous."

Sciambra and two other assistant DAs, William Alford and James Alcock, said they would not oppose the Shaw motion to bring Phelan here.

Early this afternoon, Sciambra met newsmen and accused Phelan of writing a story which was "incomplete and distorted." The assistant DA said the article was "tantamount to lying."

Sciambra, who along with Garrison bore the brunt of Phelan's critical article, said he wants to cross-examine Phelan and added:

"I guarantee that he will be exposed for having twisted the facts in order to build up a scoop for himself and the Saturday Evening Post."

Sciambra said Phelan had omitted what he termed the "most important and unreported fact" that Phelan had visited Russo at Baton Rouge and been assured by the witness that he and Sciambra discussed an assassination plot at their first meetnig.

"If anyone is guilty of a rush to judgment at New Orleans," the DA's aide said, "it is Mr. Phelan."

In his article for the Saturday Evening Post, Phelan said he questioned Sciambra about what Phelan felt were discrepancies between Sciambra's first report on Russo and the key witness' later testimony.

"I TOLD him I had read this report and knew exactly what was in it," Phelan wrote.

He said Sciambra replied when asked about the omission of an assassination plot in his first report, "Maybe I forgot to put it in."

Shaw's lawyers want Phelan brought to New Orleans to give a deposition in open court following 48 hours notice to both the defense and the DA's office.

If he will not come voluntarily, the motion asks that Phelan be placed under bond and brought to New Orleans until his testimony can be taken.

THE MOTION was filed with the clerk in the absence of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is attending a meeting of the Louisiana State Bar Association at Biloxi.

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Asst. DA Richard Burnes, who questioned Martens before the jury, replied that Brener was confusing the law of confession with the laws of perjury. Brener had suggested Martens was not advised of his rights.

Judge Schulingkamp observed from the bench the defense and prosecution arguments had produced a sharp conflict of law and precedent.

"On one hand we have the general rule of secrecy in the grand jury," he said. "And on the other hand, there is the fundamental fairness of the defendant being apprised of the full charge against him before his trial . . .

"THERE IS also a scarcity and dearth of jurisprudence in this matter," he said, adding: "I will make no snap judgment in this case."

On the subject of secrecy, Brener noted he is under the jurisdiction of the court. If the jury proceedings are given to him, he said he would respect their secrecy.

"I don't want to give it to the press," he asserted. "I need it to prepare my case."

"The question is," Burnes contended, "did he lie, or did he not lie?"

The hearing ended when Judge Schulingkamp gave Brener until May 5 to prepare a memorandum on his motion.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Probe Critic Phelan Would Return

A confrontation between the two latest antagonists in the probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy appears likely soon when a magazine writer returns to New Orleans to testify.

James Phelan, a writer for the Saturday Evening Post, said last night that he is willing to come to New Orleans and testify in court that an article which he wrote, casting doubt on the testimony of Perry R. Russo, is true.

Assistant Dist. Atty. Andrew Sciambra, who was criticized in the article, said yesterday that he would welcome Phelan's testimony under oath "where he will be subject to cross examination."

PHELAN WROTE IN the May 6 issue of the Post that Sciambra interviewed Russo on Feb. 25, and in a report to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison made no mention of an assassination plot or a party at the apartment of David William Ferrie, where Russo said the plot to kill the President was discussed.

Defense attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the slaying of the President, filed a motion in the clerk of court's office of Criminal District Court yesterday seeking to subpena Phelan.

But last night Phelan asid, "I am willing to come to New Orleans, to go to court, to be sworn and tell my story under oath."

ATTORNEY FOR Shaw said the writer has "personal information" that "completely destroys the credibility of Perry Russo."

Russo testified at a preliminary hearing for Shaw that he was present when Shaw, Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plotted the assassination in September 1963, and Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy.

Phelan's article also said the sensational story Russo told on the witness stand "was elicited from him under hypnotism."

Sciambra said Phelan's story was "incomplete and distorted" and asserted than any suggestion that the DA's office permitted Russo to testify under post-hypnotic suggestion is "ridiculous."

"I guarantee that he will be exposed for having twisted the facts in order to build up a 'scoop' for himself and the Saturday Evening Post," said Sciambra.

He charged that Phelan omitted the "most important and unreported fact," that Phelan visited Russo at Baton Rouge and was assured by the witness htat he and Sciambra discussed an assassination plot at their first meetingg.

PHELAN LAST NIGHT compared Sciambra to a "Boy Scout" and said the assistant DA "should be in some other business."

Weanwhile, the Baton Rouge Staate-Times reported that the Staate of Ohio has requested a clearer reason for Louisiana's efforts to extradite Gordon Novel.

Gerald Collins, a legal aide to Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio, was quoted by the newspaper yesterday as saying certain reports "indicate that the extradition was for a purpose other than the simple burglary charge and we want clarification."

The extradition papers for Novel, sought by Garrison in his Kennedy assassination probe, were returned to Louisiana when Rhodes raised legal questions.

As far as his office is concerned, Collins told the newspaper, "we do not have an application" for the extradition.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 9,
STATES-ITEM,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4/27/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dismiss DA's Sandra Charge in Omaha

Attorneys Claim Life In Danger

A material witness charge against Sandra Moffett McMaines was thrown out of an Omaha court today after her attorneys declared their client's life would be in danger if she returned to New Orleans.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison wanted the 22-year-old former girlfriend of star witness Perry R. Russo to testify in the Kennedy death plot investigation here.

Today's court ruling at Omaha blocked her return from that state, and her attorneys announced she is now a legal resident of Des Moines, Iowa.

IOWA DOES not honor an interstate legal compact requiring the return of material witnesses, a compact under which Garrison and courts here sought her return.

Mrs. McMaines, who used the name Sandra Moffett when she lived here during the early 1960s, did not attend the hearing. She was free under $1,000 bond after her arrest March 28 on Garrison's material witness warrant.

As the hearing opened in Omaha Municipal Court, Douglas County Attorney Donald Knowles asked Judge John Clark to forfeit Mrs. McMaines' bond.

"I BELIEVE that motion is premature," the judge said. "There are some other motions to consider."

Knowles immediately moved to dismiss the charge, and Judge Clark said, "Motion granted."

In their motion filed this morning, Mrs. McMaines' attorneys said her life would be in danger if she were returned to testify here.

"BASED UPON the history of others and witnesses associated with the alleged Kennedy assassination plot who have mysteriously disappeared or died under questionable circumstances," the motion asserted, "her personal appearance and public exposure could endanger her life."

The motion was referring to recent magazine articles reciting the deaths of some individuals with alleged connections to Kennedy's murder at Dallas.

Knowles said he still had a certificate of attendance issued following the earlier warrant. The certificate requires Mrs. McMaines' return here under the interstate witness compact.

"IF SHE EVER sets foot in Nebraska, it will be served," Knowles said.

Mrs. McMaines, married since her departure from New Orleans, was living at Omaha when the warrant was sworn out.

At Garrison's office, Asst. DA James Alcock said of the Omaha court action: "We're frustrated on her. There's nothing we can do. Our material witness charge against her will not hold up, apparently."

ALCOCK SAID he had sent a letter to police at Des Moines, but nothing had come of it.

"It seems a little strange," he added, "if you don't know anything to pick up bag and baggage and move to another state — especially one of the few states in the union that will be sanctuary."

In the hallway outside the Omaha court, Mrs. McMaines' attorney, Lex Hawkins of Des Moines, said of the 10-minute hearing: "That's what I call instant justice."

Mrs. McMaines was linked to the investigation by Russo.

RUSSO TESTIFIED at a preliminary hearing for 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw that he took Sandra Moffett to a party at the Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment of the late David W. Ferrie the night Russo claims he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's murder.

Shaw has been indicted for conspiracy to kill Kennedy.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-25-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

51-31

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 22, 1967

FROM : D. E. Moore

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. D. E. Moore
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

[redacted]

When Legat called, he stated that newspapers are printing conflicting stories. He said some say Garrison is in Mexico while others say he is in New Orleans. Legat requested to be advised if our New Orleans Office could state that Garrison was actually in New Orleans which would solve many problems since Legat is under terrific pressure from his sources. He requested to be telephonically advised concerning this matter.

New Orleans was telephonically contacted and we were advised that the news articles in New Orleans reported rumors that Garrison was in Mexico. However, this was denied by Garrison's financial backer Willard Robertson who apparently is in Acapulco, Mexico. It was further denied by Garrison's office. This information was furnished to the Legal Attache telephonically with instructions that he should be meticulously careful to avoid being involved in any facets of the Garrison investigation.

ACTION:

REC-64
EX-113

For information.

5138

RCP/VRS:seq (5)

MAY 2 1967

56 MAY 22 1967
57 MAY 1 5 1967
57 MAY 8 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5139

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

128

CIA

REFERRAL

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. DeBuck

April 24, 1967

BY LIAISON

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

Enclosed as of possible interest to the President is the original of a memorandum concerning Luis Angel Castillo, who was the subject of a United Press International dispatch dated April 21, 1967, at Manila, Republic of the Philippines. The dispatch reported that Castillo had alleged to the Philippine National Bureau of Investigation that he was a Cuban-trained communist agent who had been sent to the Philippines to contact communist guerrillas.

According to the dispatch, Castillo, while under truth serum, admitted that he had been in Dallas at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy where he had been given a rifle by an unidentified man who told him to "shoot a man in an open car."

Our investigation to date has identified Castillo as a Puerto Rican-born individual of low moral character and a fabricator.

The information in the enclosure is also being furnished to the Attorney General and to other appropriate officials and agencies of the Government.

ENCLOSURE
SENT FROM D.C.
TIME 3:20 PM
DATE 4/24/67
BY

REC 54 62-109060-5140

Sincerely yours,

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 3 1967

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

Enclosure
HLD:mar:ams
(10)

CONFIDENTIAL
Group I
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

MAY 2 1967

54 MAY 9 1967

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

NOTE:

This letter is classified "Confidential" as it encloses a memorandum so classified on the basis of the classification given to this matter by INS at Manila.

See cover memorandum Wannall to Sullivan dated 4/24/67 captioned "Luis Angel Castillo, Internal Security - Cuba," ELD:llo/mar.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5140

PAGE NO. 4HM (in total)

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

128

Dept. of Justice (USINS)

REFERRAL

Mohr
Tamm
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UPI-35

(KENNEDY ASSASSINATION)

MANILA--THE PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (NBI) SAID TODAY IT HAD ARRESTED AN AMERICAN WHO CLAIMED UNDER TRUTH SERUM THAT HE TOOK PART IN AN ALLEGED ASSASSINATION PLOT AGAINST PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

THE NBI IDENTIFIED THE MAN AS LUIS ANGEL CASTILLO, 24, A NATIVE OF PUERTO RICO. THE NBI SAID CASTILLO WAS A CUBAN-TRAINED COMMUNIST AGENT SENT TO THE PHILIPPINES TO CONTACT COMMUNIST HUK GUERRILLAS.

AN NBI REPORT SAID CASTILLO ADMITTED WHILE UNDER TRUTH SERUM AND DURING "HYPNOTIC GRILLING" THAT HE WAS IN DALLAS AT THE TIME OF THE ASSASSINATION AND HAD BEEN GIVEN A RIFLE BY AN UNIDENTIFIED MAN AND TOLD TO SHOOT "A MAN IN AN OPEN CAR" DURING A MOTORCADE.

THE REPORT SAID CASTILLO DID NOT USE THE RIFLE BECAUSE "HE HEARD THAT SOMEBODY ELSE HAD ALREADY SHOT THE MAN IN THE OPEN CAR... (THAT) HE TRIED TO REMEMBER THE MAN WHO SHOT THE PRESIDENT AND HE KNEW HIM JUST AS JOE."

THE REPORT SAID CASTILLO CLAIMED THERE WERE 15 OTHER MEN STATIONED ALONG THE MOTORCADE ROUTE.

CASTILLO APPEARED BEFORE NEWSMEN IN THE MANILA NBI OFFICE AND GAVE EVASIVE ANSWERS TO MOST QUESTIONS.

ASKED IF HE WAS INVOLVED IN AN ASSASSINATION PLOT CASTILLO REPLIED: "I DON'T WANT TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION."

HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW ANYONE NAMED LEE HARVEY OSWALD BUT DID RECALL BEING IN DALLAS THE DAY OF KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION.

4/21--JD1026AES

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5141

ENCLOSURE
WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: April 24, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. DeBuck

FROM : W. R. Wannall

SUBJECT: LUIS ANGEL CASTILLO
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Subject's recent arrest in the Philippines and his allegations concerning association with the Cuban Intelligence Service (CIS) and the assassination of President Kennedy have come to the attention of the press. We have not yet interviewed subject, but our investigation to date suggests that he is a [redacted] who had no connection with assassination or with Cuban intelligence.

Our memoranda dated 3/31 and 4/10/67 advised you that subject had been brought to our attention by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) whose representative in the Philippines had assisted in interviews of him by the Philippine National Bureau of Investigation (PNBI). Subject was deported to the Philippines in early 1967 and was detained by PNBI upon his arrival there. Subject claimed to be a United States citizen associated with CIS who had been deported to the Philippines under the identity of a Philippine alien in the United States. He claimed this had been a prearranged plan to enable him to carry out a mission in the Philippines by acting as liaison between Philippine and Cuban communists.

ENCLOSURE

Subject also claimed to have been in Dallas at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy taking pictures of buildings, youths, a grocery store and park, which he furnished to CIS after which he had been given shock treatment to test his resistance. When reinterviewed by PNBI under a light injection of truth serum, he furnished substantially the same story concerning his association with CIS. As to the assassination he stated he was one of several Cuban agents and had been taken to the second or third floor of a building in Dallas, was placed in a room with books, given a rifle and told to wait. Later someone came into the room, told him the President had been shot and to flee. He claimed to remember nothing more until he became conscious in Florida.

HLD:llo/mar
(9)

REC 54 62-109060-5141 3 MAY 2 1967

NOT RECO CONTINUED - OVER

MAY 3 1967

Enclosures Rec'd 4-24-67

54 MAY 9 1967

ENCLOSURE

The substance of foregoing data appeared in a United Press International (UPI) dispatch 4/21/67, which reported that subject told newsmen he did not want to answer a question about an assassination plot, said that he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald but did recall being in Dallas the day of the assassination.

We initiated immediately an investigation to determine subject's identity and the veracity of his allegations. We identified him as the subject of an identification record which lists arrests in the United States beginning in 1962 for burglary, carrying a concealed weapon, robbery and larceny. On 10/22/66 he was arrested in New Mexico in a car which had been reported stolen in Chicago. Prosecution was declined due to indications that subject had been given access to the car by the owner [redacted] Records of Bordentown Reformatory in New Jersey from which subject was paroled 1/14/66 contained [redacted]

On 4/19/67 our Chicago Office interviewed the Philippine alien under whose identity subject was deported to the Philippines. The alien denied knowing subject and stated that his wallet containing items of personal identification had been lost or stolen in the past. Extensive investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination of President Kennedy developed no information which in any way substantiates subject's allegations. The Dallas Office has no previous information concerning the subject.

Consideration has been given to have Legat, Manila, interview this man but we have decided against such course of action as wild allegations here are similar to those being made in the Garrison affair.

ACTION:

For your information. Investigation of subject is continuing and you will be kept advised of pertinent developments. Investigation to date suggests that subject is a fabricator of low moral character. Attached for your approval are letters to the White House and the Attorney General, copies to appropriate Assistant Attorneys General, enclosing a letterhead memorandum which sets forth results of our inquiries to date. A copy of the letterhead memorandum will be sent separately to the Central Intelligence Agency, Immigration and Naturalization Service and the military.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
APR 26 1967

REC 32

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS

327PM URGENT 4-26-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-10960) NEW ORLEANS (89-69) AND HOUSTON

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 2P

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERING. OO DALLAS.

AT TWELVE FIFTY PM, TODAY, HUGH AINSWORTH, FORMER DALLAS, TEXAS, NEWSPAPER REPORTER, TELEPHONED AN SA OF DALLAS OFFICE FROM HOUSTON, TEXAS, WHERE HE STATED HE IS EMPLOYED CURRENTLY BY NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE, ROOM NINE ZERO THREE, HOUSTON CHRONICLE BUILDING, TELEPHONE CAPITOL EIGHT-EIGHT-SEVEN EIGHT ONE.

AINSWORTH STATED HE HAS CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION HE WOULD LIKE TO FURNISH TO AN FBI AGENT IN ORDER TO "HAVE ON RECORD" FACTS OF ALLEGED INTIMIDATION, BRIBERY, COERCION, OF PERSONS WHOM NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON IS ATTEMPTING TO HAVE TESTIFY. HE SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED NAME OF ALVIN BEAUBOUEF, ALLEGED FRIEND OF FERRIE, DECEASED, WHO HAS BEEN OFFERED BRIBE AND LATER INTIMIDATED IN CONNECTION WITH GARRISON'S EFFORTS TO HAVE THIS PERSON TESTIFY FALSELY. AINSWORTH STATED THERE WERE OTHERS AND HE FEELS THE LIVES OF

5142

REC 32

10 MAY 22 1967

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

56 MAY 8 1967

THESE PERSONS ARE IN SERIOUS JEOPARDY. HE STATED SOME OF THE INFORMATION HAS ALLEGEDLY BEEN FURNISHED TO REPRESENTATIVE WILLIS, HOUSE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE.

AINSWORTH STATED HE REALIZED NOTHING WOULD LIKELY PLEASE GARRISON MORE THAN TO HAVE SOME FEDERAL AGENCY INTERVENE OR CONDUCT INVESTIGATION WHICH WOULD PERMIT HIM TO "GET OFF THE HOOK" BY CLAIMING HIS EFFORTS HAVE BEEN THWARTED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. AINSWORTH STATED IT IS HIS BELIEF THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF PERSONS ARE BEING VIOLATED BY GARRISON, ET AL, AND WOULD LIKE TO FURNISH INFO TO BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE IN PERSON.

IN VIEW OF AINSWORTH'S DESIRE TO COOPERATE AND HIS POSITION THAT CIVIL RIGHTS OF PERSONS ARE BEING VIOLATED, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE HOUSTON OFFICE BE INSTRUCTED TO CALL AINSWORTH AND INFORM HIM THAT WE WILL BE GLAD TO VOLUNTARILY ACCEPT ANY INFORMATION HE DESIRES TO GIVE. IT IS NOTED HE STATED THIS INFORMATION IS TO LENGTHY TO BE REDUCED BY HIM TO LETTER FORM.

PURSUANT TO MY TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU, SAC WHALEY OF HOUSTON IS BEING INSTRUCTED TO CALL AINSWORTH AND TELL HIM THAT IN CONNECTION WITH HIS REQUEST, IF HE WOULD LIKE TO COME TO THE OFFICE AND VOLUNTARILY FURNISH INFORMATION, WE WILL CERTAINLY BE GLAD TO TAKE THE SAME.

HOUSTON TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P CC- MR. SULLIVAN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
APR 26 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

434PM URGENT 4-26-67 TCS

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89:43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFOR CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

ON APRIL TWENTYSIX, INSTANT, RED FLASH EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA LA. STATES ITEM REPORTED THAT ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW HAD REQUESTED THE ISSUANCE OF A SUBPOENA FOR SATURDAY EVENING POST AUTHOR JAMES PHELAN. IT STATES HIS TESTIMONY WAS "ESSENTIAL TO THE DEFENSE". THE DEFENSE QUOTED THE LONG PASSAGES FROM THE POST ARTICLE AS BASIS FOR THE MOTION. THE MOTION CONTAINED STATEMENTS MADE TO THE AUTHOR BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF DA'S OFFICE. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

REC 34 62-109060-5143

THE ITEM CONTINUED THAT PHELAN WOULD BE ASKED "TO GIVE A DEPOSITION IN OPEN COURT FOLLOWING FORTYEIGHT HOURS NOTICE BY THE DEFENSE AND DA'S OFFICE. DISTRICT ATTORNEY FURTHER, IF PHELAN WILL NOT VOLUNTARILY APPEAR, THE MOTIONS ASKS THAT HE BE PLACED UNDER BOND AND BROUGHT TO NEW ORLEANS UNTIL TESTIMONY CAN BE TAKEN". THE MOTION WAS FILED BEFORE CLERK OF THE COURT.

END PAGE ONE

MAY 2 1967

56 MAY 8 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NO 89-69

THE ITEM ALSO REPORTED THAT STATEMENTS WERE MADE BY THE ATTORNEYS FOR LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS IN WHICH THEY STATE THEIR CLIENT'S "CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED" WHEN HE APPEARED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY. MARTENS HAS BEEN INDICTED FOR PERJURY AS A RESULT OF HIS GJ (GRAND JURY) APPEARANCE CONCERNING THEFT OF MUNITIONS FROM HOUMA, LA. (LOUISIANA) THE DA'S (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) OFFICE HAS DENIED SUCH CLAIM. THE HEARING ENDED WHEN THE JUDGE GAVE THE DA (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) REPRESENTATIVE UNTIL MAY FIVE NEXT TO PREPARE A MEMO ON THE MOTION.

NO LHM (LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM) BEING PREPARED.

END

NKH

WA..NHH

FBI WASH DC

CLR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date: 4/26/67

In the current issue of "Saturday Evening Post," author James Phelan, [redacted] pointed out the many flaws in Jim Garrison's conspiracy case against Clay L. Shaw and in general revealed the highly unusual procedures being utilized by Garrison in his so-called investigation.

Certain statements given to Phelan by Garrison's Office would be extremely valuable to the defense attorneys for Clay L. Shaw since these statements reveal the weakness of Garrison's primary witness and show attempts to manipulate this witness by post hypnotic suggestion.

Layton Patrick Martens, mentioned in attached, was subpoenaed before a grand jury by Garrison and compelled to testify concerning his participation in the theft of arms from a former air base in 1961.

Inasmuch as the attached was taken from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

FBI

Date: 4/24/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Also two copies of letterhead memorandum are being furnished to Dallas.

The source of the information in the letterhead memorandum enclosed, is [redacted] This informant can be characterized as an individual who has extensive contact in the New Orleans French Quarter.

1 - LHM at Rm. 5774
5-16-67
KMK:dcs

6 - ENCLOSURE

AAG 2nd Yingling Jr.
AAG Vaughn AAG Landers
24-Apr-67
D.C. Forbes
Remain

CC: Wick
CC-Loeb

REC 54 62-109060-5144

18 APR 28 1967

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
4 - New Orleans (2 - 89-69)
(1 - 88-969)
(1 - 137-376)

RLK:cmp
(9)

5 6 MAY 1 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

1 cc LHM retained 8 A am

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 24, 1967

REC 54

Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/67

On April 21, 1967, a source in the New Orleans office who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that the District Attorney's office of the Parish of Orleans is continuing to apply pressure to various individuals in the New Orleans French Quarter in an effort to force them to testify in connection with the District Attorney's probe into the assassination of President Kennedy. The pressure according to this source is primarily threats to expose past criminal records of various individuals.

Source advised that she could not furnish the identity of any particular person as being threatened but this is general knowledge and subject of discussion in the New Orleans French Quarter.

Source advised that District Attorney investigator Andrew Sciambra is still looking for a William Wayne Dalzell who was supposed to be a very important witness. Source advised she also understands that Life Magazine, the United Press and the Associated Press are also looking for Dalzell; and Garrison's office is apparently afraid that these news sources will find Dalzell before the District Attorney's office does. Source advised that as of April 21, 1967, the District Attorney's office apparently has no idea where Dalzell can be located.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

51

ENCLOSURE

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/28/67

We have previously received information that William Wayne Dalzell is a friend of Clay Shaw, and that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison suspects that Dalzell is providing information to Shaw's attorney to assist in the defense of Shaw.

Our files disclose in 1961 Dalzell was involved with individuals in New Orleans in anti-Castro activities. Our files also contain information that Dalzell was hospitalized in a Louisiana State mental hospital in 1963, reportedly being discharged from such hospital on March 20, 1963.

By letter dated March 20, 1967, we furnished information to the Attorney General regarding Dalzell and of District Attorney Garrison's interest in Dalzell.

Copies of attached memorandum are being furnished to the Attorney General and we are referring the Attorney General to our previous letter of March 20, 1967.

REL:as

62-109060-5145 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING SERIALIZATION.

FBI

Date: 4/27/67 REC-8

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re: Houston teletype to the Bureau, 4/26/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten (10) copies of letterhead memorandum of the above caption. Three (3) copies of this memorandum are being furnished Dallas and two (2) copies are being furnished New Orleans.

A copy of this memorandum is also being furnished to U. S. Secret Service, Houston, Texas.

Information in this memorandum consists entirely of information made available by HUGH AYNESWORTH, Newsweek Magazine Correspondent, Houston, Texas. AYNESWORTH stated he had no objection to being identified as the source of this information.

Houston is conducting no investigation based on this information.

62-109060-5146

3 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (AM)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 3) (AM)
2 - New Orleans (Encl. 2) (AM)
1 - Houston

ED: (8)

MAY 8 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Houston, Texas

April 27, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On April 26, 1967, Hugh Aynesworth, Correspondent for Newsweek Magazine, 903 Chronicle Building, Houston, Texas, appeared at the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Aynesworth advised he has been assigned from time to time to develop information and submit written material to Newsweek involving the assassination of President Kennedy and subsequent developments including the recent activities of District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans, Louisiana. Aynesworth stated he had just returned from New Orleans where he had spent several days. Aynesworth interviewed District Attorney Garrison for several hours and also interviewed various individuals mentioned below who have been identified in connection with Garrison's investigation.

Aynesworth stated he desired to furnish this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation inasmuch as it was his personal opinion that Garrison's investigation and sensational charges alleging a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy are a complete farce. He concluded he believes Garrison's entire case is disintegrating and that Garrison, himself, is losing his sanity. Aynesworth believes Garrison would welcome an

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44 JAN 15 1973

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ENCLOSURE

65 10(illegible) Sta

re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

open inquiry at this time by the FBI or some other agency in order to explain his ultimate failure by attributing it to federal interference. Aynesworth also fears that Garrison might take action against individuals whom he has attempted to develop as friendly witnesses but who have turned against Garrison. Aynesworth stated he sincerely believes some of these individuals are in danger of being harmed and possibly killed if the facts of this matter are not brought to the attention of appropriate authorities.

Aynesworth furnished eighteen pages of typewritten material which he had reduced to writing after making his own inquiries in the New Orleans area. He stated this material was being submitted to Newsweek and, if approved, would be the basis of a lead article to appear in this magazine on May 1, 1967.

A summary of the information contained in Aynesworth's written notes is set forth below. Everything appearing below in this memorandum is taken directly from material Aynesworth made available.

Garrison's investigation of the alleged "conspiracy" began in November, 1966. The central figure of Garrison's "plot" from the very first was David W. Ferrie, a New Orleans pilot. Ferrie is reported to have been a brilliant misfit, who had worn several disguises, engaged in provocative talk, and in the role of an anti-Castro freedom fighter had often denounced President Kennedy because of the Bay of Pigs invasion disaster. He had been involved with Cuban exiles in several abortive plots, and had been discharged as an airline pilot on grounds of homosexuality. Although the FBI reportedly had checked on Ferrie carefully, no evidence was developed in 1963 or thereafter that Ferrie was actually involved.

Garrison concluded otherwise. During the early stages of his investigation, Garrison questioned Ferrie for hours, tested his statements with a polygraph, and interrogated his acquaintances. Ferrie steadfastly denied any involvement. Personal acquaintances of Ferrie insisted that Ferrie called Garrison's investigation a "farce" until his death in February, 1967.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

After Ferrie's death, Garrison declared the Warren Report had been a complete failure and remarked "You don't send boys to do a man's job." Shortly thereafter Clay L. Shaw was formally charged and a search of his apartment produced articles such as chains and whips which were widely publicized.

Perry Raymond Russo, a former friend of David Ferrie, testified he had been present in Ferrie's apartment in September, 1963, when Lee Harvey Oswald, Ferrie, and others discussed the assassination conspiracy. Russo, under cross examination, was unable to provide much information that he should have possessed if he had actually witnessed these activities. To buttress Russo's testimony, Garrison produced a twenty-seven year old Negro, Vernon Bundy, a narcotics addict beginning at age thirteen, who was then in the Orleans Parish Prison. Bundy testified he observed Shaw give money to Oswald.

Perry Russo stated he had offered aid to Garrison only after Ferrie had died. Russo was initially interviewed by Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Sciambra on February 25, 1967, which was two days after Garrison had announced he had "solved" the case. James Phelan, a contributing editor of the Saturday Evening Post, learned that Sciambra wrote up the interview of Russo in a 3,500 word memorandum to Garrison. Phelan has stated that Garrison let him read this memorandum and nothing in it made any mention about a party, a plot, or a "Bertrand," a name Russo later stated was used by Clay Shaw. In this memorandum, Russo reportedly stated he had seen Clay Shaw only twice, once while attending a New Orleans speech delivered by President Kennedy and once in an automobile with Ferrie. When challenged by Phelan, Sciambra claimed he must have simply forgotten to include the crucial details of the conspiracy session in his report.

Phelan stated information available to him indicated that it was only after "repeated prodding" while under hypnosis and the influence of a so-called "truth serum" that Russo had been able to recall the meeting in Ferrie's apartment.

Another dubious "fact" was the recollection by Russo of the presence of a "Clem Bertrand" at the session in Ferrie's apartment. This recalled information in the Warren Report that a New Orleans lawyer, Dean Andrews, had stated "Clay" Bertrand had telephoned him to represent Oswald. Andrews specializes in defending homosexuals and has often contradicted himself. Andrews has given at least two conflicting descriptions of Bertrand and has stated the alleged telephone call received from Bertrand occurred while Andrews was under sedation in a New Orleans hospital. After Garrison had Andrews indicted for perjury, Andrews insisted that "Bertrand" positively was not Clay Shaw.

The most persistent critic of Garrison is Gordon Novel, a night club owner and former electronics salesman, who claims he helped Garrison until he found out what a "ridiculous farce" the whole thing was. Novel was interviewed by Aynesworth several weeks ago and stated Garrison asked him to drug Ferrie with an atropine dart and was to use other "bizarre ways" to soften Ferrie up, in Garrison's words, "to tell us what we want to know."

Garrison is reliably reported to believe that Clay Shaw was in reality a CIA agent involved in an anti-Castro plot which either backfired or was redirected against President Kennedy. This is only the latest theory that Garrison has adopted during this investigation. The District Attorney's composite conspirator, assembled from all his theories to date would probably be equal parts homosexual, Cuban exile, right-wing extremist, FBI agent, Mafia hood, CIA operative, and Russian double-agent.

Garrison has also received countless tips, bits and snatches of information from the kinds of characters who are always attracted to a sensational case. However, up to this date, Garrison's case rests primarily on the testimony of Perry Russo and Vernon Bundy.

In order to figure out this shaky brief, Garrison has been forced to resort to unorthodox tactics. Considerable proof has been developed that several peripheral characters involved in the investigation have had their lives threatened, have been intimidated and harassed and have even been offered bribes for favorable testimony.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

In Dallas, Sergio Arcacha, a former Cuban exile leader in New Orleans is fighting extradition on a charge of munitions burglary which was also brought against Gordon Novel. Garrison has repeatedly admitted that Arcacha is not involved in his plot. Arcacha has informed Garrison he would gladly talk in the presence of someone from the Dallas Police Department, the FBI, or an attorney being present. Garrison recently stated "We don't want to talk in front of them."

Mrs. Sandra Moffett McMaines, a former girlfriend of Russo residing in Omaha, Nebraska, contradicted Russo's testimony she was at the "party" at Ferrie's apartment in 1963, and stated she did not meet Ferrie until 1965. Garrison's men visited her at midnight one night, and promised her new clothes and "expenses" if she would return to New Orleans. She refused and fled to Iowa. Her attorneys claim she is afraid to return to New Orleans for fear of physical harm.

One John Cancler, a notorious burglar, has told attorneys of Clay Shaw that he was released from jail in a "deal" provided he would enter Shaw's apartment and "Plant something."

Alvin R. Beaubouef, 6708 Villery, New Orleans, Louisiana, was perhaps the closest person to David Ferrie in 1963. Beaubouef was a teenager then and was single. He is now married and has a small child. The following account of the bribery attempt against Beaubouef can be documented with testimony of reputable attorneys and a tape recording.

Beaubouef was arrested in November, 1963, when he returned to New Orleans from a trip to Texas in the company of Dave Ferrie. Ferrie dropped Beaubouef off in front of Ferrie's apartment to run in and obtain hypodermic needles and some photographs from Ferrie's apartment. As Beaubouef was running from the front door of this apartment, he ran directly into an investigator from the District Attorney's Office and the photographs were taken from him. These photographs are now in Garrison's possession and are being held over Beaubouef's head.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

A few days after Ferrie died in February, 1967, Louis Ivon, Garrison's Chief Investigator, and [illegible], City Police Officer assisting Garrison in his probe, went to the home of Beauboeuf. They told him they had plenty of money and influence and they wanted him as a witness for the prosecution. Beauboeuf insisted that his discussion with them be continued after consulting his attorney, Hugh Exnicios. Ivon telephoned Exnicios and set up the appointment for March 10, 1967.

On March 10, 1967, Ivon did not appear but Loisel did. Exnicios had set up equipment to make a tape recording of the entire conversation, which lasted more than thirty minutes. The following transpired:

Loisel stated he had talked with Beauboeuf the previous evening and had offered him liberal expense money. He also told Beauboeuf "the boss" is in a position to put him in a job. Loisel also stated they would make a hero out of Beauboeuf instead of a villain. Loisel stated everything would be to Beauboeuf's satisfaction and that by changing the story around they could eliminate any possibility that Beauboeuf could be charged in the conspiracy. Loisel said the story could be typed up in such a way that Beauboeuf would be free and clear.

The attorney asked just what Loisel went by "expense" money and Loisel replied "I would venture to say... Well I'm, you know... fairly certain we could put $3,000 on him just like that, you know." "I'm sure we'd help him financially and I'm sure we, real quick, we would get him a job." Loisel went on to explain that Garrison was not interested in Ferrie's "personal" life, obviously meaning that any reference to homosexuality would be forgotten.

Exnicios stated "Well now Lynn, you're speaking about the District Attorney, Jim Garrison, and his ability to place Al in a responsible pilot's position with an airline?"

Loisel replied "That's correct according to Al's own ability."

Exnicios asked Loisel whether Garrison was aware of this offer and he replied "That's right."

Exnicios then asked what Beaubouef could testify to and Loisel replied that Garrison had a witness (obviously Russo) who placed Ferrie, Clay Shaw, Oswald, and two Cubans in a room together, he believed in Ferrie's apartment. Loisel added "Al was as close to Dave as anyone could have been." Loisel then laid out the plot scene, with the three men talking about the assassination, discussing cross fire and escape routes. with Ferrie and Shaw arguing, and stated Beaubouef's testimony would be "along that line."

Exnicios then asked Loisel whether Beaubouef was actually at the meeting and Loisel acknowledged he was not.

Exnicios then asked how Beaubouef could testify and Loisel replied "Well, Al is in...Al, being as close to Ferrie...as to know the whole thing from beginning to end."

Exnicios pointed out if Beaubouef knew about this and did not tell it, he was committing a crime and Loisel replied since Dave Ferrie was gone, Beaubouef would pretend he was afraid of Ferrie and had only come forward with this information after Ferrie was dead. Loisel went on to point out that Beaubouef now has a family and that Ferrie could have threatened to harm Beaubouef's family if Beaubouef revealed this. Loisel pointed out Beaubouef's action in releasing his information could now be considered his patriotic duty and he would be placing his family at the mercy of the District Attorney's Office in order to clear his conscience.

At this point Exnicios sent Loisel out of the room and had Beaubouef come in. Beaubouef's statement was "No matter what he says I don't know anything about the assassination." Beaubouef apparently was not aware of what Garrison's men wanted. Beaubouef said he felt he should tell them something or they would not pay him. Finally Beaubouef told his attorney to determine if Loisel would still get him the airline job even if he was not of any value to them.

Loisel then returned to the room and he agreed to check with "the boss" to determine if they would get Beaubouef the job. Ernicios then had Loisel repeat the three offers, involving $3,000, a job with an airline, and no involvement of Beaubouef in the case.

After the above meeting was over Ernicios rushed the tape recording over to the Jefferson County District Attorney Langdridge inasmuch as the bribe attempt had occurred in that jurisdiction. Langdridge played this tape for several people, including Attorney Moon Zelden. He also played this tape for Shaw's attorneys, Bill Wegmann and Irvin Aymond. Ernicios then travelled to Washington, D. C., and tried to sell the tape to Walter Sheridan, an NBC newsman, for $5,000. Ernicios claimed he was offered $500 but refused and came back to New Orleans with the tape.

When Garrison's office learned that this tape existed, Loisel returned to Beaubouef's house and, in the presence of Beaubouef's wife, told him that if he did anything with the tape he would be hurt. Beaubouef was taken to the District Attorney's Office and kept for six or seven hours, during which time he was intimidated again with the pictures and made to sign a statement that he did not take the visit by Loisel and Iven as a bribe offer.

Aynesworth personally visited Beaubouef on April 24, 1967, and talked with him for two hours. Beaubouef said he did not want to say or do anything because of the possible embarrassment of the photographs which Garrison had. When asked what he would do if this matter came up in court, Beaubouef stated he would tell the truth. Beaubouef stated he feared for his life if anything happened.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

In addition to the above, Aynesworth heard rumors involving alleged threats to two other individuals:

Carlos Quiroga, a Cuban Refugee, was allegedly threatened twice by one Jack Martin. Garrison admitted this and had Martin apologize.

One Layton Martens, reportedly a homosexual, was allegedly threatened but details are unknown to Aynesworth.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Houston, Texas

April 27, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On April 26, 1967, Hugh Aynesworth, Correspondent for Newsweek Magazine, 903 Chronicle Building, Houston, Texas, appeared at the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Aynesworth advised he has been assigned from time to time to develop information and submit written material to Newsweek involving the assassination of President Kennedy and subsequent developments including the recent activities of District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans, Louisiana. Aynesworth stated he had just returned from New Orleans where he had spent several days. Aynesworth interviewed District Attorney Garrison for several hours and also interviewed various individuals mentioned below who have been identified in connection with Garrison's investigation.

Aynesworth stated he desired to furnish this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation inasmuch as it was his personal opinion that Garrison's investigation and sensational charges alleging a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy are a complete farce. He concluded he believes Garrison's entire case is disintegrating and that Garrison, himself, is losing his sanity. Aynesworth believes Garrison would welcome an

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 1, 1967

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
Houston, Texas

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize information furnished by Hugh Aynesworth, Correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine regarding the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison regarding the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

On April 26, 1967, Aynesworth visited the Houston Office and reported that he had just returned from New Orleans where he had spoken with New Orleans District Attorney Garrison and had interviewed various individuals mentioned in connection with Garrison's investigation. Aynesworth stated that it was his personal opinion that Garrison's investigation and sensational charges alleging a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy are a complete farce. He believes Garrison's entire case is disintegrating and that Garrison, himself, is losing his sanity. He further believes Garrison would welcome an open inquiry by the FBI or some other agency in order to explain his ultimate failure by attributing it to Federal interference.

Aynesworth fears that Garrison might take action against individuals whom he has attempted to develop as friendly witnesses but who have turned against him, and sincerely believes that some o these individuals are in danger of being harmed and possibly killed if the facts of this matter are not brought to the attention of appropriate authorities. He stated he has prepared an article for "Newsweek" magazine which, if approved, will appear in the "Newswee magazine on May 1, 1967.

REC 8 62-109060-5147

According to Aynesworth, the central figure of Garrison's "plot" from the very first was David William Ferrie. Garrison now believes Ferrie was associated with Clay Shaw who was in reality a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent involved in an anti-Castro plot which either backfired or was redirected against President Kennedy. However, this is only the latest theory that Garrison has

62-109060

11 MAY 5 1967

REL:as (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

LHM prepared 5/1/67. Rel: ajs
Rel to White House and Secret Service 5/2/67 Rel: ajs

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

5/2 LC Rel

adopted during his investigation. According to Aynesworth, the "District Attorney's composite conspirator, assembled from all his theories to date, would probably be equal parts homosexual, Cuban exile, right-wing extremist, FBI agent, Mafia hood, CIA operative, and Russian double agent."

Aynesworth further alleges that in order to pursue his shaky case, Garrison has been forced to resort to unorthodox tactics. Aynesworth added that considerable proof has been developed that several peripheral characters involved in the investigation have had their lives threatened, have been intimidate and harassed and have even been offered bribes for favorable testimony. He advised that Mrs. Sandra Moffett McMaines, a former girlfriend of Perry Russo, has been offered new clothes and "expens if she would return to New Orleans and give testimony. Also, one John Cancler, a notorious burglar, has told attorneys of Clay Shaw that he was released from jail in a "deal" provided he would enter Shaw's apartment and "plant" something.

Aynesworth further advised that Garrison's staff have attempted to bribe Alvin Beaubouef, a former close associate of Ferrie. Garrison's office reportedly has compromising photographs of Beaubouef and Ferrie and are threatening to use these photograph: if Beaubouef fails to cooperate with them. Recently, according to Aynesworth, Lynn Loisel, one of Garrison's investigators, contacted Beaubouef and the latter's attorney, Hugh Exnicios. During the conversation, Loisel allegedly promised that Beaubouef would be paic $3,000, would receive a job with an air line and would not be involved in Garrison's charges, if Beaubouef would testify he was present when David Ferrie, Clay Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and two Cubans planned the assassination of President Kennedy. This would back up the testimony of Perry Raymond Russo.

According to Aynesworth, unknown to Lynn Loisel, Hugh Exnicios made a tape recording of this bribe attempt and has played the tape for several people, including Shaw's attorneys Bill Wegmann and Irvin Dymond and for Dean Andrews' attorney Monk Zeldon. He also allegedly tried to sell the tape to Walter Sheridan, NBC newsman for $5,000. He reportedly was offered $500 by Sheridan but refused the offer and still has the tape. Aynesworth states that Garrison's office has learned that this tape exists and are attempting to intimidate Beaubouef.

ACTION:

Data set forth herein has been disseminated to the Department and to Secret Service.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

May 3, 1967

62-109060-5147

BY LIAISON

REC-8

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

I have previously furnished to you information which this Bureau has received in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

Mr. Hugh Aynesworth, correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine, visited our Houston Office on April 26, 1967, to volunteer information he has obtained concerning Garrison's investigation which he described as a complete farce. Attached is a memorandum which summarizes information furnished to us by Mr. Aynesworth.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be furnished to you.

This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

REL:as (8)

62-109060

NOTE: See memorandum Mr. W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 5/1/67 captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," which summarized data set forth in the enclosure. The Director has instructed that this information be sent to the White House.

Delivered to Mrs. Stegall on 5/2/67 grn

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

May 3, 1967

1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On April 26, 1967, Mr. Hugh Aynesworth, correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine, visited the Houston Office of the FBI and reported that he had just returned from New Orleans, Louisiana, where he had spoken with New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison and had interviewed various individuals mentioned in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. Mr. Aynesworth stated that it was his personal opinion that Garrison's investigation and sensational charges alleging a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy are a complete farce. He believes that Garrison's entire case is disintegrating and that Garrison is losing his sanity. He further believes that Garrison would welcome an open inquiry by the FBI or some other agency in order to explain his ultimate failure by attributing it to Federal interference.

Mr. Aynesworth further advised that he believes Garrison might take action against individuals whom he has attempted to develop as friendly witnesses but who have turned against him. He added he believes that some of these individuals are in danger of being harmed and possibly killed if the facts of this matter are not brought to the attention of appropriate authorities. Mr. Aynesworth stated he has prepared an article for "Newsweek" magazine, which, if approved, will appear in a forthcoming issue of "Newsweek."

According to Mr. Aynesworth, the central figure of Garrison's "plot" from the very first was David William Ferrie. Garrison now believes that Ferrie was associated with Clay Shaw, who was in reality a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent involved in an anti-Castro plot which either backfired or was redirected against President Kennedy. However, this is only the latest theory that Garrison has adopted during his investigation. According to Mr. Aynesworth, the "District Attorney's composite conspirator, assembled from all of his theories to date, would probably be equal parts homosexual, Cuban exile, right-wing extremist, FBI Agent, Mafia hood, CIA operative and Russian double agent."

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Gandy

62-109060
REL:cls (8)

62-109060-5147

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Aynesworth further alleges that in order to pursue his shaky case, Garrison has been forced to resort to unorthodox tactics. According to Mr. Aynesworth, considerable proof has been developed that several peripheral characters involved in the investigation have had their lives threatened, have been intimidated and harassed and have even been offered bribes for favorable testimony. He advised that Mrs. Sandra Moffett McMaines, a former girlfriend of Perry Raymond Russo, has been offered new clothes and "expenses" if she would return to New Orleans and give testimony. Also, one John Cancler, a notorious burglar, has told attorneys of Clay Shaw that he was released from jail in a "deal" provided he would enter Shaw's residence and "plant" something.

Mr. Aynesworth further advised that members of Garrison's staff have attempted to bribe Alvin Beaubouef, a former close associate of David William Ferrie. Garrison's office reportedly has compromising photographs of Beaubouef and Ferrie and Garrison's investigators are threatening to use these photographs if Beaubouef fails to cooperate with them. Recently, according to Mr. Aynesworth, Lynn Loisel, one of Garrison's investigators, contacted Beaubouef and the latter's attorney, Hugh Exnicios. During the conversation, Loisel allegedly promised that Beaubouef would be paid $3000, would receive a job with an airline and would not be involved in Garrison's charges if Beaubouef would testify he was present when David William Ferrie, Clay Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and two Cubans planned the assassination of President Kennedy. In making this offer, Loisel allegedly informed Exnicios that he was aware that Beaubouef actually was not present when such conspiracy plot was discussed.

According to Mr. Aynesworth, unknown to Lynn Loisel, Hugh Exnicios made a tape recording of this bribe attempt on the part of Loisel and has played the tape for several people, including Clay Shaw's attorneys, Bill Wegmann and Irvin Dymond, and Dean Andrews' attorney, Monk Zoldon. He also reportedly played the tape before Jefferson County (Louisiana) District Attorney Langdridge inasmuch as the bribe attempt occurred at a place within the jurisdiction of Mr. Langdridge. Mr. Aynesworth added that he also learned Exnicios allegedly tried to sell the tape to Walter Sheridan, National Broadcasting Company newsman, for $5000. He reportedly was offered $500 by Mr. Sheridan, but refused the offer and still has the tape. Mr. Aynesworth also

advised that Garrison's office has learned that this tape recording exists and members of Garrison's staff are attempting to intimidate Beaubouef if he does anything with the tape recording. According to Mr. Aynesworth, Beaubouef was taken to District Attorney Garrison's office where he was kept for six or seven hours, during which time he was intimidated again with compromising pictures of himself and Ferrie and was made to sign a statement that he did not take the visit by Loisel as a bribe offer.

In conclusion, Mr. Aynesworth stated that he personally visited Beaubouef on April 24, 1967, and talked with him for two hours. Beaubouef said he did not want to say or do anything in connection with Garrison's investigation because of the possible embarrassment which could result through Garrison's possession of the compromising pictures of Beaubouef. When Mr. Aynesworth asked Beaubouef what the latter would do if this matter came up in court, Beaubouef stated he would tell the truth. Beaubouef added that he feared for his life if this occurred.

NOTE:

Data set forth herein has been previously summarized in memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 5-1-67 in captioned matter.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

May 3, 1967

The Attorney General

62-109060-5147

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

I have previously furnished to you information which this Bureau has received in connection with the investigation of the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, which is being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

Mr. Hugh Aynesworth, correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine, visited our Houston Office on April 26, 1967, to volunteer information he has obtained concerning Garrison's investigation which he described as a complete farce. Attached is a copy of a memorandum which summarizes information furnished to us by Mr. Aynesworth.

This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

Enclosure

62-109060

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

REL:as (12)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 5/1/67 in captioned matter which summarizes the data set forth in the enclosure. The Director has instructed that this data be furnished to the White House. This has been done by separate communication. We are also furnishing it to the Attorney General for his personal information since he possibly may get inquiries regarding it from the White House.

MAILED 2
MAY 3 1967
COMM-FBI

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Mohr
Wick
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Rosen
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Tele. Room
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Gandy

79 MAY 9 - 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI
COMMUNICATION SECTION
APR 26 1967

REC 31

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI-HOUSTON

7:55 PM CST URGENT 4-26-67 OET

TO DIRECTOR, (62-109060)

FROM HOUSTON (62-2115) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY-
ELEVEN TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING.

REFERENCE
REDALLAS TELEPHONE CALL TO BUREAU TODAY.

HUGH AYNESWORTH, NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE CORRESPONDENT,
CHRONICLE BUILDING, HOUSTON, TEXAS, APPEARED AT HOUSTON OFFICE
FBI AT FOUR FORTYFIVE P.M. TODAY AND FURNISHED EIGHTEEN PAGES TYPE-
WRITTEN MATERIAL COMPRISING HIS ANALYSIS OF INVESTIGATION OF DISTRICT
ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON OF NEW ORLEANS. THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN
PERUSED AND FOLLOWING SUMMARY SUBMITTED FOR INFO. A MORE DETAILED
REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED ON FOUR TWENTYSEVEN SIXTYSEVEN.

AYNESWORTH STATES HE HAS INTERVIEWED GARRISON FOR
SEVERAL HOURS AND HAS INTERVIEWED NUMEROUS ALLEGED WITNESSES,

END PAGE ONE

REC 31 11 MAY 3 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

57 MAY 9 1967

IDENTIFIED IN GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION. AYNESWORTH INCLUDES FOLLOWING CHARGES IN HIS TYPED REPORT.

DAVID FERRIE WAS INTERVIEWED REPEATEDLY PRIOR TO HIS DEATH AND CONSISTENTLY DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF CONSPIRACY IN ASSASSINATION CASE. FERRIE INSISTED INVESTIGATION WAS "FARCE"

TESTIMONY OF PERRY RUSSO, GARRISON'S CHIEF WITNESS DISCREDITED DUE TO ALLEGED CONTRADICTION AND INSTABILITY OF RUSSO. AYNESWORTH CLAIMS EXISTENCE OF INTERVIEW REPORT BY GARRISON'S ASSISTANT IN WHICH RUSSO INITIALLY CLAIMED NO KNOWLEDGE OF A CONSPIRACY.

AYNESWORTH CLAIMS ONE VERNON BUNDY, NARCOTICS ADDICT, WHO TESTIFIED HE OBSERVED CLAY SHAW IN MEETING WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD, WAS RELEASED FROM JAIL AND FURNISHED BRIBE BY GARRISON'S OFFICE TO INDUCE HIS TESTIMONY.

IT IS ALLEGED GARRISON'S ASSISTANTS VISITED MRS. SANDRA MOFFETT MC MAINES, FORMER GIRLFRIEND OF RUSSO AND OFFERED

END PAGE TWO

HER NEW CLOTHES AND MONEY IF SHE WOULD RETURN TO LOUISIANA AND FURNISH CERTAIN TESTIMONY.

ALSO ALLEGED IS CHARGE THAT ONE JOHN CANCLER, NOTORIOUS BURGLAR, WAS RELEASED FROM JAIL BY GARRISON FOR PURPOSE OF PLANTING EVIDENCE IN APARTMENT OF CLAY SHAW.

PRINCIPAL CHARGE BY AYNESWORTH INVOLVES ONE ALVIN R. BEAUBOUEF, CLOSE PERSONAL FRIEND OF DAVID FERRIE. GARRISON IS ALLEGED TO HAVE PHOTOGRAPHS OF BEAUBOUEF BEING USED TO BLACKMAIL BEAUBOUEF TO TESTIFY CONCERNING KNOWLEDGE OF CONSPIRACY. IT IS STATED GARRISON'S INVESTIGATORS INTERVIEWED BEAUBOUEF IN PRESENCE OF BEAUBOUEF'S ATTORNEY WHO RECORDED INTERVIEW. THIS ATTORNEY IS SAID TO HAVE TAPE RECORDING OF BRIBE OFFER BY GARRISON'S INVESTIGATORS INVOLVING MONEY AND NEW EMPLOYMENT. THIS ATTORNEY, HUGH EXNICIOS, HAS REPORTEDLY TAKEN TAPE RECORDING TO WASHINGTON IN ATTEMPT TO SELL IT TO NBC NEWS. AYNESWORTH STATES SEVERAL OTHER ATTORNEYS HAVE HEARD THIS RECORDING. AYNESWORTH CLAIMS WHEN GARRISON LEARNED THIS TAPE EXISTED, HE SENT ASSISTANT TO BEAUBOUEF AND THREATENED

TO HARM HIM IF TAPE WAS USED.

AYNESWORTH ALSO ALLEGES THREATS HAVE BEEN MADE AGAINST CARLOS QUIROGA, A CUBAN REFUGEE, AND LAYTON MARTENS, DETAILS NOT AVAILABLE.

AYNESWORTH EXPRESSED SERIOUS FEAR THAT SEVERAL OF ABOVE INDIVIDUALS MIGHT BE KILLED OR HARMED BY GARRISON'S STAFF AND EXPRESSED OPINION GARRISON KNOWS HIS CASE IS DISINTEGRATING AND GARRISON IS LOSING HIS SANITY. AYNESWORTH BELIEVES GARRISON WOULD WELCOME OPEN INQUIRY BY FBI OR OTHER AGENCIES IN ORDER TO EXPLAIN HIS ULTIMATE FAILURE BY ATTRIBUTING IT TO FEDERAL INTERFERENCE.

AYNESWORTH CONCLUDED THAT STORY HE FILED WITH NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE ON FOUR TWENTYSIX SIXTYSEVEN COVERING ABOVE MATERIAL WILL BE PUBLISHED, IF APPROVED, ON FIVE ONE INSTANT.

HE SUSPECTS OTHER PUBLICATIONS MAY BREAK STORY PRIOR TO THIS DATE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
LHM FOLLOWS.

AM COPIES DALLAS AND NEW ORLEANS.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

P

LHM received 5/1/67 & disseminated to AAG Yeagley, Rumsey & Sanders and to Lawrence Speiser.

TVA MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/26/67

The Dallas Office advised earlier on 4/26/67 that Hugh Aynesworth, former Dallas newspaper reporter, had telephoned an Agent of the Dallas Office and stated that he has considerable information he would like to give to the FBI concerning alleged intimidation, bribery and coercion of persons whom Jim Garrison is attempting to get to testify. Houston was instructed to tell Aynesworth that if he desired to come to the Houston Office, any information volunteered by him would be accepted.

The attached is a summary of the information furnished by Aynesworth in 18 pages of typewritten material concerning malfeasance by Garrison in his efforts to support a theory of a conspiracy in the Kennedy Assassination.

Aynesworth is not the first to accuse Garrison of using intimidation, coercion and bribery in this matter. The current "Saturday Evening Post" has an article pointing out the weaknesses in Garrison's case of conspiracy.

Upon receipt of detailed information from Houston, this will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:ts

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5149

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

128

OSI

REFERRAL

COMMUNICATION SECTION

REC-64

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

835PM URGENT 5-1-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 89-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89:69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING, ~~BF~~ OFFICE OF ORIGIN: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, MAY ONE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN ANDREWS, JR., INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISONS INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, FILED THREE MOTIONS TODAY IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT. MOTIONS FILED WERE MOTION FOR OYER, A MOTION TO INSPECT HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY AND A MOTION FOR AN ORDER PERMITTING THE DISCLOSURE OF GRAND JURY TESTIMONY. THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT THE ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE FILED EXCEPTIONS TO A PETITION BY CLAY SHAWS ATTORNEY TO MAKE MAGAZINE WRITER JAMES PHELAN, A MATERIAL WITNESS.

END PAGE ONE

REC-64 62-109060-[illegible] — 5156

MAY 3 1967

55 MAY 10 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

IN THE CASE AGAINST SHAW. JUDGE FRANK SHEA ORDERED A HEARING ON THE MATTER AT TEN THIRTY AM, WEDNESDAY, MAY THREE, SIXTYSEVEN. THE WRITTEN ARGUMENT FILED BY THE STATE CONTENDED THERE IS NO PROVISION UNDER LOUISIANA LAW TO TAKE TESTIMONY OF A WITNESS IN ADVANCE OF A TRIAL EXCEPT IN A PRELIMINARY HEARING, WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN HELD, OR IN THE CASE OF A WITNESS WHO IS IMPRISONED. THE ARTICLE QUOTED ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ANDREW SCAMBRIA AS STATING THAT THE ONLY WAY FOR PHELAN TO TESTIFY UNDER OATH " WOULD BE A JOINT APPEARANCE BY PHELAN AND MYSELF BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY".

NO LHM LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

RCH

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/1/67

Dean Andrews is the attorney who testified before the Warren Commission that while under heavy sedation he had gotten a call from a Clay Bertrand asking him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald. Andrews later stated that he believes this must have been a dream. However, Jim Garrison has attempted to have Andrews testify that Clay Bertrand is identical to Clay L. Shaw, who has been charged with conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

The attorneys for Clay L. Shaw have filed a petition to make James Phelan a material witness. Phelan wrote an article which appeared in last week's issue of "Saturday Evening Post." This article exposed numerous flaws in Garrison's case, and particularly weaknesses in testimony of Garrison's star witness against Shaw.

Since the information in attached is a summary of information from the news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:chs

WSP

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/29/67

FROM : LEGAT, BUENOS AIRES (175-1) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Buairtel 3/6/67.

Since receipt of referenced airtel, this office has received no positive information bearing upon the captioned matter. Sources in Uruguay, Argentina, and Brazil have been appropriately alerted and should they receive or develop any pertinent data in the future, the Bureau will be promptly advised.

ID (3) - Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
1 - Buenos Aires
JEG:rjb
(4)

EX-110
REC 22

14 MAY 5 1967

54 MAY 11 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 5/2/67

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (89-46)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Mobile airtel to the Bureau 4/26/67 enclosing LHM of same date.

A search of the regular indices and of the special Klan indices of the Charlotte Division failed to reflect anyone identifiable with S. E. JACKSON mentioned in referenced communication. Accordingly, no further action is contemplated by Charlotte UACB.

M. C

(2) - Bureau
2 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - Mobile (89-25) (Info.)
1 - Birmingham (Info.)
1 - Chicago (Info.)
1 - Jacksonville (Info.)
1 - New Orleans (Info.)
1 - Richmond (Info.)
2 - Charlotte

DMH/fkw
(12)

5152

REC 6

MAY 11 1967

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 4 1967

TELETYPE

REC 18

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

629PM URGENT 5/4/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO:~~ DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, MAY FOUR INSTANT, REPORTED THAT GOVERNOR JAMES RHODES OF OHIO, HAS ASKED ASSURANCE THAT THE EXTRADITION OF GORDON NOVEL FROM OHIO ON BURGLARY-CONSPIRACY CHARGE NOT INCLUDE PLANS FOR QUESTIONING NOVEL IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PROBE. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GOVERNOR RHODES' REQUEST DREW AN IMMEDIATE REACTION FROM GARRISON WHO CALLED IT "ONE OF THE MOST INCREDIBLE THINGS I'VE EVER SEEN", "I HAVE NEVER HEARD OF ANYTHING LIKE THIS BEFORE","THE OBSTACLES THEY HAVE PUT IN FRONT OF US ARE AMAZING".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JULIUS J. OSWALD, EIGHT NINE ZERO EIGHT WINGATE, WAS SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR AS A WITNESS AND ARRIVED AT DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S OFFICE SHORTLY

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

10 MAY 8 1967

55 MAY 22 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO...

BEFORE HIS SCHEDULED APPEARANCE AT ELEVEN AM. OSWALD REFUSED TO ANSWER NEWSMEN'S QUESTIONS AND REMAINED IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR ABOUT FORTYFIVE MINUTES.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED ANOTHER WITNESS SUBPOENAED WAS WILLIAM S. OSWALD, TWO SEVEN ZERO FOUR WYTCHWOOD, METAIRIE, Louisiana ~~LA.~~ WHO TOLD NEWSMEN THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD USED HIS NAME AND ADDRESS AS A REFERENCE WITH STANDARD COFFEE COMPANY WHEN HE APPLIED FOR A JOB IN EARLY SIXTYTHREE. WILLIAM OSWALD INFORMED NEWSMEN HE BELIEVES LEE HARVEY OSWALD REALLY MEANT TO USE THE NAME OF THE WITNESS'S UNCLE, ANOTHER WILLIAM OSWALD, WHO LIVES AT ONE THREE SIX ELMEER PLACE, METAIRIE, LA. Louisiana

--FILES OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE DO NOT CONTAIN INFO CONCERNING JULIUS J. OSWALD. NO INFO IN FILES IDENTIFIABLE WITH WILLIAM S. OSWALD, TWO SEVEN ZERO FOUR WYTCHWOOD DRIVE, HOWEVER, INTERVIEWS WITH WILLIAM STOUT OSWALD, JR., ONE THREE SIX ELMEER ST., METAIRIE, LOUISIANA AND MRS. HAZEL OSWALD, SAME ADDRESS, APPEAR ON PAGES ONE FOUR SEVEN AND ONE FOUR NINE RESPECTIVELY IN REPORT OF SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS

END PAGE TWO...

PAGE THREE.

DATED DEC. TWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, IN CASE ENTITLED

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS—R - CUBA.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

TU CLR

CC- Mr. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/4/67

Jim Garrison has been attempting to extradite Gordon Novel from Ohio, based on an alleged burglary of an ammunition dump on a former air base at Houma, Louisiana in 1961. This was an obvious maneuver on Garrison's part to get Novel back to Louisiana where he could be taken before a grand jury and questioned concerning the Kennedy assassination.

From the attached, it appears that the Ohio governor is interested in knowing the true reason Garrison wants Novel back in Louisiana.

In connection with the various persons named Oswald being questioned by Garrison, it would appear that Garrison is now questioning anyone who might be named Oswald. It is noted that William Stout Oswald, mentioned in attached, is an uncle of Lee Harvey Oswald.

We are checking Bureau files concerning the other persons named Oswald to determine if there is any significance to these names. However, it is to be noted that the wire service, in reporting the information in attached, states that neither Julius nor the two William Oswalds are mentioned in the Warren Commission Report.

TJG:ts

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DeLoach Sullivan
Rosen Wick

TO : MR. TOLSON DATE: 4/24/67

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Senator Russell Long (D. - Louisiana) called me at 4 p. m. this afternoon. He stated he needed some help and he wanted to be frank in admitting that he wanted information from the FBI to furnish District Attorney James Garrison of New Orleans. He added that Garrison had specifically requested him to obtain this information from the FBI. He went on to state that Garrison wanted to cooperate fully with the FBI.

I told Senator Long that if Garrison wanted to cooperate he was certainly going about it in a strange manner inasmuch as he had publicly stated that he would put FBI Agents in handcuffs if they tried to obtain information from him. I stated that Garrison had engaged in other name calling and that very frankly I had no faith in his words.

The Senator retaliated by stating that Garrison claimed the FBI had tapped his wires. He added that Garrison also stated he didn't mind so much the FBI tapping his wires but we also had tapped the wires of Garrison's girlfriend. I told the Senator that this was a damned lie and that the FBI had not tapped Garrison's wires at any time and neither had we tapped the wires of his girlfriend. I stated I doubted very seriously that any information we received as a result of a wiretap on Garrison or his girlfriend would be worth the effort involved in placing such a wiretap.

REC-56 REC-59 5154

The Senator told me that he guessed I was right in denying the wiretaps inasmuch as President Johnson had assured him that the FBI no longer tapped wires. He stated that he, Senator Long, understood that we did a lot of wiretapping when Bobby Kennedy was Attorney General but apparently we were now out of that field. I told him we had wiretapped only with the expressed permission of the Attorney General and in matters involving the internal security of the country.

8 1967

CONTINUED.....OVER

CDD:amr
(5)

56 MAY 22 1967

57 MAY 12 1967

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson
Re: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

The Senator next got back on the question. He stated that Garrison wanted to find out if the FBI investigation reflected to whom Dallas Post Office Box 19106 was rented at the time of the assassination. The Senator stated that he thought we should cooperate with Garrison.

I told the Senator once again that Garrison had already shown that he did not desire cooperation with us. I stated that the entire results of the FBI's investigation, at the instructions of the Attorney General, had been turned over to the Department of Justice and in turn had been given to the Archives. I stated that if Garrison wanted such information he could either get in touch with the Attorney General or else go to the Archives. The Senator stated this might be true but this would take a great deal of time and furthermore the information might not be available to outsiders. I told the Senator I did not know the answer to this question, however, I could only suggest that he might want to contact the Department or try the Archives. I stated that under the circumstances the FBI could not be of assistance in this matter. The Senator told me that in order to get this information it appeared that he might have to go to the President and have the President order the FBI to give it to him. I told him this of course was his alternative if he wanted to try this. The Senator stated he might do it. He then hung up the phone.

OBSERVATIONS:

Since handling liaison work as the Director's representative I have had three contacts with Senator Russell Long. On the first contact he was [redacted] On the second occasion he again [redacted] and his conversation was not very intelligent. On this occasion he obviously was "fronting" for Garrison and was mad at being turned down. He blows "hot" and "cold." I doubt very seriously that he will attempt to bring any pressure on us through the offices of the President. If so, I will advise Watson, or whoever contacts us, of the same facts as given to Senator Long.

ACTION:

As indicated above.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson
DeLoach
Wick
Rosen
Sullivan
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4-25-67

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

REC-59

Re memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson dated 4-24-67 reporting the conversation Mr. DeLoach had with Senator Russell Long (D - Louisiana) on 4-24-67. Senator Long asked Mr. DeLoach if FBI investigation reflected to whom Dallas Post Office Box 19106 was rented to at the time of the assassination. Senator Long stated he had been requested by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to obtain this information from the FBI. Mr. DeLoach referred Senator Long to the Department or National Archives.

FBI investigation of the assassination and of Lee Harvey Oswald did not disclose any reference to Post Office Box 19106 as of 11-22-63. We do not know the significance of this information as it pertains to Garrison's investigation.

Our investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald disclosed that he used the following post office boxes in the U. S. following his return from the Soviet Union in 1962:

Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas - Rented on 10-9-62 and relinquished on 5-14-63.

Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana - Rented on 6-3-63 and relinquished on 9-24-63.

Post Office Box 6225, Dallas, Texas - Rented on 11-1-63 and was in use by Oswald at the time of the assassination.

MAY 8 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OBSERVATIONS:

News media have carried frequent articles indicating Senator Long is vitally interested in Garrison's investigation. Garrison has told the press that his inquiries into the

62-109060

REC-59

CONTINUED - OVER

REL:cls (7)

56 MAY 22 1967

9 MAY 8 1967

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

assassination were initiated upon a conversation he had with Senator Long on an airplane several months ago when Senator Long expressed his doubts in the accuracy of the Warren Commission Report.

We have frequently pointed out that it is our firm opinion that Garrison's investigation was largely based upon information he received from Jack S. Martin, the mental case in New Orleans. By letter dated 11-25-63 Martin wrote to the Director, setting forth his unsubstantiated allegations concerning the assassination. Extensive investigation of Martin's allegations disclosed they had no basis in fact. It is to be noted that at this same time in November, 1963, Martin also wrote a letter to Senator Long making his same unsubstantiated allegations of the assassination.

This appears to be another effort on Garrison's part to unload his investigation on this Bureau. In memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson dated 4-4-67 it was reported that Jack Anderson contacted Mr. DeLoach to report that Garrison told Anderson "I would be more than willing to give the FBI everything I have and let them finish the investigation if they so desire." It should further be noted that in recent weeks Garrison is beginning to get a bad press throughout the country. Prominent reporters and publications are attacking his conspiracy theory and a number of his key suspects and witnesses are attacking him in the press. It is obvious that Garrison has nothing and in desperation is attempting to unload his "fiasco" on the Bureau.

ACTION:

For information.

FBI

Date: 5/2/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Miami and Dallas are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

10 - Bureau (Encl. 7)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
1 - New Orleans

EGW:jab
(6)

REC-59
EX-113

62-109060-5156

14 MAY 5 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

59 MAY 1 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent ____ M Per ____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FILES 3 MOTIONS

Andrews Seeking To Lift Probe Lid

Dean Andrews Jr. filed three motions today in Criminal District Court aimed at prying open the lid of secrecy clamped on the Orleans Parish grand jury's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, indicted by the jury for perjury, filed a motion for oyer, a motion to inspect his testimony before the jury, and a motion for an order permitting the disclosure of grand jury testimony.

Each of the motions is a different legal maneuver designed to make public Andrews' complete testimony before the jury on March 16.

A SUSPENDED Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, Andrews was indicted two weeks ago in an unprecedented 11-foot-long charge after an earlier indictment was dismissed by the district attorney's office.

In his motions today, Andrews argued that he is unable "to properly prepare his defenses or to assist his counsel."

Andrews told the Warren Commission in its investigation of the Kennedy death that he received a telephone call from a "Clay Bertrand" shortly after the assassination asking him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, whom the commission says killed the President.

GARRISON HAS identified Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of International Trade Mart, as the same man.

Shaw has been accused by Garrison of conspiring with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Shaw has denied the charge and also that he used the name of Clay Bertrand as an alias.

The indictment against Andrews charges he did not tell the truth when questioned about whether Clay Bertrand was actually Clay Shaw.

IN ANOTHER development today, the district attorney's office filed exceptions to a petition by Shaw's attorneys to make magazine writer James Phelan a material witness in the case against Shaw.

Phelan is author of an article which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post that suggested that Perry Russo, the man who testified he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot to kill Kennedy, may have been under a post-hypnotic suggestion when he was questioned.

Assistant Dist. Attys. James Alcock, Andrew Sciambra and Richard Burnes filed a written answer to the defense's petition before Judge Frank Shea. Judge Shea ordered a 10:30 a. m. hearing Wednesday on the matter.

THE STATE argued that there is no provision under Louisiana law to take testimony of a witness in advance of a trial except in a preliminary hearing, which has already been held, or in the case of a witness who is imprisoned.

The assistant district attorney contended that the only way testimony can be taken in advance of the trial is before the grand jury.

They noted that Phelan has said he is willing to testify and the "state is equally interested in obtaining his sworn statement."

LATER THIS morning, Sciambra issued a statement asking Phelan to testify with him.

In his article, Phelan said that the first time Russo talked with Sciambra, no mention was made of the alleged meeting which Russo attended in which he overheard the plot.

Sciambra has called the article untrue.

In his statement, Sciambra said that in law the only way at the present time for Phelan to testify under oath "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

SCIAMBRA SAID Phelan has stated over radio and television broadcasts his willingness to testify in New Orleans and added that "if Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the grand jury where we can both tell our stories under oath and subject to cross-examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana.

"This would give an impartial body of 12 men an opportunity to decide once and for all what is fact and what is fiction," he said.

Sciambra said that the district attorney's office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-1-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5136

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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In his statement, Sciambra

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-1-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

1 51 40

~~said that~~ in law ~~the only~~ way at the present time for Phelan to testify under oath "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

SCIAMBRA SAID Phelan has stated over radio and television broadcasts his willingness to testify in New Orleans and added that "if Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the grand jury where we can both tell ~~our stories~~ under oath and subject to cross-examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana.

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Sciambra said that the district attorney's office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/3/67

FROM : SAC, JACKSONVILLE (62-922) (C)

SUBJECT: HENRY THOMAS KILLAM, aka
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Remylet 3/27/67.

Contact has been maintained with County Solicitor CARL HARPER, Escambia County, Pensacola, Fla., concerning captioned matter.

On 4/20/67, Mr. HARPER advised his investigation into the death of KILLAM has been completed, and that this investigation has failed to develop any information that KILLAM's death was in any way connected with the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said in view of this, KILLAM's body will not be exhumed and no further investigation is being conducted by his office.

In view of the above, no further action will be taken by the Jacksonville Office unless additional pertinent data is forthcoming.

2 - Bureau
1 - Jacksonville
WOL-sjm
(3)

REC-23 5157

11 MAY 5 1967

51 MAY 11 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

U.S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 3 1967

TELETYPE

REC-52

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

950PM URGENT 5/3/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, MAY THREE, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGARTY, JR. OVERRULED A DEFENSE MOTION IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT TO BRING MAGAZINE WRITER JAMES PHELAN TO NEW ORLEANS TO GIVE A SWORN STATEMENT IN OPEN COURT.

THIS ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL HAD APPEARED IN MUNICIPAL COURT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, INSTANT DATE, HAVING BEEN ARRESTED ON MAY TWO, SIXTYSEVEN ON A FOURTH LOUISIANA CHARGE AND WAS RELEASED IMMEDIATELY ON THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS BOND UNDER WHICH HE WAS PLACED APRIL ONE LAST. ACCORDING TO ARTICLE, NOVEL'S ARREST STEMMED FROM DIRECT CHARGES OF BURGLARY FILED BY TERREBONNE PARISH AUTHORITIES

END PAGE ONE

EX-113 REC-52 62-109060-5158

56 MAY 22 1967

55 MAY 15 1967

TO MAY 8 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

IN CONNECTION WITH THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF EXPLOSIVES FROM AN OIL SERVICE COMPANY'S BUNKER AT HOUMA IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE.

ACCORDING TO ARTICLE MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE BRUCE JENKINS DENIED MOTION BY NOVEL TO CANCEL THE FOURTH CHARGE AND CONTINUED ALL FOUR CASES UNTIL JULY THREE NEXT. AT THE SAME TIME, HE HAVE LOUISIANA GOVERNOR JOHN J. MCKEITHAN AN EXTRA THIRTY DAYS TO PERFECT FAULTY EXTRADITION PAPERS.

THIS ARTICLE REPORTED THAT OSCAR W. DE SLATTE, A TRUCK SALESMAN, WAS SUBPOENAED ON MAY TWO BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. DE SLATTE CLAIMED HE WAS APPROACHED TWO WEEKS BEFORE PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S DEATH BY TWO MEN, ONE OF WHOM CALLED HIMSELF OSWALD. INTERVIEW OF DE SLATTE IS CONTAINED ON PAGE SIX SEVEN SEVEN OF THE REPORT OF SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS, DALLAS, DECEMBER TWO, SIXTYTHREE IN CASE ENTITLED LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS -R -CUBA.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

CORR PAGE TWO LINE 7 WORD 4 SHOULD BE-GAVE

END

NHH

FBI WASH DC

cc Mr. [illegible]

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-4-67

Jim Garrison's activities regarding his investigation concerning so-called conspiracy to assassinate the late President Kennedy continues to draw daily news media comment in New Orleans. The only "new" item appearing in yesterday's paper was that Oscar W. De Slatte, a truck driver, was subpoenaed before Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Our files indicate De Slatte was interviewed at New Orleans 11-25-63. He produced a "bid to purchase" ten trucks dated 1-21-61 which he said was the result of a contact on that date by a Mr. Joseph Moore, no description - no identifying data, and one Oswald, no first name given. Inasmuch as that contact had been almost three years prior to our interview, he could not identify photograph of Oswald or say he was the individual who accompanied Moore. (The contact was not two weeks before President Kennedy's death, as reported in yesterday's newspaper.)

Since the attached is taken from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

WLS:mh

WLS/mh

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-1-67

Jack S. Martin is the self-proclaimed private detective in New Orleans who reportedly supplied much of the data concerning David William Ferrie which touched off Garrison's investigation of the assassination. A number of individuals have stated Martin is a mental case and he has a history for mental illness.

Data set forth in the attached memorandum has been sent to the Department and to Secret Service.

REL:cls

FBI

Date: 4/24/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Also two copies of letterhead memorandum are being furnished to Dallas.

ENCLOSURE

(3)- Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans
RLK:cmp
(7)

REC 37 62-109060-5159

EX 109

APR 27 1967

OO: Wick

62 MAY 17 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
April 24, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

REC 37

Mr. Wick
Mr. Cooper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Jack S. Martin telephonically contacted the New Orleans office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 21, 1967. He advised that his personal telephone number 943-6949. Martin advised that he is "not an admirer of District Attorney Jim Garrison." Martin advised that he was reporting to the Bureau that Garrison is a member of a conservative group and feels that his action might be the beginning of an effort by this group to take over the United States Government.

Martin advised that several years ago a Michael Slater, son of a British Air Marshal and a British citizen, since returned to England was instrumental in bringing George Lincoln Rockwell and his group to New Orleans. This group was financed by the Militant Conservative, headed by Lou Davis of the Citizens Council and Leander Perez, political leader of Plaquemine Parish.

Martin advised that District Attorney Jim Garrison of Orleans Parish, is a close associate of this Militant Conservative group.

Martin advised that Garrison is also following the same pattern of conduct that he followed in the Sandos case and the Lividay case, when he used individuals as informants and then turn on the informants.

(NO 110378-C) P2

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5159

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Martin advised that Leonard Ivon, investigator for Garrison, contacted a notorious New Orleans burglar known as St. John the Baptist, who entered the residence of Clay Shaw and examined the possessions of Clay Shaw prior to the issuance of a search warrant. Martin advised that because Garrison had prior knowledge of the possessions of Clay Shaw, he was able to make a subsequent search warrant and search "look good." Martin advised that a friend of his named William Leibfritz, 540 Camp Street, would be in a position to supply information regarding Garrison and Garrison's former chief investigator, Pershing Gervais.

Martin advised that contrary to public opinion, he is not the investigator of Garrison's probe into the assassination of President Kennedy. He advised that in December, 1966, Pershing Gervais asked him to come to the Fontainbleau Motel, Room 125 and told him, Martin, that he had a civil case against David Ferrie and asked Martin for information against Ferrie. Gervais asked Martin if he was interested in a fast fifty bucks. Martin advised that he was not a friend of David Ferrie and he provided Gervais with extensive information regarding Ferrie's background including his "phony degrees." Martin advised that the next day Jim Garrison called him to his office and interviewed him regarding the same information, Martin advised that since this time, Garrison has been putting the pressure on him.

Martin also commented that he is reported to have attempted to sell a tape recording of a conversation between witness David Lewis and himself. Martin said that this was not true as actually a friend of his, a private investigator in Houston named R. C. Cook had made a recording and was trying to sell the recording. Martin said that he knew Cook was recording telephone calls from Cook's telephone in Houston, Texas, from where he, Martin, talked to Lewis but did not know that Cook had made a recording of this call.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

[redacted]

Martin advised that Lewis is hoping to get a job as a disk jockey in a radio station in the town where his wife lives "out in the county," but at the present time he is unemployed.

FBI

Date: 5/5/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Conrad
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
1 - New Orleans

EGM:jab
(6)

62-109060-5160

REC 31

15 MAY 5 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ANDREWS ASKS TO SEE RECORD

Three Motions Filed in Perjury Case

Legal maneuvers designed to make his Grand Jury testimony public were instituted Monday by Dean A. Andrews Jr., who was indicted for perjury by the jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe.

Andrews filed three motions in Criminal District Court, one for oyer, one to inspect his Grand Jury testimony and one for an order permitting disclosure of Grand Jury testimony.

Andrews, who has been suspended as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney because of his connection with the conspiracy investigation, was reindicted two weeks ago on the perjury charge after a previous indictment was challenged by his attorney. The first indictment was subsequently nol prossed.

The second indictment recited it and one-half feet of testimony, the basis of five counts of perjury.

In his motions, Andrews maintained that he is unable "to properly prepare his defense or to assist his counsel."

'BERTRAND' INVOLVED

Andrews testified to the Warren Commission that he received a telephone call from a "Clay Bertrand" shortly after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy asking Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, later named by the commission as the lone assassin.

Garrison listed "Clay Bertrand" as an alias of Clay Shaw shortly after Shaw's arrest March 1. Garrison charged that Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, conspired with Oswald and pilot David W. Ferrie in New Orleans to kill the President.

Andrews' Grand Jury testimony concerned "Clay Bertrand" and Clay Shaw. Andrews said he could not say whether they were the same person.

The district attorney's office Monday filed exceptions to petitions by Shaw's attorneys to make a magazine writer, James Phelan, a material witness in Shaw's conspiracy case.

Phelan suggested in a Saturday Evening Post article that Perry Russo's testimony that he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie conspiring to kill Kennedy may have resulted from post-hypnotic suggestion.

A hearing on the matter was set for 10:30 a. m. Wednesday after assistant district attorneys James Alcock, Andrew Sciambra and Richard Burnes filed a written answer to Shaw's petition.

The state's argument said there is no provision under Louisiana law to take testimony of a witness in advance of a trial except in a preliminary hearing, which has already been held, or in the case of a witness who is imprisoned.

Garrison's men contended that the only way testimony can be taken before the trial is before the Grand Jury.

STATEMENT SOUGHT

Noting that Phelan said he is willing to testify in New Orleans, they said the "state is equally interested in obtaining his sworn statement."

Sciambra later issued a statement in which he asked Phelan to testify with him before the Grand Jury.

Phelan said in his story that Russo made no mention of a meeting at which Ferrie, Shaw and Oswald supposedly conspired when Russo first met with Sciambra.

Sciambra has called the article untrue.

The only way for Phelan to testify under oath under law, Sciambra said, "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

Sciambra added, "If Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the Grand Jury where we can both tell our stories under oath and subject to cross examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana. This would give an impartial body of 12 men an opportunity to decide once and for all what is fact and what is fiction."

Sciambra said his office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans, and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-2-67
Editions:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5100

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA 'Plot' Probe Unfair, Claims Ruby Attorney

The defense attorney who represented Jack Ruby has predicted that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation will result in convictions "on peripheral charges."

"I don't think it's right," Melvin Belli of San Francisco, added. "It is unfair. I believe the Warren Commission was right."

Belli made his comments yesterday at San Antonio, Tex., where he spoke to a Law Day dinner of the San Antonio Trial Lawyers Association.

HE WAS THE chief attorney for Ruby when the Dallas night club owner was convicted of slaying Lee Harvey Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as President John F. Kennedy's lone assassin.

Garrison charges Oswald conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw to murder Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after Garrison's investigation became public. The coroner said he died of natural causes. Shaw is free on $10,000 bond here awaiting trial.

MEANWHILE, a hearing is scheduled at Columbus, Ohio, tomorrow on a fugitive warrant issued by Garrison against a witness wanted in the investigation.

Gordon Novel, a 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner, is scheduled to go to court there to show why he shouldn't be returned to New Orleans. Garrison has charged Novel and former New Orleans anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith with conspiracy to burglarize an explosives dump at Houma in 1961.

Yesterday, another Garrison probe witness, Dean A. Andrews Jr., asked Criminal District Court to lift the lid of secrecy on Grand Jury inquiries into the case.

ANDREWS, A suspended Jefferson Parish DA's assistant, has been indicted for perjury in conection with the investigation.

In a motion filed with Judge Frank G. Shea, Andrews asked for all testimony taken in his appearance before the jury, plus the right to inspect all grand jury testimony in the case.

Andrews contended the defense needs the testimony in order to prepare his case. He told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to represent Oswald after Kennedy's slaying. Garrison has said Bertrand and Shaw are the same man. Andrews told grand jurors he could not connect the two.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-2-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5120

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: May 5, 1967

FROM : R. I. Shroder

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Loeffler
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11-22-63

Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack, First Assistant, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice, at approximately 8 p.m., made inquiry as to whether Mr. Rex Shroder was at the office. He stated he had information with respect to "an Agent at New Orleans being served a subpoena in connection with the Jim Garrison probe."

Mr. Kossack was advised that Mr. Shroder could be reached and his call returned. Mr. Shroder upon being informed of the above, stated he would call Mr. Kossack.

Subsequently, Mr. Shroder advised that Kossack made known that the U.S. Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, had informed that SA Regis Kennedy (assigned to the New Orleans Division) had been served with a subpoena this date for appearance before a grand jury at New Orleans on May 10, 1967. Further, that an attempt had been made to serve a subpoena on SA Warren C. deBrueys; however, he was not located (SA deBrueys is presently assigned to the Civil Rights Section, General Investigative Division). Kossack further advised that District Attorney Garrison is attempting to establish a link between Oswald and CIA as relates to the assassination. Kossack stated that he had instructed the U.S. Attorney to draw up a motion and the first thing Monday morning attempt to "quash" the subpoena directed to SA Kennedy.

Mr. Shroder instructed that the Domestic Intelligence Division (DID) be advised of the foregoing information.

REC 36

5/16/11

Night Supervisor Thomas J. Smith, DID, advised that that Division had been previously furnished information regarding service of the subpoena on SA Regis Kennedy at New Orleans, that a letter addressed to the Attorney

JJL:hw

2 1st XEROX

EX-103

56 MAY 22 1967

MAY 17 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

5/8/67 REL:eCw

PERSONNEL UNIT

General was in preparation, and that the New Orleans Office was being referred to Bureau instructions to be followed when an employee is served with a subpoena, which instructions are contained in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, Part II, Section 8, Page 11 (Departmental Order 324-64--confidential character of FBI records).

Night Supervisor Smith said that the Domestic Intelligence Division is following this matter.

ACTION:

The above is being furnished for information.

RFS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 6 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

324PM URGENT 5-6-57 BMC

TO: DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM: NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

CARLOS QUIROGA CALLED ON MAY SIX, INSTANT AND FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT CARLOS BRINGUIER HAS BEEN INFORMED BY ALBERTO FOWLER, INVESTIGATOR FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON, THAT GARRISON PLANS TO SUBPOENA CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY TO PRODUCE A PHOTOGRAPH THAT THEY REPORTEDLY TOOK OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD ENTERING THE CUBAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY.

GARRISON BELIEVES THAT PHOTO SHOWS ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL TO BE ACCOMPANYING OSWALD, AND IT IS GARRISON'S CONTENTION THAT THIS SECOND INDIVIDUAL IS A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AGENT.

REC 11 62-109060-5162

QUIROGA STATES HE WAS INTERVIEWED BY HUGH AYNESWORTH OF NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE ON APRIL TWENTYTWO, LAST. AYNESWORTH IS CURRENTLY IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, IN CONNECTION WITH THE

END PAGE ONE

62 MAY 18 1967

DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO 89-69

GARRISON INVESTIGATION. AYNESWORTH ADVISED QUIROGA THAT THE ATTORNEY OF LAVIN BEAUBOUEF HAS A TAPE RECORDING OF AN INVESTIGATOR FROM GARRISON'S OFFICE OFFERING A THREE THOUSAND DOLLAR BRIBE TO BEAUBOUEF TO CHANGE HIS TESTIMONY REGARDING THE INVESTIGATION. GARRISON IS BLACKMAILING BEAUBOUEF WITH A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING HE AND DAVID W. FERRIE COMMITTING CERTAIN SEXUAL ACTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO MAKE BEAUBOUEF TURN THE RECORDING OVER TO HIM. AYNSWORTH CLAIMED THAT A STORY WILL SHORTLY APPEAR IN NEWSWEEK WHICH WILL ATTACK GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION.

ON APRIL TWENTYNINE, LAST, QUIROGA WAS VISITED BY WALTER J. SHERIDAN OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY. SHERIDAN ALSO ADVISED QUIROGA THAT HE WAS AWARE OF THE AFOREMENTIONED RECORDING AND WAS ATTEMPTING TO PURCHASE IT FOR A TV PROGRAM WHICH NBC HAS PLANNED ON THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION. SHERIDAN STATED THAT THE ATTORNEY OF BEAUBOUEF WAS ASKING TOO MUCH MONEY FOR IT.

END OF PAGE TWO

NO 8969

QUIROGA HAS INFORMED AYNESWORTH, SHERIDAN, AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE THAT HE HAS NEVER BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OR THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. QUIROGA WILL TRAVEL WITH HIS WIFE TO DALLAS TO SEE SERGIO ARCHACHA SMITH IN THE NEXT WEEK.

END...

MXS

FBI WASH DC

TU CLRP

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/6/67

Attached reveals information volunteered by Carlos Quiroga, Cuban national who had visited home of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans, confirms data previously furnished the Bureau by [redacted] concerning alleged bribery and blackmailing of a witness by Jim Garrison.

We also are aware that National Broadcasting Company has been making inquiries regarding Garrison's investigation.

Central Intelligence Agency has previously denied having photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald entering or departing the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City, Mexico.

Information in the attached will be furnished the Department.

WHA;tp

WCS/mfd

FBI NEW ORLS

450PM URGENT 5-6-67 BMC TELETYPE

TO: DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM: NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING.

OFFICE OF ORIGIN:
OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM FINAL EDITION, MAY SIX, INSTANT REPORTED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON TODAY TOOK ISSUE WITH U. S. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY TESTIMONY BEFORE WARREN COMMISSION AND CHARGED CIA GAVE WARREN COMMISSION QUOTE FAKE PHOTOGRAPH UNQUOTE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

GARRISON'S REPLY MADE AFTER CIA DENIED PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT OSWALD MAY HAVE BEEN ACTING AS UNDERCOVER AGENT FOR CIA.

THIS ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON ACCUSED CIA OF PRODUCING QUOTE FAKE PHOTOGRAPH UNQUOTE WHEN WARREN COMMISSION ASKED FOR A PICTURE OF OSWALD AND A QUOTE CUBAN COMPANION UNQUOTE LEAVING CUBAN EMBASSY AT MEXICO CITY. GARRISON CLAIMED PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD AND A BURLY CUBAN TAKEN BY CONCEALED CAMERA OPERATED BY CIA AGENTS.

REC 11 62-109060-5163

GARRISON CLAIMED WHEN WARREN COMMISSION ASKED FOR PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD AND COMPANION, CIA PRESENTED PHOTOGRAPH OF A BALDING, STOCKY, MIDDLE AGED MAN WHO OBVIOUSLY WAS NEITHER LEE OSWALD NOR HIS COMPANION.

MAY 9 1967

GARRISON STATED THAT THE DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CIA WERE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO MENTION TO WARREN COMMISSION THEY HAD PRODUCED WRONG PICTURE.

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

57 MAY 18 1967

* CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE ALSO STATED THAT GARRISON SAID TESTIMONY WHICH CIA* AUTHORITITES GAVE WARREN COMMISSION NESESSARILY MUST BE TAKEN WITH GRAIN OF SALT. GARRISON ALSO STATED HE CHALLENGED CIA* TO PRODUCE WHAT HE INDICATED WAS AN IMPORTANT PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD WHICH HAS BEEN SUPPRESSED FOR MORE THAN THREE YEARS.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM

END...

MXS

FBI WASH DC

* CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr.

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: 5/3/67

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Papich

Tolson
Nichols
Mohr
Tavel
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Bishop
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

[redacted]

It is not known if [redacted] is cognizant of the communication we sent to the White House, but this is something we may wish to bear in mind.

ACTION: For information.

SJP:rab
(7)

62 MAY 17 1967

5-113 [1-10-61]

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/6/67

Central Intelligence Agency has previously emphatically denied having photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald leaving Cuban Embassy in Mexico City, Mexico. We know nothing of this alleged photograph.

Since the attached is news media material, it will not be disseminated.

WHA:tap

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 7 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

826PM URGENT 5-7-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESDIENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING. CENTRAL DAYLIGHT TIME

REFERENCE TELETYPE
RE NEW ORLEANS TEL TWELVE THIRTY TWO PM, CDT, INSTANT.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY LOUIS C. LA COUR TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED HE HAD ON FIVE SEVEN SIXTYSEVEN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED CHIEF JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGETT, CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FOR ORLEANS PARISH AND PLACED BAGETT ON NOTICE THAT THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WILL APPEAR IN COURT PRIOR TO FIVE TEN SIXTYSEVEN TO FILE WHATEVER LEGAL MOTIONS ARE NECESSARY TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA. MR. LA COUR ADVISED HE WOULD KEEP THIS OFFICE APPRISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

REC-16 62-109060-5165

MAY 9 1967

BAH

FBI WASH DC

56 MAY 22 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-8-67

Subpoena was directed to Special Agent Regis Kennedy of the New Orleans Office to appear before the Grand Jury in New Orleans on 5-10-67. Department officials have instructed the United States Attorney to contact Criminal Court in New Orleans today and attempt to quash the subpoena.

REL:mh

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/4/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

1 ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-16 62-109060-5166

RECORDED
MAY 9 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Two Oswalds Are Subpenaed By Garrison

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has subpenaed two men named Oswald, one of whom works for Standard Coffee Co. where accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was once employed.

The subpenas for testimony at the district attorney's office were the latest moves in Garrison's continuing investigation into the death of John F. Kennedy.

One of the witnesses, Julius J. Oswald, an employe of Standard Coffee, is scheduled to go to Garrison's office today.

OSWALD, WHO LIVES at 8908 Westgate, declined to tell newsmen about any association he might have had with the man whom the Warren Commission says acted as Kennedy's lone killer at Dallas in 1963.

The other subpenaed witness, William S. Oswald, 2704 Wytchwood, Metairie, said he believes his entrance into the inquiry may have resulted from a case of mistaken identity.

Questioned yesterday, William Oswald told reporters outside the district attorney's office that Lee Harvey Oswald used his name and address as a reference with Standard Coffee when he applied for a job there in early 1963.

HE SAID HE believes Lee Harvey Oswald really meant to use the name of the witness' uncle, another William Oswald, who lives at 136 Elmeer pl., Metairie.

The uncle, reached by telephone, said Lee Oswald visited him in the summer of 1963. He declined to answer further questions.

Although the subpenaed William Oswald said he was questioned by the Secret Service after Kennedy's assassination, the Warren Commission report does not list him as a witness. Nor does it include his uncle or Julius Oswald.

Yesterday, attorneys for accused assassination conspirator Clay L. Shaw lost their bid to have Criminal District Court bring Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan here for immediate public testimony.

JUDGE EDWARD A. Haggerty Jr. tossed the motion out after ruling that it had no basis in law. Shaw's lawyers said Phelan, who wrote a recent article critical of the Garrison inquiry, was "essential to the defense."

At Columbus, Ohio, meanwhile, a municipal court judge gave Louisiana an extra 30 days to perfect its extradition of fugitive witness Gordon Novel. Four state fugitive charges against Novel were continued for hearing until July 3.

Novel, termed a "very important witness" by Garrison, is accused of burglarizing an explosives dump near Houma in 1961.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-4-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

1 5 66

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Bid for Writer Testimony Rejected

A plea by Clay L. Shaw's defense counsel to bring magazine writer James Phelan here for immediate testimony was tossed out of Criminal District Court today.

The attorneys for Shaw, the only man accused of conspiring to kill John F. Kennedy, wanted Phelan to give a sworn statement in open court.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. overruled the motion after less than a half hour of argument.

"GENTLEMEN," HE TOLD defense lawyers F. Irvin Dymond and William and Edward Wegmann, "I have studied your motion intensely during the past week and have studied the law involved, and I find it is not even close legally."

At Columbus, Ohio, meanwhile, another court refused to dismiss a third Louisiana complaint against fugitive witness Gordon Novel. And the judge there gave Louisiana an extra 30 days to extradite the man Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison says is a "very important witness."

As the hearing on Shaw's motion opened this morning, Dymond argued that two sections of the state criminal code give the court authority to take author Phelan's testimony.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-3-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5166

ASST DA JAMES ALCOCK replied the law covered only persons who had been arrested on material witness warrants and were in jail unable to make bond.

The DA's assistant termed the law an "escape valve" for innocent men who have been detained as material witnesses.

Dymond called that strict interpretation of the law oppressive, adding:

"The law does not force a judge to perform futile and useless acts. The question is, 'Does a man have to go to jail, or can he give testimony voluntarily.' "

Dymond pointed out that Phelan, who wrote an article for the Saturday Evening Post criticizing Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation, has said he would come here and give a sworn statement. He said Phelan travels worldwide in his job and may not be available when the Shaw case is tried.

The defense lawyer said two witnesses already had been lost to Garrison's case because of what he termed "futile procedures."

HE POINTED to the difficulty the DA's office is having in attempting to return Sandra Moffett McMaines from Nebraska and Gordon Novel from Ohio, and asserted:

"The state probably will never get them back."

Novel went before municipal court at Columbus this morning while the Shaw hearing was in progress here. He was arrested yesterday on a fourth Louisiana charge and released immediately on the $10,000 bond under which he was placed April 1.

THE LATEST arrest stemmed from direct charges of burglary filed by Terrebonne Parish authorities in connection with the mysterious disappearance of explosives from an oil service company's bunker at Houma in 1961. Garrison has charged Novel and one-time anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith with conspiring to burglarize the munitions magazine.

Municipal Court Judge Jenkins denied a motion by Novel to cancel the fourth charge and continued all four cases until July 3.

At the same time, he gave Louisiana Gov. John J. McKeithen an extra 30 days to perfect faulty extradition papers in the state's attempt to get him back.

JENKINS SAID he felt the burglary offense "is of considerable importance to Louisiana" and added he felt it is "in the best interest of the public to give Louisiana authorities additional time to return the Louisianian."

The judge, however, warned Louisiana: "If they don't do something by the end of 60 days, they're out of business. We can't string this on forever. If they have a case, let them get on with it."

The state asked for Novel's return two weeks ago, but the extradition papers were returned by Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes because of what were described as "technical errors."

Phelan thrust himself into the case when he wrote a story for the national magazine which was published last week. Highly critical of the Garrison investigation, the Phelan article contends that Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra's original interview report on star witness Perry R. Russo makes no mention of Shaw or an assassination conspiracy.

RUSSO TOLD three judges at Shaw's preliminary hearing that he overheard Shaw, the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's death here two months before the President was slain at Dallas.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone slayer of Kennedy. Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot whom Garrison called "one of history's most important men," was found dead in his apartment here Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison inquiry became public.

PHELAN'S ARTICLE drew an immediate challenge from Sciambra who termed the story "distorted and incomplete." The assistant DA said he wants to face Phelan before the grand jury.

The hearing today at Columbus centered on Garrison's charge that Novel, Ferrie and onetime anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith conspired to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma in the summer of 1961.

NOVEL HAS said the Houma incident was no burglary at all. He contends it was a routine pickup of explosives which were used in connection with the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion.

Both Novel and Arcacha are charged with burglary of the bunker by Terrebonne Parish authorities. Novel is free on $10,000 bond. Arcacha, who was arrested at Dallas, is free on $1,500 bond. Both are fighting extradition.

At New Orleans, a grand jury subpena was served yesterday on a truck salesman who said he was approached two weeks before Kennedy's death by two men, one of whom called himself Oswald.

The salesman is Oscar W. DeSlatte, who reported the incident to the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately after Kennedy's murder.

His attorney, G. Wray Gill, said the two men talked with DeSlatte about buying a truck.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court Cites Illegality Of Motion

A plea by Clay L. Shaw's defense counsel to bring magazine writer James Phelan here for immediate testimony was tossed out of Criminal District Court today.

The attorneys for Shaw, the only man accused of conspiring to kill John F. Kennedy, wanted Phelan to give a sworn statement in open court.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. overruled the motion after less than a half hour of argument.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-3-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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The hearing today at Columbus centers on Garrison's charge that Novel, Ferrie and onetime anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith conspired to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma in the summer of 1961.

NOVEL HAS said the Houma incident was no burglary at all. He contends it was a routine pickup of explosives which were used in connection with the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion.

Both Novel and Arcacha are charged with burglary of the bunker by Terrebonne Parish authorities. Novel is free on $10,000 bond. Arcacha, who was arrested at Dallas, is free on $1,500 bond. Both are fighting extradition.

At New Orleans, a grand jury subpena was served yesterday on a truck salesman who said he was approached two weeks before Kennedy's death by two men, one of whom called himself Oswald.

The salesman is Oscar W. DeSlatte, who reported the incident to the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately after Kennedy's murder.

His attorney, G. Wray Gill, said the two men talked with DeSlatte about buying a truck.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Lawyers, State to Argue Calling Writer

By HOKE MAY

State and defense lawyers go to court here today to argue over whether Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan should be brought to New Orleans for public testimony in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Attorneys for accused presidential murder conspirator Clay L. Shaw asked Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. to call the controversial author for testimony in open court.

MONDAY, THE DA's office answered that it, too, wants Phelan to testify here, but not in open court. The DA's office wants him behind the closed doors of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Phelan thrust himself into the case when he wrote a story for the national magazine which was published last week. Highly critical of the Garrison investigation, the Phelan article contends that Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra's original interview report on star witness Perry R. Russo makes no mention of Shaw or an assassination conspiracy.

RUSSO TOLD three judges at Shaw's preliminary hearing that he overheard Shaw, the late David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot Kennedy's death here two months before the President was slain at Dallas.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone slayer of Kennedy. Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot whom Garrison called "one of history's most important men," was found dead in his apartment here Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison inquiry became public.

PHELAN'S ARTICLE drew an immediate challenge from Sciambra who termed the story "distorted and incomplete." The assistant DA said he wants to face Phelan before the grand jury.

Shaw's lawyers, in a formal motion filed Friday, described Phelan as an "essential" defense witness. They want him to give a public deposition as soon as possible.

At Columbus, Ohio, meanwhile, fugitive witness Gordon Novel is scheduled to go to court today for a hearing on the warrant under which he was arrested.

Novel, who has told friends and associates he was working for the CIA in New Orleans, has been tagged as a "very important witness" by Garrison. He later denied any CIA ties.

The hearing today at Columbus centers on Garrison's charge that Novel, Ferrie and onetime anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith conspired to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma in the summer of 1961.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-3-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/1/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Also two copies of letterhead memorandum are being furnished to Dallas.

Original source of the information in the letterhead memorandum enclosed is [redacted]

3 - BUREAU (ENCS. 6)
2 - DALLAS (89-43) (ENCS. 2)
3 - NEW ORLEANS (2: 89-69)
RLK/dbb
(8)

REC-16 62-109060-5167

9 MAY 5 1967

6 ENCLOSURE

56 MAY 22 1967

54 MAY 23 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 1, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/67

A source who has provided reliable information in the past, on April 28, 1967, advised that Jim Garrison has been interested in determining the identities used by Clay Shaw and Garrison has determined that Clay Shaw wrote a one act play in 1948 entitled "A Memorial", which was produced by the Little Theater. Shaw used the name of Allen White as the author of this play.

The source advised that Shaw also wrote a three act tragedy entitled "Submerged" in which he used the name Labargne Shaw. Mr. H. Stewart Kottman, according to the source, was the co-author of this three act play.

The source advised he also learned Oneil "Frenchie" Dineau, Deputy Sheriff, Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, and a former CID Agent told informant that Gordon Novell once formed a corporation in which one of the corporate members was named Jack Bertrand. Source advised that District Attorney Jim Garrison is attempting to determine if Jack Bertrand and Clay Bertrand are the same individuals and if they are identical with Clay Shaw, who has been indicted in New Orleans on the charge of conspiracy to kill President Kennedy. Source advised that he does not know Dineau's original source for his information and whether it is reliable.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1*

ENCLOSURE

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 70119

M GARRISON
STRICT ATTORNEY

April 26, 1967

Mr. James J. Rowley, Chief
United States Secret Service
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rowley:

We understand from the Ford Motor Company Regional Office in Dallas, Texas that the limousine in which President Kennedy was riding on the day of his assassination was a Lincoln Continental. We had contacted the Ford office in our efforts to obtain a model of the back seat of this limousine and they have referred us to you.

Our interest lies in obtaining a life-size replica, though the model need not be made of the actual materials involved; that is, a plastic reproduction would do. We plan to use this model as a courtroom exhibit.

We would sincerely appreciate any advice or help that you could give us on this matter.

Very truly yours,

Charles R Ward/lcs

CHARLES R. WARD
Chief Assistant
District Attorney

lcs

ENCLOSURE

May 4, 1967

Mr. Charles R. Ward
Chief Assistant District
Attorney
Parish of Orleans
2700 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Dear Mr. Ward:

This is in reply to your letter of April 26, 1967, to Director James J. Rowley. The Secret Service does not have a model or life-size replica of the late President Kennedy's limousine.

I would refer you to Commission Exhibit 871-873, Volume XVII, reflected in the Hearings Before The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, as it might be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

REC-16

Burrill A. Peterson
Assistant to the Director

62-5168

MAY 9 1967

cc-FBI

56 MAY 22 1967

62-10

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS TELETYPE

~~6300WWK~~ 630PM URGENT 5-5-67 JLC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) LP

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV.~~ November TWENTYTWO, SIXTHTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO:~~ Office of Origin DALLAS.

AARON KOHN, MANAGING DIRECTOR, METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION, NEW ORLEANS, ~~LA.~~ Louisiana ADVISED THAT NEWS WEEK MAGAZINE EXPECTS TO PUBLISH A STORY, MONDAY, MAY EIGHT, NEXT, ALLEGING IRREGULARITIES IN THE HANDLING OF WITNESSES, PARTICULARLY AN OFFER OF THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO WITNESS ALVIN BEAUBOUEF AND THREATS OF BODILY HARM TO CARLOS QUIROGA.

ALVIN BEAUBOUEF IS A HOMOSEXUAL AND ASSOCIATE OF DAVID W. FERRIE WHO WAS ARRESTED WITH FERRIE BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SEVERAL DAYS AFTER THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

REC-16 62-109060-5169

CARLOS QUIROGA IS A CUBAN NATIONAL WHO VISITED THE HOME OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD SEVERAL DAYS AFTER OSWALD DISTRIBUTED FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA LITERATURE ON THE STREETS OF NEW ORLEANS. ALL INFORMATION IN NEW ORLEANS POSSESSION PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BUREAU REGARDING BEAUBOUEF AND QUIROGA.

1 - MAY 9 1967

END

56 MAY 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

BAP

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

Dir. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/5/67

We previously received information from [redacted] Houston, Texas, that Newsweek Magazine intended to publish an article on 5/1/67 reporting alleged intimidation and bribery on the part of Jim Garrison in his so-called investigation of the Kennedy assassination.

According to [redacted] Garrison has photographs of Alvin Beaubouef, mentioned in attached, and has used these photographs to blackmail Beaubouef to testify concerning an alleged conspiracy.

Garrison also has used threats in an effort to get Carlos Quiroga to testify, according to [redacted]

With exception of the date, the attached tends to support the information previously given by [redacted] concerning publication of the story by Newsweek.

TJS:ts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 6 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Wick
Mr. Conmer
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW ORLS

8BI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

827PM URGENT 5/6/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, LOUIS C. LACOUR ADVISED HE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE DEPARTMENT AND TALKED TO TULLY KOSACK. KOSACK ADVISED THAT LACOUR SHOULD TENTATIVELY PLAN TO APPEAR IN COURT AND FILE A MOTION TO QUASH ON MONDAY FIVE EIGHT SIXTYSEVEN CONCERNING THE SUBPOENA OF SA REGIS L. KENNEDY, BUT THAT KOSACK HAD TO DISCUSS IT WITH HIS SUPERIORS, AFTER WHICH HE WOULD CONTACT USA LACOUR.

LACOUR ADVISED HE WOULD IMMEDIATELY ADVISE THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE OF THE DECISION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

REC-16 62-109060-5170

END Memo to A.G.

MAY 9 1967

MXS 578167

5 MAY 22 1967

FBI WASH DC

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

FBI WASH DC

D. E. MOORE
BRENNAN

FBI NEW ORLS

720 PM URGENT 5-5-67 JLC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 3 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

LLOYD A. RAY, HEAD OF NEW ORLEANS FIELD OFFICE OF CIA, CONTACTED SAC RIGHTMYER THIS DATE ADVISING THAT FOR SOME UNKNOWN REASON IT APPEARS THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IS TRYING TO GET CIA BROUGHT INTO HIS INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. MR. RAY MADE THE OBSERVATION THAT HIS HEADQUARTERS WERE CONCERNED ABOUT THIS MATTER SOLELY BECAUSE OF THE PUBLICITY ANGLE.

MR. RAY STATED HIS ~~HADAIH XXXX~~ HEADQUARTERS ASKED HIM TO CONTACT THIS OFFICE AND MR. RAY STATED THAT THE ONLY THING HE DESIRED WAS BACKGROUND DATA ON FOLLOWING SIX INDIVIDUALS: GUY BANNISTER, JACK S. MARTIN, DAVID W. LEWIS, JULIO PUJENEDO, LESLIE BRADLEY, VERNON BUNDY.

END PAGE ONE

file copy also 5/rel

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

RAY SAID ABOVE NAMES WERE FURNISHED TO HIM BY HIS HEADQUARTERS WITHOUT ANY IDENTIFYING DATA.

MR. RAY WAS ADVISED THAT THIS OFFICE WOULD HAVE NO COMMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THIS MATTER AND SINCE HIS REQUEST ORIGINATED FROM HIS HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, I WOULD MAKE HIS REQUEST KNOWN TO MY WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS.

THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO HANDLE THIS REQUEST THROUGH LIAISON AT WASHINGTON AND IF NOT, INSTRUCT NEW ORLEANS IN THIS REGARD.

W. GUY BANNISTER, DECEASED, WAS FORMER SAC, FBI, WHO OPERATED W. GUY BANNISTER ASSOCIATES, NEW ORLEANS, AND WHO GARRISON SUSPECTS OF BEING INVOLVED WITH ANTI CASTRO CUBANS IN NEW ORLEANS.

JACK S. MARTIN IS PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH W. GUY BANNISTER, WHO FURNISHED ORIGINAL INFORMATION CONCERNING DAVID W. FERRIE BEING INVOLVED WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN ASSASSINATION PLOT IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

END PAGE TWO

DAVID W. LEWIS IS FORMER EMPLOYEE OF W. GUY BANNISTER, WHO HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON CONCERNING PERSONS ALLEGEDLY INVOLVED IN ASSASSINATION PLOT.

JULIO BUJENEDO, PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH JULIAN BUZNEDO, A CUBAN REFUGEE LIVING IN DENVER, COLORADO, WHO DEAN ANDREWS HAS STATED GARRISON WILL NAME AS ONE OF ASSASSINS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

LESLIE BRADLEY IS INDIVIDUAL WHO FURNISHED INFORMATION TO FAA REPRESENTATIVE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS THAT HE WAS CUBAN PRISONER AT TIME OF BAY OF PIGS INVASION AND SINCE RELEASE FROM CUBAN PRISON, CLAY SHAW OF INTERNATIONAL HOUSE WAS HELPING THEM.

VERNON BUNDY IS NEGRO INMATE OF ORLEANS PARISH PRISON AND ADMITTED DOPE ADDICT WHO TESTIFIED AS WITNESS AT HEARING OF CLAY SHAW THAT HE SAW CLAY SHAW AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD ON THE NEW ORLEANS LAKE FRONT.

ALL INFORMATION IN NEW ORLEANS POSSESSION RE THESE PEOPLE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU.

END

CORR-PAGE ONE LINE ELEVEN SHOULD BE

MR. RAY STATED HIS HEADQUARTERS ASKED HIM TO CONTACT

END

MXS

FRI WASH DC

John McConnell, CIA advised that we can disregard requests made by Ray, who should not have made the requests. McConnell stated that if CIA has any guidance to make it will come thru Hqts.

5/8/67

ORIG: MR. DELOACH FOR DIRECTOR

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/5/67

We have been keeping Central Intelligence Agency advised of developments in connection with the Garrison matter whenever it involves that agency. We have disseminated information to Central Intelligence Agency concerning W. Guy Bannister, Jack S. Martin, David W. Lewis and Leslie Bradley. We will review Bureau files concerning the other individuals mentioned in attached for any information of interest to Central Intelligence Agency.

Central Intelligence Agency will be advised that all requests for such information should be made at Headquarters level to avoid duplication of effort.

New Orleans will be advised that the request described in attached will be handled through liaison at the Bureau.

TJS:tc

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/5/67

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TJS:ts

5171

FBI WASH DC

REC 16

FBI WASH DC

2

FBI NEW ORLS

720 PM URGENT 5-5-67 JLC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 3 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

LLOYD A. RAY, HEAD OF NEW ORLEANS FIELD OFFICE OF
CIA (Central Intelligence Agency), CONTACTED SAC RIGHTMYER (Special Agent in Charge) THIS DATE ADVISING THAT FOR SOME
UNKNOWN REASON IT APPEARS THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON
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ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. MR. RAY MADE THE
OBSERVATION THAT HIS HEADQUARTERS WERE CONCERNED ABOUT THIS
MATTER SOLELY BECAUSE OF THE PUBLICITY ANGLE.

MR. RAY STATED HIS ~~HADAIH [illegible]~~ REC-16 62-109060-5171
HEADQUARTERS (ST 101) ASKED HIM TO CONTACT [redacted]
THIS OFFICE AND MR. RAY STATED THAT THE ONLY THING HE DESIRED
14 MAY 9 1967
WAS BACKGROUND DATA ON FOLLOWING SIX INDIVIDUALS: GUY
BANNISTER, JACK S. MARTIN, DAVID W. LEWIS, JULIO BUJENEDO,
LESLIE BRADLEY, VERNON BUNDY.

62-109060

END PAGE ONE

(1)

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

FILE

5/Rel

Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Leo Rosen

Lau

Central Intelligence Agency

Special Agent in Charge

Central Intelligence Agency

ST 101

5171

62-109060

FILE

5/Rel

attd to N.O. 5/8/67. Rel: dw

RAY SAID ABOVE NAMES WERE FURNISHED TO HIM BY HIS HEADQUARTERS WITHOUT ANY IDENTIFYING DATA.

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THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO HANDLE THIS REQUEST THROUGH LIAISON AT WASHINGTON AND IF NOT, INSTRUCT NEW ORLEANS IN THIS REGARD. Guy Bannister Lau

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Lau

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END

~~CORR PAGE ONE LINE ELEVEN SHOULD BE~~

~~MR. RAY STATED HIS HEADQUARTERS ASKED HIM TO CONTACT~~

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

MR. SULLIVAN + Liaison

5/8/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Papich
1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 5111

REC-16

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reurtel 5/5/67 reporting that Lloyd A. Ray, Head of the New Orleans Field Office of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), contacted your office and requested background data on six individuals.

Request for

For your information, Bureau is handling this matter through liaison at Bureau Headquarters. You need take no action in furnishing data concerning the six individuals to local CIA. If New Orleans CIA should contact you in the future concerning similar requests, advise such CIA personnel to make such requests through their headquarters in Washington, D. C.

For your added information in this particular matter, the Bureau has been keeping CIA headquarters advised of pertinent developments in this matter as it pertains to CIA operations and interests and has in the past furnished to CIA data concerning several of the individuals of current interest to CIA.

REL:as
(5)

3 MAY 9 1967

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 7
MAY 8 1967
COMM-FBI

57 MAY 24 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

MR. TOLSON 3/20/67

C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY -

(Attempt to involve Walter Jenkins)

Marvin Watson called me at 3 p.m. today. He is at home attempting to get some rest while the President is on the Island of Guam.

Watson told me that two sources, one being Jack Valenti, head of the Motion Picture Association, have advised him that District Attorney James Garrison in New Orleans is now attempting to connect Clay Shaw with Walter Jenkins. Watson stated that one of Valenti's sources is the wife of Judson James, a cousin of Valenti. The wife works for the New Orleans "State's Item."

Watson stated that, insofar as he and the President were concerned, there was no truth to this matter, but he wanted to know if we had any information along this line. I told Watson we had received no such information.

Watson then asked what we thought about investigating the allegation. I told him I thought it would be unnecessarily giving rise to considerable rumors and I felt that investigation of this nature would be most undesirable. I told him of District Attorney Garrison's statements concerning putting handcuffs on FBI agents, and of Garrison's rather childish attempts to bar the FBI from learning any of his so-called information. I also told Watson that no action should be taken which would allow Garrison to indicate that the FBI or the Federal Government had interfered with his investigation. I stated this is exactly what Garrison is looking for in an attempt to explain his own failure.

Watson agreed with these statements and indicated that no action should be taken unless the President indicates to the contrary when he discusses the matter with him.

ACTION -

For information.

CDD:CSH (4)

62-109060-5172

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 4, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

As you will recall, [redacted] has supplied Leinbaugh in my office with documents regarding Garrison's investigation in New Orleans. [redacted]

[redacted] called Leinbaugh from [redacted] late this afternoon and reported that he had picked up confidential information from two sources which he wanted to pass along to the FBI. [redacted] said that Garrison is going to attempt to involve Walter Jenkins with Clay Shaw -- the idea being, of course, that there was a homosexual involvement.

[redacted] said he had been unable to ascertain when Garrison intended to try to use this tactic but assumed he would save it for Shaw's trial. [redacted] said that [redacted] whom he considers to be reliable, were one of his sources. [redacted] said he was not at liberty to disclose his second source for this rumor. [redacted] added that according to [redacted] they have interrogated Shaw thoroughly and Shaw says there is absolutely no involvement between him and Jenkins and that he had never seen the man.

You will recall that it was reported in your memorandum to Mr. Tolson dated 3/20/67 that Watson had called from the White House to report that they had received information from two sources to the effect that Garrison was attempting to connect Shaw and Jenkins.

1 - ENCLOSURE
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Jones

REC 46 5172

EX-113

16 MAY 10 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

HPL:mls
(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

29 MAY 1967

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

Watson raised the possibility of the FBI investigating such allegations and he was told that it was felt such an investigation would give rise to considerable rumors and could be most undesirable.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division for appropriate dissemination. [redacted] it is felt he can be identified to the White House as the source of this information.

Suggest that only Mr. Watson of the White House be advised. ✓ I see no reason to disseminate this.

HALE BOGGS, M.C.
2D DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

BARBARA RATHE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DISTRICT OFFICE:
630 FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70130

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

WAYS AND MEANS
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY
JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

May 1, 1967

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In accordance with a request that I received from Mr. J. S. Martin, PO Box 30,357, New Orleans, Louisiana, I am forwarding herewith the enclosed document.

With warm regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

HALE BOGGS, M.C.

Enclosure.

HB:hs

EX-110
REC 27

5173

MAY

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EXP. PROC.
MAY 2 1967

New Orleans, who upon this 7th day of April, 1967, disposes and averes, to the best of his knowledge and memory, the following, to wit:

SECTION I, OUR COMMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT IN 1963

Shortly after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, a professional acquaintance of mine with the F.B.I. that I'd known rather well for the past few years came by to see me at home, per my request. It was at this time that I first mentioned David William Ferrie, and the details contained in a 1961 news article of the Times-Picayune, authored by a former reporter Herman S. Kohlman, who at the present time (1963) was an assistant district attorney. A copy of this news clipping together with a second article that I spoke with them about at the time are attached to this instrument labeled, Exhibit One.

Our conversation led to other factors regarding Ferrie's potential capibilities and activities as well. However, many of the details relating to this subject material are covered in general by both of these news items (1 & 2), offered here in evidence. Suffice it to say, I did add some other parallel observations (which were presented only as our own personal opinion without deception), at the time concerning the probability and feasibility of Ferrie having once known or associated with Oswald, before and after his (Oswald) military service, et cetera.

This was a very informal conversation or interview, lasting only a short period of time. Apparently content and satisfied by what by what was said, our F.B.I. Agent left, going elsewhere about his business.

A short time later, either that evening, or the next day, it seems a subject said to be Edward Voebel, a local florist, reported that he had "...served in the same C.A.P. Metairie Falcon Squadron with Oswald under the command of a Captain David W. Ferrie..." And later this news item was aired over WWL-TV. Having seen and heard this newscast, I telephoned Mr. Kohlman at once to remind him of his old news coverage, and this latest development as well.

Upon hearing this, Mr. Kohlman, assured me that he would certainly look into this matter at once, personally, regardless of what else was being done at that moment.

Either the following day, or shortly afterwards, the same F.B.I. Agent paid me another call at the house, if my memory serves me correctly. Again all was very informal and seemed rather "off-the-recordish", but his attitude appeared somewhat hostile! And I say this because he immediately informed me that I'd been "...caught up in my own telephone calls..." He continued, and in essence (to the best of our knowledge and memory) said, "...you know Jack, drinking as you were, you may not remember it but you called WWL-TV and then Kohlman..." Or words to this effect. Moreover, he also used the phrase of "telephoneitis". Needless to say, this episode was rather unpleasant, and therefore I attempted to bring our interview to a close as quickly as possible, as I had not been "drinking" at the time.

In an effort to usher, or show him out in order to avoid any additional and unnecessary conflict, I stepped to the door, opening it, and while walking to his automobile curbed outside, I maintained complete denial in regard to these, his own personal opinions. In fact, if my memory serves me, I told him flatly, "...this is your idea. You've said it, not I. You're intitled to think what ever you wish to believe. But in this instance it's certainly not the case, regardless of what you may say, and you know it." Whereupon he got into his car, I closed its door, and he drove off, ending the visit.

The next day, or perhaps the one following, two men who said they

were from the Secret Service called upon us. At one point these people attempted to invade our privacy by some irrelevant means, and I was forced to advise them of the fact they appeared to be exceeding the bounds of their authority at the time. Regardless of this I repeated our comments to the F.B.I., including the personal opinions inflicted upon us the day or so before, trying to leave nothing out, or unsaid. Moreover, as with these Agents, I lodged protest to such, these assumptions regarding my alleged procedures, which I continued to deny. With this I terminated the interview by showing these gentlemen the door too.

With minor exception, this is the last we ever heard from any of the people (since 1963), until this year (1967). Although, I had seen a news article saying Ferrie had been arrested for questioning by the District Attorney, then later released by them and the F.B.I. Perhaps, there was something about this on television too about this time, I recall such an item vaguely. Other than this we heard or saw nothing, and had no idea of what had been reported in our name to the Warren Commission, as to date, we've been denied this legal privilege of ever seeing a copy of any statements allegedly filed with such a legal body in our name.

Throughout each and every interview with these aforementioned Federal Agents, never did I observe a note being taken. Furthermore, all such meetings took place in my home, and were oral; i.e., by very informal conversation, upon each and every occasion. During same, never did I affirm, or swear to anything in any contact with them, verbally, or in writing. Nor did I ever consider anything I had to say as an official statement, and these Agents were so appraised of this. I also informed them that each such visit was "off-the-record", and that they could take what ever I had to say for what it was worth, as far as I was concerned. Thus, I made no signed or sworn statements of any kind, nor did I, or have I ever, "taken back" anything I had to say. In short, I categorically deny even an implied reversal of any comment made to these people at this (or that) time. In short, I take back nothing now, and I took back nothing then.

SECTION II, OUR COMMENTS TO JIM GARRISON IN 1966-67

On or about December 5th, 1966, I received a call one morning fro the office of the Orleans Parish District Attorney. It was an investigator employed by the D.A. who I knew professionally. He me that the Chief (Garrison) needed my assistance, and desired to speak with me.

I answered without hesitation saying, "If Jim wants anything of me, all he's got to do is ask...He knows that." My caller told me to hold the line (telephone) for a moment. The next voice I heard was that of Mr. Garrison himself, who said, "Jack, would you come over to the office for a little while if I send a car for you?" Needless to say my reply was, "I'll be waiting in front of the house in five minutes, Jim."

Upon arriving at the District Attorney's Office in the Criminal Courts Building, he got right to the point. I told him (Garrison) everything I had said before, with two exceptions...There were sever things I gave him which I'd failed to tell before. The reasons for this were numerous and sundry. My primary one being I certainly didn't want the notoriety which might surely come with it. The second one was, that if those others in the past would have followed-up by examining some of Ferrie's old photographs, then checked their negatives with his photographer (whose name was printed on their back-side), and really investigated this matter then, they might have well found out everything I might have had to say (at that time), fo themselves; which I have assumed by now hadn't been done (1963) then. All of this was of minor importance anyway, but for the fact that it proved beyond any reasonable doubt that Ferrie knew and had associated with Oswald on several occasions.

Later on (since this time), I've seen members of the District Attorney Staff (three or perhaps four times), in addition to this initial contact. However, these visits ment little to the case, except for some "new" names and address, times and places, I was able to dig up. In fact, one visit to his office had no relationship to this case at all, and another was to bring in what I thought to be a new

witness. Although, to date, I am in contact (daily) with some members of this office by telephone. But there is nothing unusual about this, as not a day goes by that I'm not in touch with either some sheriff, the police, the press, or other such people, as I've worked and cooperated with all of these good persons for years, as the record proves.

SECTION III, OUR COMMENTS TO THE PRESS' VERSION OF THE COMMISSION

I have no comment or argument, as yet, to make about the Warren Commission Report, proper. I've not read its entire text. Hence, pray tell how could I or any body else judge, or criticize something that they're not totally familiar with ? By the same token, having never at any time appeared before this Judicial group whose members are, or were, selected from the elite-strata considered by the majority of people to be amongst those of our Nation's Fathers; how could I have any first hand opinions, or remarks to make about same ? Nor have I any remarks to make concerning such official reports leading to any of their decisions, for I've never read any of the actual and officia Commission statements allegedly involving me, or what it may say that I may or may not have said or done. After all, these are the only things I might feel competent to mention, or to comment on. For nowadays, far too many pseudo-authorities, unqualified in their own right, have been prone from time-to-time to render critical opinion of our Public Officials, the C.I.A., F.B.I., and many others who dail govern us, and protect our Nation's Security as a whole, without knowing all of the facts involved...Of this, we shan't be guilty... For the mere want of something to do.

Therefore, the only remarks which we can make would be directed towards the "second-hand" accounts of the Commission, of which we are all so familiar...Those of the press. A few of these are not worthy of such effort, no less our comment, mainly because I don't wish to chance inaccuracy on such a vital issue, as news and documentation are two different things, and careless comment is not desired in this case.

SECTION IV. OUR COMMENTS IN CONCLUSION

To date, much of the speculation regarding the character of the undersigned may be laid to hearsay. One such pious source of super-validity whose testimony of misinformation stems from his own personal hatred, is a notorious alien to our country who now resides here on a rather "shaky" visa, as an exconvict, police character, fake-cleric-con-man of the lowest ilk, and who is a former inmate of of a public health service hospital mental ward. This minion of standards was caught by us on at least three occasions as a service to our clients, and for the public welfare as a whole. Moreover, he was just one of many of his breed, on which we've compiled records, which I'll gladly release if necessary.

As to such other matters concerning our character, all that I can say is never have I been convicted by any Court of Record (other than by a Minor, or Municipal Court, for some very minor violation), for commission of a Felony, or for a State Misdemeanor, and if any such record exists, it is not ours. Moreover, never have I ever been legally committed to any institution, for suffering any mental ailment, and/or affliction. If any such record exists, it is not ours.

Furthermore, I have lived in the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, for some 16 or more years, and never have I been arrested here. To prove this point in question, I attach and enter as eviden hereto labeled Exhibit Two, a Certificate of Good Conduct issued by our Department of Police, which is normally granted for visa purposes to such good citizens with a clean bill of record within this community, as is ours.

Therefore, having resided in good standing within this community for this time with good reputation, even if what was said were true, if it in any way injured our standing, it would be a violation of the Criminal Statutes 14:47-50ff. Hence, to avoid this we cite our case in point above, as the record.

J. S. (Jack) Martin

Subscribed to before me,
a Notary Public, in and
for the State of Louisiana,
Parish of Orleans,
This 7th of April, 1967.

Notary Public
Notary Public Parish of Orleans, State of

1- Former-Lohlmann August 26, 1961, Times-Picayune article covering arrest of David W. Ferrie which included the subjects of hypnotism, his philosophy-psychology listing as a doctor, and rifles, ammunition, et cetera; which Martin mentioned to F. B. I. and Secret Service men in 1963 after President Kennedy's death.

2- Ferrie's second arrest covering aforementioned case, and Cubans, in Times-Picayune story of August 29, 1961.

(1)

BOYS INVOLVED IN JEFF INQUIRY

Metairie Man Booked in Indecency Case

A Jefferson parish man was being investigated Friday in connection with alleged indecent acts against juveniles at his Metairie home.

New Orleans police juvenile bureau officers and Jefferson parish deputies said the 42-year-old airline pilot apparently used alcohol, hypnotism, and the adventure of flying to lure the juveniles—mostly 15- and 16-year-olds—into committing indecent acts.

Capt. David Ferrie, 3[illegible] Atherton Dr., Metairie, has been booked in Jefferson parish with committing a crime against nature on a 15-year-old boy and indecent behavior with three juvenile boys, including the 15-year-old.

REPORT STUDIED

The Orleans parish district attorney's office Friday was studying a report on Ferrie's alleged contributing to the delinquency of juveniles.

New Orleans juvenile bureau officers Roland Fournier and Charles Jonau worked on the case with Jefferson parish sheriff's office Sgt. Richard Thompson and Pfc. Fred Foth.

According to the New Orleans officers, runaway boys are involved.

Ferrie allegedly assisted and encouraged two juveniles to run away from home, one in August [illegible] and another this August, police said.

Officers said Ferrie, as well as being an airline pilot, was former Civil Air Patrol squadron commander.

After he was "quietly discharged" from the New Orleans CAP unit about a year ago, he formed his own unit, "The Metairie Falcon Squadron," officers said.

CAP officials in New Orleans told police that CAP national headquarters in Houston had no record of a "Metairie Falcon Squadron" charter and these officials expressed the opinion that the charter shown to parents by Ferrie was a forgery.

TELL OF STAY

New Orleans officers said they took a number of statements from juveniles who reside in New Orleans. These statements say a number of the boys stayed at Ferrie's home [illegible] at different occasions. [illegible] examined.

[illegible] used in the [illegible] book or "log" and officers said they understand he [illegible] a course of philosophy.

Officers Fournier and Jonau said they entered the case when a New Orleans family contacted officers that their 15-year-old son was missing from home earlier this month.

Officers said the family told them the youth disappeared several days before they called police but another member of the squadron told them he knew the boy was at Ferrie's home and could get him back.

The missing youth returned home but left a day or so later, police said.

He telephoned from Houston and said he would return home if the parents agreed not to prosecute Ferrie.

Officers said the parents followed instructions and signed a notarized statement that they would not prefer charges against Ferrie.

Upon the boy's return to New Orleans, he was questioned by juvenile bureau officers but he refused to accuse Ferrie of anything.

AIRPLANE FLIGHTS

Other boys gave police statements that Ferrie took them on airline flights to Houston and Corpus Christi on different occasions.

Ferrie encouraged the boys to stay at his home on various occasions "so they could get an early start working on a plane," one boy told New Orleans officers.

The plane was being constructed at an airline hwy. tourist court, officers added.

New Orleans officers working with Jefferson parish authorities obtained a search warrant and went through Ferrie's home earlier this week.

They reported they discovered seven or eight World War II rifles with a quantity of ammunition. Many maps of Cuba were found at Ferrie's home, police added.

One of the juveniles told officers he had flown to Cuba with Ferrie on different occasions. Ferrie asked another teenager to drive a Cuban citizen to Miami, police said.

Ferrie would lend the youths his automobile when he was flying, according to officers.

(2)

PILOT ACCUSED OF TAMPERING

Intimidation Charged in Jefferson Case

Charges of intimidation of a witness were filed Monday against an airline pilot by the Orleans parish district attorney's office.

Charged was Capt. David Ferrie, 42, 3[illegible] Atherton Dr., Metairie.

He was booked last week in Jefferson parish with committing a crime against nature, and indecent behavior with juveniles.

New Orleans police juvenile bureau patrolmen Ronald Fournier and Charles Jonau said Ferrie visited a 16-year-old boy at the juvenile's place of employment, a grocery store, last Wednesday, and threatened him. The juvenile told officers he signed a paper that he would not prefer charges against Ferrie. The juvenile had previously made a statement to officers that led to Ferrie being booked in Jefferson parish with the crime-against-nature charge.

The youth, according to officers, said Ferrie threatened that "a Cuban friend [of Ferrie] would take care of him" if he did not sign.

Officers said the juvenile told them he signed out of fear. Ferrie promised to give him a motor bike if he signed, the youth told officers.

A $[illegible] bond was recommended. Officers said they have been looking for Ferrie for the past few days.



New Orleans Police Department's Certificate of Good Conduct only issued to those of good character in that community. These are normally given for visa purposes and reference for going abroad. However, in this case it should well serve to establish the present standing of its holder within his community, and his record.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
New Orleans, Louisiana

CERTIFICATE OF GOOD CONDUCT

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that on this date April 7, 1967 the files of the New Orleans Police Department were searched and revealed no arrest record in the name of:

JACK S. MARTIN

Name check only ☒
Fingerprint check ☐

For Visa purposes ☒
For Immigration purposes ☐
For other purposes, as stated here _____ ☐

Joseph I. Giarrusso
Superintendent of Police

By LT. LIONEL J. [illegible]
Commanding Officer
Records Division

SEAL

VALID FOR ONE YEAR AFTER DATE OF ISSUE

THE RECORD
PLOTKIN, ALVAREZ & BAHR
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Associated Press

New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison finds something to smile at with newsmen during a press conference.

Murky, Improbable World of Ferrie

By George Lardner Jr.
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25 Some six years ago, on Aug. 30, 1961, two young men in a Plymouth convertible were braced by police in a residential neighborhood near the New Orleans lake front. In the car, officers reported, were found a fully loaded .38 caliber Smith and Wesson pistol and a make-up kit with human hair, chewing gum and scissors. Both belonged to one David W. Ferrie. One of the young men in the car said they were waiting for him.

The police were, apparently, skeptical. The neighborhood had been plagued with burglaries. The two young men led the officers to a neighborhood home occupied by Sergio Arcacha Smith, local head of a Cuban liberation group. Arcacha's wife said Ferrie had been there earlier.

The connection between Ferrie and members of a Cuban exile group, appears to be a key link in the controversial investigation District Attorney Jim Garrison is conducting into the assassination of President Kennedy.

Nothing has surfaced connecting Ferrie or anyone else on Garrison's list to the assassination. Garrison has yet to disclose a shred of evidence. But he flamboyantly claims to have "solved" the assassination and, an investigation by Newsweek and The Washington Post found, he is looking for Sergio Arcacha Smith for questioning.

It is a strange, murky, improbable world that the district attorney's office is now constructing. The prosecutor has even stated that he does not believe Lee Harvey Oswald killed anyone in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. Instead he is concentrating on Cubans.

So far the only signs of where all this may be leading Jim Garrison lie in the tangled life of David William Ferrie—who died last week of what the police and the coroner have said were natural causes. Characteristically, Garrison disagrees, insisting it was a suicide.

With his bizarre red wig and painted eyebrows, Ferrie who once studied to become a Catholic priest but was considered too unstable and eccentric, played many roles—pilot, philosopher, private detective, medical expert, boarding inspector, high school teacher, and confidante and mentor of young men. Another was Cuban freedom fighter.

Born in Cleveland 49 years ago, Ferrie insisted he had never been to Cuba, but that didn't keep him from talking about it. In July, 1961, for example, he spoke to the New Orleans Chapter of the Military Order of the World Wars on "Cuba—April, 1961, Present and Future" but he was cut off by a chapter official who found the remarks offensive.

Just what Ferrie said is unclear, but one man present is reported to have said Ferrie complained sharply about "the President of the United States and the Commander in Chief of our Armed Forces," apparently for the failure of the Bay of Pigs invasion. Ferrie, it was also recalled, had brought with him a 17-year-old Latin American boy as a show of part of the work he had been doing for "Cuban liberation."

At one point, Ferrie was also alleged to have been "working out of" the New Orleans office of the Frente Revolucinario Democratico headed locally by Arcacha who, Newsweek news reporter Philip D. Carter found, moved from New Orleans well before the assassination and wound up in Dallas.

In the police investigation of the Aug. 30 incident revolving around Sergio Arcacha Smith's home here, the New Orleans intelligence division reported, several months later, that "apparently this group (the Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front) was legitimate in nature and presumably had the unofficial sanction of the CIA although this could not be determined locally.

Sergio Arcacha Smith, it was also reported, had been removed as New Orleans head of the group.

Ferrie's continued interest in the group, if any, remains unknown. Several hours after President Kennedy's assassination, Ferrie and two youths —Alvin Roland Beaubuoeuf and Patrick L. Martens—left for a weekend drive to Texas that brought them first to Houston on Nov. 23 at 4:30 a.m. (One "Layton Martens" had been at Arcacha's apartment when police rapped on the door back in 1961; he had furnished them then with identification saying he was second in command here of the Cuban group headed by Arcacha.)

Ferrie and the two youths subsequently drove to Galveston and made their way back to New Orleans by way of Alexandria, La., on Nov. 24.

Ferrie found his rooms had been searched—a mounmental job if they were as cluttered then as they were at his death —and found the district attorney's office was looking for him.

They had been alerted by Jack S. Martin, now 53, one time private detective, newsman, deputy sheriff "and what have you," according to Mrs. Martin. Martin was also a bishop of an obscure and dissident Catholic sect who once ordained Ferrie into the order.

Martin gave authorities a batch of rumors about Ferrie, including allegations that Ferrie may have once taught Oswald how to shoot, that he may have hypnotized Oswald, and that he may have been the pilot of a rumored "getaway plane." (4)

"You would have to meet Jack Martin repetitively, to appreciate him," Ferrie said wryly in an interview shortly before he died. He said Martin — now "somewhere in Mexico," according to his wife—delighted in stirring up trouble. Mrs. Martin said her husband has "a violent temper" and often "drinks heavily." (5)

Of Ferrie, an FBI agent told Newsweek's Hugh Aynesworth in Dallas several months ago, "We picked him clean. You won't find anything there."

Nonetheless when District Attorney Garrison launched his investigation last November, his men called in David Ferrie once more. "They used the names Martin gave them," Ferrie charged in the interview. He also asserted that he had been trying to see Garrison directly for months for a face-to-face talk about what the District Attorney wanted.

That Garrison's theories revolve around Cubans was clear from an interview with private detective William Gurvich, one of Garrison's chief aides in the investigating. He referred several times to the testimony before the Warren Commission about a "powerful" Cuban which conflicted with the preponderance of testimony pointing to Oswald.

After acknowledging momentary doubts, and worries that there might have been a second assassin," Ferrie said he was convinced there was no plot. He suggested Garrison try a new theory on for size. "I've got a real plot for him," he said in his last interview, opening his eyes wide in mock horror. "The astrology magazines—they all said in 1960 that whoever was elected—and they couldn't tell whether it would be Kennedy or Nixon—would die in office. Maybe the astrologers killed Kennedy."

Not even Carlos Bringuier, a firm believer in a conspiracy theory of the assassination, seems to think that Garrison's quest for Arcacha will be any more fruitful. A Cuban exile leader here and a firm believer that Fidel Castro was behind the assassination, Bringuier called Arcacha his "foe," because of an obscure falling-out they had. But, he said, "I'm completely sure that he had nothing to do with anything."

(1) & (2) — Wife made no such statem
nor statements to this ne
paper.

(2) — See attached report on a
investigation conducted b
Martin in relation to one
Ex-convict Carl J. Stenle
posing as clergyman, et c

(3) & (4) — Not rumor. Stated I beli
Ferrie knew Oswald, and
it was feasible Ferrie m
have exposed Oswald to t
use of such a rifle. We
mentioned that Ferrie wa
expert hypnotist, not th
he did hypnotise anyone i
this case, but according
the record had done so in
other cases.

(5) — Wife made no such remark
this paper.

(6) — We can well believe this,
Ferrie checked his every
with such astrological bu

(1)
(2)
(3)

J. S. Martin

Statements made by United-Press-International in regard to Martin-

(published on or about 3-5-1967)

AFFIDAVIT OF J. S. MARTIN, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO.

(1) & (2) See enclosed file.

(3) & (4) Misquoted, made no statement intended to mean, or to draw such a quotation.

(5) - (6) & (7) Made no mention of being questioned many times by anyone, nor of this version of such a "spell" or Banister's so-called influence in this regard.

(8) - (9) & (10) This seems to be Criminal Libel and Defamation, see enclosed affidavit. This is not the statement I made. Banister whipped me, not

—(10) Continued- Ferrie, t night Konnedy was killed, when Banister was drinkin as I told Smith who faile to report the truth here.

(11) I spoke to no one for sev hours after talking to Sm

(12) I said I had been in Texa was somewhat concerned. rest is Smith's idea, not

(13) Even if true, this is an attack upon my character, libelous.

(14)- Did Garrison really say t or is it another Smi lie ?

An attempt to revise the hist of President Kennedy probabl

Merriman Smith, who won the Pulitzer Prize for his coverage of the Kennedy assassination, went to New Orleans last week to look into charges that the murder of the young President involved a conspiracy spawned in Louisiana. Following is his report.

By Merriman Smith

UPI White House Reporter

exp... ...t say th... ...sters with a ... ...ig rings and ...ig cigars—are qu... ...unkind toward independent purveyors of narcotics, pinball machines and girls.)

• Jack S. Martin, 51, a native of Phoenix, Ariz., also known as Col. Martin— (1)

(2)— and Bishop Martin (affiliation, Orthodox Old Catholic Church of North America). A self-styled expert on electronic eaves-dropping, Martin describes himself as "author, a former newspaperman, professional soldier, adventurer and philosopher."

Some of Garrison's critics say Martin is highly important to the case. Martin

(4)— agrees most enthusiastically. But not Garrison. The district attorney and his staff questioned Martin countless times,

(5)— as have the FBI and Secret Service. His stories are highly contradictory.

Martin has told a variety of stories linking Oswald with Ferrie. One version

(6)— was that Ferrie hypnotized Oswald who went to Dallas under a spell; that Ferrie was waiting for Oswald in Dallas with a get-away plane on Nov. 22, 1963; and

(7)— that Ferrie and Oswald were heavily influenced by W. Guy Bannister, former FBI agent, later deputy chief of the New Orleans police force and then head of a private investigation agency before his death in 1964.

Martin, an episodic drunk and no stranger to jails and mental wards, has —(8)

a pattern of talking and recanting. He told the Secret Service the lurid story about Ferrie being the get-away pilot, —(9)

then took it back as being nothing but a fantasy. He told me in turn the Secret Service lied, that he had taken back nothing. He also told me that Ferrie had a rifle identical to the one used by Oswald and that on one occasion Bannister —(10)

pistol-whipped Ferrie over something related to the anti-Castro movement.

Before I mentioned our conversation to anyone and was sitting in my hotel room studying my notes on Martin's jumbled

—(11) conversation, he was on the phone to a New Orleans TV station denouncing the UPI and me for having distorted what he said.

Martin is worth remembering, however. At about the time of Ferrie's death, Martin was quite apprehensive about his own safety and left town. He told me he moved around for more than a week, finally reaching a point 1000— (12)

miles away. We picked up reports of his presence as far away as Rosarito Beach in Baja California, more than 2000 miles from New Orleans, and at various locations in Mississippi and Texas.

In any event, this took financing of a sort and Martin is perennially busted. —(13)

Where did the funds come from? Asked whether he gave Martin walking-around money, Garrison waved off the question and said he would not be so foolish as to attach any definitive importance whatever to information from this kind of —(14)

source.

J. S. Martin

J. S. Martin

Continued on page 3, and attachmen

N.Y. TIMES -- 2/24/67 11

Story of an Oswald-Ferrie Link Shown by Archives to Be False

N.Y. TIMES -- 2/24/67

By NAN ROBERTSON,
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—Documents in the National Archives disclosed today that Jack S. Martin of New Orleans, who linked Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie, had admitted to the Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation that his story had been a lie.

Mr. Ferrie, who was found dead yesterday in his bed, was a major figure in an investigation by the New Orleans district attorney, James Garrison, of an alleged plot to assassinate President Kennedy. The district attorney has promised sensational disclosures and arrests. He insists the alleged plot was hatched in New Orleans.

Mr. Martin told Mr. Garrison shortly after the assassination that Mr. Ferrie had known Oswald, that he had trained him in the use of rifles with telescopic sights and that Mr. Ferrie had visited Dallas about two weeks before the assassination of the President by Oswald on Nov. 22, 1963.

Later thereafter Mr. Martin became aware in separate statements to F. B. I. and Secret Service agents that his story had been a figment of his imagination.

On the night of Nov. 29, 1963, two Secret Service agents, Anthony F. Carrelo and John W. Rice, interviewed Mr. Martin "at length" in his apartment in New Orleans.

Their report stated:

"Martin, who has every appearance of being an alcoholic, admitted during the interview that he suffers from 'telephantitis' when drinking and that it was during one of his drinking bouts that he telephoned Assistant District Attorney Herman E. Kohlman and told him this fantastic story about David William Ferrie being involved with Lee Harvey Oswald.

"He said he had heard on television that Oswald had at one time been active in the Civil Air Patrol and had later heard that Ferrie had been his squadron commander. Martin stated that Ferrie was well known to him, that he recalled having seen rifles in Ferrie's home and also recalled that Kohlman (who had been a newspaper reporter previously) had written an article on Ferrie and that Ferrie had been a marine and had been with the Civil Air Patrol.

"Martin stated that after turning all these thoughts over in his mind, he had telephoned Herman E. Kohlman and had told his story as though it was based on facts rather than on his imagination."

The Secret Service men also reported that they had learned that F.B.I. agents had talked with Mr. Martin three days earlier and that he had admitted that the information he had furnished Assistant District Attorney Kohlman was a figment of his imagination and that he had made up the story after reading the newspapers and watching television.

16 Pages of Data

Their reports and others are contained in 16 pages of information about Mr. Ferrie sent to the Warren Commission investigation into the Kennedy assassination. About 40 more are still classified, but the National Archives has asked the F.B.I. to clear those as well.

The 16 pages that came to light today were declassified by the F.B.I. in September, 1966, but until this month they were scattered through "many thousands of pages" of information, according to Marion Johnson, the archivist in charge of the Warren Commission records.

Mr. Johnson pulled the declassified information about Mr. Ferrie together in response to requests by reporters for New Orleans newspapers.

Mr. Ferrie is mentioned on pages 14, 29, 30 and 31 of Volume 8 of the Warren Commission hearings. The last three pages contain testimony by a detective, Frederick E. O'Sullivan, of the New Orleans Police Vice Squad. He was also in the Civil Air Patrol headed by Mr. Ferrie.

Mr. O'Sullivan told the Warren commission that he knew of no connection between Oswald and Mr. Ferrie. He also said that he had inspected Mr. Ferrie's airplane at New Orleans Airport shortly after the assassination and had found it "not in flyable condition" because its tires were flat and instruments were missing.

Mr. Ferrie was once interrogated as a possible "getaway pilot" for a Presidential assassin.

Another member of the air patrol unit, who knew Oswald, told the Warren Commission he knew of no link between the President's killer and Ferrie. It is not clear whether any of their testimony was based on the documents that came to light today.

Said, "I believed that he knew Oswald, and it was feasible Ferrie may have exposed him to be familiar with those rifles. He may have been in Texas then."

Made no sworn statements to these people, nor such admissions.

Less than 15 minutes.....

Made no such admission regarding Mr. Kohlman, nor such a story being fantastic.

Such a story was called in to WWL-TV by a Edward Voebel, who had served in CAP under Ferrie, with Oswald.

Said that Kohlman was familiar with Ferrie, and the fact these rifles did exist, et cetera. And that Kohlman was aware of other facts.

Said, phone men to remi: of this cas:

Stated the spoken to s but made no admission, newspapers.

Records show had two aircr access to ma ers. Aircraf spected was plane.

Marginal notes and comments made by J. S. Martin.

J. S. Martin

J. S. (Jack) Martin

Subscribed to before me, Notary Public, in and for the State of Louisiana, Parish of Orleans, and the City of New Orleans, this 22 day of February, 1967.

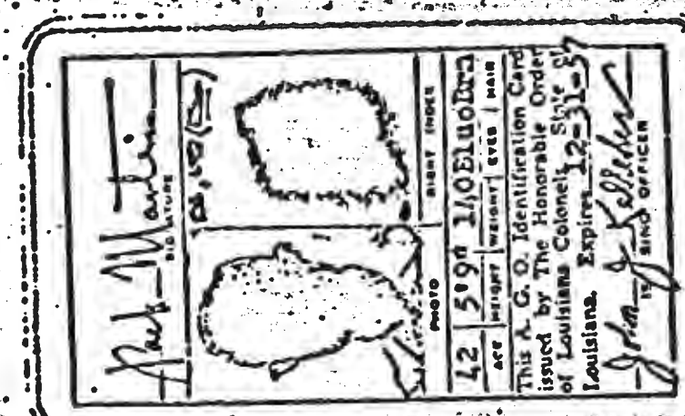
JOHN C. ADAMS, JR.
Notary Public in and for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana
My Commission is issued for life.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Martin's reply to statements that he was often known as Colonel Marti

For what it is worth, Martin was once commissioned as a Colonel upon
Staff of the Governor of Louisiana, under two administrations. And up
occasion has been refered to by others, as: "Colonel Martin".....

STATE OF LOUISIANA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
JACK MARTIN
WAS COMMISSIONED AS
COLONEL ON THE STAFF OF EARL K. LONG
CERTIFIED UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL
THIS 2nd DAY OF AUGUST A.D. 56
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA



Front and Rear Both Sides of Same I.D Card

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF LOUISIANA
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
JACK MARTIN
IS COMMISSIONED WITH THE RANK OF
COLONEL
BY THE ORDER OF THE EXECUTIVE AND MILITARY DEPARTMENTS OF LOUISIANA
This Commission was attested by the Adjutant General of the aforesaid Military Department. 6-9-1954.
ISSUING OFFICER

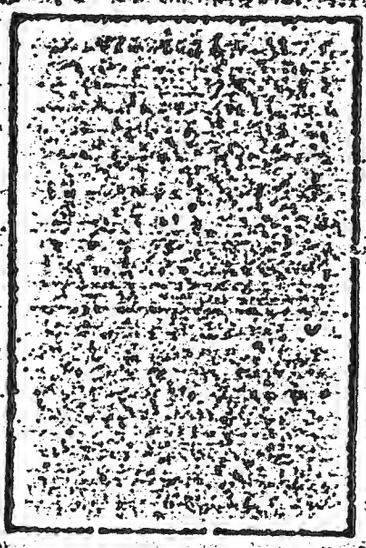
STATE OF LOUISIANA
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
Jack Martin
WAS COMMISSIONED AS
Colonel
CERTIFIED UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL
THIS 9th DAY OF August 54
GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA

J. S. Martin,
P. O. Box 30,357,
New Orleans, Louisiana, 70130.
Phone: 504-943-6949

CARL JOHN STANLEY

Alias: C. M. Stanley
Christopher M. Stanley
Christopher Maria Stanley

Sells diplomas, ordination certificates, and various papers on many non-existent Old Catholic and Orthodox sects. Deals in simony, and acts of like nature. Well known to members of the Clergy, and to the Department-of-Health-Education-&-Welfare, 1959-1962.



MOST REV. C. M. STANLEY

This subject (Stanley), still (1966) holds Notarial Commission in and for the Commonwealth of Kentucky as an alien (illegally), by and with the full knowledge of authorities there.

The enclosed and attached records were gathered by Private Investigator J. S. (Jack) Martin, for several private clients during a period through 1959-1966. Martin was assisted by one D. W. Ferrie in this case during 1959-1900-1961, because of Ferrie's wide knowledge of Theology, Latin, and the Clergy. At this time Ferrie also made purchases from this subject (Stanley), of numerous "Religious" papers and documents.

Martin paid $250.00 each for the papers and documents issued by this subject (Stanley). Martin later (1966), paid subject (Stanley) the sum of $250.00 for a license from the Commonwealth of Kentucky as a practicing minister, which subject (Stanley) may have secured by an act of fraud through the Courts of Kentucky.

Subjects' Address (1966): 4018 Vermont Avenue,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Subjects' Listing in the Louisville Phone Book: Most Rev. Carl J. Stanley,
4018 Vermont Avenue.....776-3891

J. S. (Jack) Martin

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5173

PAGE NO. 15-17

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

129

Dept. of Justice (USINS)

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

since neither fingerprints nor identifying number which is indexed in our files accompanied your request, FBI cannot guarantee in any manner that this material concerns the individual in whom you are interested

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

The following FBI record, NUMBER 136 035 , is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Los Angeles Calif	Carl J. Stanley #25783-K-3	11-22-27	susp GT - auto	
PD Los Angeles Calif	Carl J. Stanley #37437	11-28-27	FT and Sec 146 CVC	
PD Los Angeles Calif	Carl J. Stanley #51013	2-2-28	RSP	
PD NY NY	Carl J. Stanley 78-140197	4-1-36	sending obscene letters through US mail - vio 334 Title 18 USC	
USM Boston Mass	Carl J. Stanley #1602	Susp per suc 6-15-36	vio Postal Laws	
USM Fed Lewisburg Pa	Carl J. Stanley #5395	4-1-37	send obscene letter in mails	18 mos 5-30-38 com
Jail and H of C Lawrence Mass	Carl J. Stanley #75307	5-22-33	A&B	1 mo
RC F Ontario Kingston Canada	Carl John Stanley #673739	10-3-47	T Sec 356 CC	Impris[illegible] sent Fed. [illegible] [illegible] $25 & c [illegible]
[illegible]	Carl John Stanley New Orleans 0032/3752	3-10-50	deportation	

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI [illegible] Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired [illegible] agency contributing the fingerprints.

The fingerprints listed by "as" are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are listed only as having been possibly identical with subject of this record.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

J. Edgar Hoover
Director

2

The following FBI record, NUMBER 136 085, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD Indpls Ind (prt ret -	Carl John Stanley #ISP 4795 Company: Special Police Powers Residence: 3710 N. Meridian St. (city & state not given			
PD Indpls Ind (prt ret	Carl John Stanley #PC962			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

3

The following FBI record, NUMBER 136 085, is furnished FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
	As Carl J. Stanley arr 1-27-25 PD Boston Mass #19011 rob armed rec 2-27-25 Suff Co Jail Boston Mass #3404			
	WANTED: As Carl John Stanley for absconding warr of arrest issued 4-19-50 (deportation) If appre in the US or abroad by other than Immig Off notify USINS Enf Div Wsh DC relay to file 48-74500-3 per inf rec USINS New Orleans La 5-8-50. NO LONGER WANTED: Per inf rec 10-13-50.			

Information shown on this Identification Record represents data furnished FBI by the fingerprint contributors. Where final disposition is not shown or further explanation of charge is desired, communicate with agency contributing the fingerprints submitted under the name and number furnished FBI.

Specific identifications indicated by * are NOT based on fingerprints in FBI files but are based only on similarity of name and other personal data appearing in criminal records listed as being possibly identical with subject of this record.

No. 03-0102 American Office (United), World's Union of Eucharistic Bishop

ST. PETER THE APOSTLE
1st PATRIARCH, 38 A.D.

Byzantine
Primitive Catholic Church
Old Catholic Church in N. A.
APOSTOLIC, ORTHODOX, CATHOLIC
Order of Saint John

Instrument of the Consecration

of the Most Reverend

JOHN MARIA, J. S. MARTIN, O.S.J.,

To the Episcopate

In the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity, Amen.

H.E. the Most Rev. Msgr. Mar Christopher Maria, C. J. Stanley, D.D., O.S
Archbishop Primate, Exarch of America, Holy Catholic See of Antioch, upon
9th day of June 1961 Anno Domino, assisted by other Bisho
Lords:
CYRIL T. O'LARRA and PAUL H. KAHLO
and Priests, by Our Holy Orders of Apostolic Succession, after invokin
the Presence of the Living Holy Ghost upon Holy Election, according t
the Holy Rite prescribed in the Holy Roman Pontifical, Consecrated the
Most Reverend MSGR. JOHN MARIA, J. S. MARTIN with the Holy Oils to the
Episcopal dignity under the title of an Old Catholic

CHRISTOPHER

BISHOP, APOSTOLIC DELEGATE OF NORTH AMERICA
with the Holy Apostolic power to perform all functions appertaining t
such Office in the Holy Old Roman Catholic Church.

BYZANTINE PATRIARCHATE OF ANTIOCH - U

Archbishop

CHAPEL OF
OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP AND SAINT GEREON OF COLOGNE

Holy Catholic Apostolic Church

SACRED CONGREGATION OF THE CONSISTORY
PATRIARCHY OF ANTIOCH
GOV. OF INDIA, ACT XXI OF 1860 A.D.
ORTHODOX
UNIATE

BYZANTINE

ORDER OF SAINT JOHN

THE MOST REVEREND MAR
CHRISTOPHER M. STANLEY, D.D., O.S.J.
ARCHBISHOP PRIMATE OF N. A.

THE MOST REVEREND
MGR. CYRIL T. OMARA, D.D., O.S.J.
VICAR-GENERAL

THE MOST REVEREND
MGR. RUPERTUS PITT-KETHLEY, D.D., O.S.J.
DEAN OF CONSISTORY

THE RT. REVEREND
MGR. PAUL GREGORY MASKALE, D.D., O.S.J.
PROVINCIAL CHANCELLOR OF N. A.

THE MOST REVEREND
MGR. JOHN C. DUFFY, D.D., O.S.J.
CHAIRMAN OF HOLY SYNOD

INSTRUMENT OF ORDINATION

Of The Reverend

JOHN, J. S. MARTIN,

TO THE EPISCOPATE

IN THE NAME OF THE MOST HOLY AND

UNDIVIDED TRINITY, AMEN.

-WE-

H.E. the Most Rev. Msgr. Mar Christopher Maria C. J. Stanley, Archbishop-Primate, Exarch of America, Holy Syro-Byzantine Order of Saint John, Holy Catholic See of Antioch, L.E. on this 19th day of September, 1960 Anno Domino, by Our Holy Orders of Apostolic Succession, after involking the Presence of the Living Holy Ghost, according to the Holy Roman Pontifical, ORDAINED the Rev. JOHN, J. S. MARTIN, as a PRIEST within the Holy Catholic Apostolic Church, Holy Syro-Byzantine Order of Saint John, with all the Holy Apostolic Power and Jurisdiction to perform all functions appertaining to such Holy Office in the Holy Catholic Apostolic Church.

+ Christopher Maria
+ Archbishop-Primate of N.A.

BYZANTINE PATRIARCHATE OF ANTIOCH-L.E. - EXARCH OF AMERICA

REGISTERED IN THE PATRIARCHAL CHANCERY
Nov. 101-92 1960
Chancellor

DUPLICATE

#404

STATE OF KENTUCKY
County of Jefferson } ss

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT

At a Court held for the Court aforesaid on JANUARY 3rd 1966

the following is entered of record:

Most Rev. John J. S. Martin, L. H. D. satisfying the Court that he is a resident of this County, a man of good moral character and in regular communication with his religious society and a duly authorized Missionary Bishop a license to solemnize marriages is granted him; whereupon he gave covenant to this Commonwealth in sum of One Thousand Dollars, the amount fixed, with Arch Bishop Christopher M. Stanley as surety, which is approved by the Court, and thereupon he took the oath required by law.

In Testimony Whereof, *and that the foregoing license to solemnize marriages is truly and completely copied from the records of the Court aforesaid, I,* JAMES HALLAHAN *Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and affix the official seal of said Court and Jefferson County, Kentucky, of which I am legal Custodian, at Louisville, Kentucky.*

This 3rd *day of* JANUARY 19 66

James Hallahan Clerk
Jefferson County Court, Kentucky

May 3, 1967

EX-110
REC 27 62-109060-5173

Honorable Hale Boggs
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of May 1st together with its enclosure and want to thank you for furnishing the document you forwarded. You may be certain I appreciate your sending it to me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles disclose prior cordial correspondence with Congressman Boggs, last outgoing 1/20/67. The enclosure to Boggs' communication is being routed to Domestic Intelligence Division for appropriate analysis and submission of memorandum. The enclosure consists of an affadavit by one J. S. Martin and supporting documents and involves the assassination investigation.

MAILED 3
MAY 3 1967
COMM-FBI

HHH:rlf (4)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5016-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5-5-67

REC 27

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated 5-1-67 Congressman Hale Boggs of Louisiana transmitted to the Bureau information he had received from J. S. Martin. Mr. Boggs' letter was acknowledged and the Domestic Intelligence Division was instructed to analyze the material furnished by Martin to Congressman Boggs.

Jack S. Martin is the self-proclaimed investigator in New Orleans who has been reported by several sources as being the individual who initially furnished information to New Orleans District Attorney Garrison which touched off Garrison's investigation. Martin has been reported by a number of individuals as mentally ill and he was hospitalized several years ago for mental illness.

The information furnished by Martin to Congressman Boggs appears to be almost identical to the data which was previously made available to this Bureau by [redacted]. The data was analyzed and summarized in a memorandum Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan dated 4-24-67. A copy of the material was also disseminated to the Department and to the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Briefly, the material furnished by Martin consists of a long rambling series of statements summarizing his contacts with Bureau Agents and Secret Service agents immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy. Martin is now attempting to claim that press reports of his statements made immediately following the assassination are incorrect. Martin also claims that magazine articles prepared by George Lardner, Jr., a "Washington Post" reporter, and Merriman Smith, senior White House reporter, are false and misleading.

REC 27 62-109060-5174

62-109060

56 MAY 22 1967

REC:CIS (7)

11 MAY 10 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

62 MAY 16 1967

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Much of the data furnished by Martin is an attack upon Carl J. Stanley. Stanley was a confidence man who claimed to be a religious leader in Louisville, Kentucky. He formerly was closely associated with Martin in so-called church activities, but later had a falling-out with Martin and bad blood developed between the two men. Stanley died of a heart attack 3-8-67.

There is nothing new in the material furnished by Martin to Congressman Boggs that was not already furnished to us.

ACTION:

For information.

Rel
WCS

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

The Attorney General

May 9, 1967

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to the discussion between Messrs. Nathaniel E. Kossack and Carl Belcher of the Criminal Division of the Department and Messrs. Cartha D. DeLoach and Joseph A. Sizoo of this Bureau on May 8, 1967, in captioned matter.

Attached for your information is a list of communications which set forth results of investigation conducted by Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy of our New Orleans Office. This list sets forth in chronological order by Commission Document Number, the communications which are available to the public at the National Archives and those communications which are excluded from public disclosure under the guidelines approved by Mr. McGeorge Bundy when Mr. Bundy was Special Assistant to the President.

MAILED 2
MAY 9 1967
COMM-FBI

In connection with the pages set forth regarding Commission Document Number 75 which are excluded from the public, please refer to my letter to the Attorney General dated February 24, 1967, entitled "Public Disclosure of Warren Commission Records." You will note that copies of the excluded pages of current interest were furnished to you as enclosures to my letter of February 24, 1967. You were also informed at that time that this Bureau had no objection to public disclosure of these pages in view of the public interest concerning these particular pages.

2 ENCLOSURE

For your added information in this particular matter, there is enclosed a copy of page 210 of the report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys dated December 8, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in the Lee Harvey Oswald case (Commission Document Number 6). You will note in the enclosed list that this page is excluded from public disclosure under the guidelines approved by Mr. McGeorge Bundy.

REC-59 62-109060-5115 DCA

FBI

62-109060

REC-8-BEVDING ROOM

REL:as (12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAY 10 1967

79 MAY 16 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

The Attorney General

You will also note that the information reported on this page is available only through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to J. B. Wadsworth, District Manager, Western Union, Carondelet Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

In addition to the information set forth above, please be advised that Special Agent Kennedy has investigated both pro-Castro and anti-Castro activity in the New Orleans area for several years. Results of such investigation, unless related to inquiries regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, were not furnished to the Warren Commission nor is such data contained in the files of the National Archives.

Also, since December, 1966, Special Agent Kennedy has received information volunteered to him by a number of individuals concerning the investigation of the assassination being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. Included among these individuals are Jack S. Martin, Dr. Carlos Bringuier, Bob Guzman and several established sources of our New Orleans Office. All pertinent data furnished by these individuals has been furnished to the Department. It, of course, is not contained in Warren Commission records at the National Archives nor is it available to the public.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: By letter dated 5/8/67 we informed the Attorney General that Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy of our New Orleans Office had been issued a subpoena to appear before the grand jury in the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, at 11 a.m. 5/10/67. We do not know what the grand jury's interest in Special Agent Kennedy is. In a discussion with Department and Bureau Officials 5/8/67, it was agreed that this Bureau would make available to the Department a list of communications which sets forth results of Special Agent Kennedy's investigation in the assassination. The pages of Commission Document Number 75 which are excluded from the public, dealt primarily with allegations of homosexuality and poor character on the part of David William Ferrie who died 2/22/67.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan

May 9, 1967

1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Results of investigation of Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy available to the public in National Archives:

Commission Document Number 6 (report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys, dated December 8, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 197, 198, 199, and 223.

Commission Document Number 75 (report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys, dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 195, 196, 198, 206, 230, 234, 235, 270, 271, 274, 305 and 306, 331 through 333, 391, 480, 600 and 601, 602 and 603, 604 through 609, 610 through 615, and 686.

Commission Document Number 126 (report of Special Agent John T. Reynolds, dated December 6, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 21 through 25, 30 through 33, 34 and 35, and 36.

Commission Document Number 170 (report of Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, dated December 12, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 80, 81, and 82.

Commission Document Number 183 (report of Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, dated December 16, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 49 and 50.

Commission Document Number 194 (report of Special Agent Stephen M. Callender, dated December 19, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), page 38.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TNG:cls (8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

Commission Document Number 205 (report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated December 23, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 583 and 584, and 585 and 586.

Commission Document Number 244 (report of Special Agent John T. Reynolds, dated December 30, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 38 and 39, 40, 41, 42 and 43, and 50 and 51.

Commission Document Number 301 (report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas"), page 289.

Results of investigation of Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy excluded from public disclosure at the National Archives:

Commission Document Number 6 (report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys, dated December 8, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), page 210.

Commission Document Number 75 (report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys, dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"), pages 216, 217 and 218, 301, and 309 through 311.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 Date December 3, 1963

[redacted] Louisiana, from April, 1963, through September, 1963, and was unable to locate a record of any [redacted] Money Orders being received by LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any person by the name of HIDELL or LEE. A check was also made of the suburban [redacted] which would handle any deliveries made in the 4900 block of Magazine Street which is the neighborhood in which LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided while in New Orleans and this check was also negative.

The above information is available only through issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [redacted] New Orleans, Louisiana.

(1) [illegible]

on 12/3/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by Special Agent SA REGIS L. KENNEDY and SA REED W. JESSEN Date dictated 12/3/63

ENCLOSURE 210

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/3/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-933)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
WEEKLY SUMMARY

6

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
NEW ORLEANS FILE 89-69

On May 5, 1967, Grand Jury subpoenas were issued by the office of District Attorney JIM GARRISON for SAs REGIS L. KENNEDY and WARREN C. DE BRUEYS for appearance before an Orleans Parish Grand Jury on May 10, 1967.

The Times Picayune, a leading New Orleans newspaper, in an article carried in the May 6, 1967, issue reported that sources close to GARRISON's probe have indicated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in fact not a communist, but a U.S. anti-Castro undercover agent. The article reflected that this trend in the investigation stems from indications of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency's involvement as related to certain principles being investigated by the District Attorney.

[redacted]

NOT RECORDED
70 MAY 16 1967

(5)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 M

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/8/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

COPY AND STAMPED IN LAB FOR LAB ACTION AND REPORT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) Attention: FBI Laboratory

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

On 5/8/67 HELEN LOUISE MARKHAM, 328 East Ninth Street, Dallas, Texas, who is currently employed at the 20-30 Grill, 2030 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, made available to SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN a letter she had received in the mail on 5/5/67 addressed to her current residence address believed to be from Poland and written in a foreign language, believed to be Polish.

Mrs. MARKHAM could not identify the writer of the letter and stated she would appreciate the return of the letter after it had served its purpose.

For the information of the Bureau, Mrs. MARKHAM was a witness to the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on 11/22/63.

The FBI Laboratory is requested to translate the enclosed letter and furnish Dallas a copy of such translation together with the original letter, in order that it may be returned to Mrs. MARKHAM.

REC 22 5176
EX-110

9 MAY 9 1967

(4) - Bureau (enc 1-1)(RM)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(5)

56 MAY 1 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

7-44 (Rev. 5-18-63)

SAC, Dallas (89-43) May 15, 1967

REC 10 EX-113

Director, FBI (62-109060) - 5176

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT-
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

REGISTERED MAIL

REC 10

OO - DALLAS

airtel

Attached is the translation which you requested by ~~letter~~ XXXXXX dated 5/8/67.

The contents thereof, where pertinent, must be reported under appropriate captions and afforded whatever investigative attention is necessary.

Disposition of the foreign language material submitted in this connection is set forth below:

Returned herewith.

1 - Mr. Rosen (Attn.: Criminal Section), sent direct with enclosure.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 25
MAY 12 1967
COMM-FBI

IM:llb
(4)

Enc. 1 ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

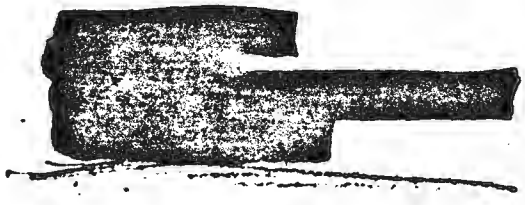
55 MAY 22 1967

TRANSLATION FROM POLISH

Envelope, postmarked 4/?/67,..., addressed to Mrs. Helen Markham, 328 East Ninth Street, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A., bears the return address of:



REC



[redacted] March 27, 1967

Dear Mrs. Markham,

You will probably wonder why I am writing to you from a faraway country, from Poland. I have chosen you because I have your address. I am sure you will help me. Well, I liye in Poland at the above-mentioned address. I have a request of you.

Do you know any wealthy Polish-Jewish family which would be willing to help me with clothing from time to time. I am in bad circumstances. My husband has cancer, and I am the sole breadwinner in my family. We have two children of school age -- a boy, age 16, and a girl, age 9. I make a modest living, but I don't have enough for clothing and the children, husband and I are practically naked. I would be grateful to you if you would find a few Polish-Jewish families willing to send me once in a while a parcel of secondhand clothing, if not for all of us, then at least for the children. My son is 175 cm. (5'10") tall, and my daughter is 140 cm. (5') tall. I am as tall as my son and on the fat side. I would be indebted to you for the rest of my life if you could manage to send me some clothing. I would also appreciate it if you would drop me a line to say that this could be done. I won't delude myself with hope but I believe you won't refuse me. Best regards to you and your family.

62-109060-5176

ENCLOSURE



and family

TRANSLATED BY:
IHOR MYCHALUS:llb
May 11, 1967

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC 39

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 7, 1967

FROM : D. E. Moore

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

[redacted] Iowa, called the Bureau at 6:35 a.m., May 7, 1967, to advise that he knows who killed President Kennedy. He stated that the killing was done by the "Geonizzi Mob" of Chicago, Illinois, and that Frank Sinatra is connected with this gang.

[redacted] stated he was also a member of the gang but he is now running from them because they are going to kill him. He is presently staying with a brother, whom he would not name, in [redacted], but plans to leave today for Las Vegas, Nevada, to collect a gambling debt of $48,000 from Sinatra. He stated Sinatra is a communist. [redacted] said he will stay at the Sheraton Hotel in Las Vegas.

[redacted] rambled on in his conversation, making such claims as having once been a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent and knowing that it was a gang of Cubans and not Oswald who killed President Kennedy. His conversation was disconnected and at times not understandable.

Bureau indices negative regarding [redacted]

ACTION:

This matter is being reviewed to determine whether or not [redacted] should be interviewed.

JCT:js
(4)

REC 39 5127

5 6 MAY 22 1967

MAY 10 1967

5 7 MAY 15 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 8 1967

TELETYPE

REC-34

Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

556PM URGENT 5-8-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE MISCELLANEOUS DASH INFO CONCERNING

COO: DAT office of origin = Dallas

REFERENCE NEW ORLEANS RENOTELETYPE TO BUREAU, FIVE SIX LAST, CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

ON FIVE EIGHT INSTANT, CARLOS QUIROGA TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT A SUBPOENA FOR HIM TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY ON FIVE TEN INSTANT WAS DELIVERED THIS DATE TO HIS HOME.

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

EX-110

REC-34 62-109060-5178

12 MAY 10 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/8/67

SUMMARY

Carlos Quiroga, referred to in attached, is an anti-Castro Cuban national who visited the home of Lee Harvey Oswald in August, 1963 after Oswald distributed Fair Play for Cuba literature on the streets of New Orleans.

Quiroga subsequently explained that he was interested in determining Oswald's extent of participation in the Fair Play for Cuba group and learned that that Oswald was a dedicated pro-Castro worker. He reported this to the New Orleans police at the time and offered to act as an informant but the police were not interested.

Quiroga has advised that he has told Garrison of his visit to Oswald's home and how he learned that Oswald was working for the pro-Castro Cuban cause. However, Garrison apparently ignored the explanation Quiroga gave him about Oswald's pro-Castro activity and chose to believe that inasmuch as Quiroga is and was an anti-Castro Cuban worker, Oswald too was an anti-Castro worker. Garrison has apparently attempted to force Quiroga to testify that Oswald was working with anti-Castro forces.

TJS:ts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 8 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

1:51PM URGENT 5-8-67 2PS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL, MAY SEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, RE SUBPOENA RECEIVED BY SA REGIS L. KENNEDY.

SUBPOENA DELIVERED TO USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, THIS DATE, WHO ADVISED HE IS FILING A MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA ON TUESDAY, MAY NINE, SIXTYSEVEN. MR. LACOUR ADVISED IF THERE WAS AN ADVERSE RULING BY JUDGE BAGGETT AND JUDGE BAGGETT DECLINED THE MOTION TO QUASH, SA REGIS L. KENNEDY WOULD HAVE TO APPEAR AND ANSWER THE SUBPOENA. HE ADVISED HE HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT AND SA KENNEDY SHOULD RESPECTFULLY DECLINE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTION BY THE GRAND JURY UNDER DEPARTMENTAL ORDER THREE TWO FOUR - SIX FOUR.

END PAGE ONE

EX-103
REC-64 62 [illegible] 5179

9 MAY 10 1967

62 MAY 12 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO 89-69

PAGE TWO

MR. LACOUR ADVISED THAT SA KENNEDY WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ATTORNEY FROM THE USA'S OFFICE TO COURT BUILDING, HOWEVER, THE ATTORNEY WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED BY LAW TO ENTER GRAND JURY HEARINGS. MR. LACOUR ADVISED HE WOULD KEEP THIS OFFICE APPRISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

CC: MR. SULLIVAN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/8/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Salt Lake City airtel to Bureau, 5/5/67, enclosing LHM captioned "JOHN GEORGE APPEL, also known as "Red" Appel."

For the information of the Bureau, New Orleans and Salt Lake City, investigation in captioned matter established that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed at the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, from 10/16/63 to 11/22/63, such employment precluding the possibility that he was in New Orleans during that period.

The investigation did not reveal any evidence that OSWALD was a narcotic addict.

(3) Bureau
2 - New Orleans (89-69)
1 - Salt Lake City (89-44)(info)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(7)

REC-59 62-109060-5180

ST 104

11 MAY 10 1967

5 63 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - C.D. DeLoach
1 - R.E. Wick
1 - A. Rosen
DATE: 5-8-67
1 - W.C. Sullivan
1 - R.E. Lenihan
1 - W.A. Branigan

Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

At their request we contacted Mr. Nathaniel Kossack and Carl W. Belcher, both of the Criminal Division of the Department, with respect to the subpoena which had been served by District Attorney Garrison on Special Agent Regis Kennedy of our New Orleans Office.

They inquired to know whether all of the information developed by Special Agent Kennedy would be incorporated in reports which had been delivered to Archives by the Warren Commission. They were advised that this was so. It was pointed out to them that Special Agent Kennedy has conducted numerous investigations involving pro-Cuban and anti-Cuban subjects in the New Orleans area; that reports or communications covering these investigations would have been disseminated to the Department but since they did not necessarily relate to the investigation of the assassination or of Lee Harvey Oswald they would not have been sent to Archives. It was further pointed out that Special Agent Kennedy could have conducted numerous interviews and other investigations, the results of which he would have incorporated in an FD-302 which in turn would have been made a part of an investigative report. The identification of the FD-302's prepared by Special Agent Kennedy would involve considerable research.

The Bureau was requested to identify in the assassination case or the case of Lee Harvey Oswald all investigative reports prepared by Special Agent Kennedy and all FD-302 forms also prepared by Special Agent Kennedy. Bureau was requested to identify to the Department those reports and FD-302's which were furnished to Archives further

WAB:epj

CONTINUED - OVER

REC-31 14 MAY 10 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

identifying those to which access has been limited under criteria laid down by the Attorney General.

The New Orleans Office was telephonically instructed to immediately review its files to identify the reports and FD-302's prepared by Special Agent Kennedy. When these have been identified we will have to review them against the Warren Commission documents to determine whether any restriction has been placed on access to them.

ACTION:

Department advised they would keep us informed of developments in their efforts to quash the subpoena served on Special Agent Kennedy.

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

504

PM URGENT 5-5-67 JLC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV~~. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO~~: OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, MAY FIVE, INSTANT CARRIED ARTICLE BY ROSS YOCKEY AND HOKE MAY CAPTIONED "DA WILL SEEK TO SHOW OSWALD IN ~~CIA~~ DISTRICT ATTORNEY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY UNDERCOVER ROLL HERE", COPYRIGHTED NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN BY NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM AND TIMES PICAYUNE PUBLISHING CORPORATION WHICH REPORTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S KENNEDY DEATH PLOT INVESTIGATION WILL SEEK TO SHOW THAT ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS NOT A COMMUNIST BUT AN UNDERCOVER AGENT WHO HEADED THE CAUSE OF ANTI-CASTRO CUBANS IN NEW ORLEANS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE THE REVELATION CAME FROM INFORMED SOURCES TODAY AS ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE POINTED INCREASINGLY TOWARD A DEEP INVOLVEMENT OF U. S. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACTIVITIES AMONG CERTAIN PRINCIPALS IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CONTINUING INQUIRY. THE ARTICLE

REC-59 62-109060-5182

END PAGE ONE

55 MAY 22 1967

18 MAY 10 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

CONTINUED THAT SOURCES CLOSE TO THE GARRISON PROBE PAINT A PICTURE OF OSWALD WHICH WAS DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED TO THE ONE SKETCHED BY THE WARREN COMMISSION.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, INFORMED SOURCES SAID OSWALD MAY HAVE BEEN TRAINED AS INTELLIGENCE AGENT AT JAPAN'S Air Force Base ATSUGI ~~AFB~~, A KNOWN ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency INSTRUCTION CAMP. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT INVESTIGATION OF OSWALD'S OPERATIONS IN NEW ORLEANS ARE SAID TO CENTER ON THE FACT THAT OSWALD USED THE ADDRESS OF A CAMP ST~~E~~reet BUILDING WHICH ALSO HOUSED THE OFFICES OF TWO AVOWED ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS, LISTING THE ORGANIZATIONS AS THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRATIC FRONT, HEADED BY SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, AND THE OTHER AS GUY BANNISTER ASSOCIATES. THE ARTICLE STATED LATE IN NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, ANOTHER ANTI-CASTRO ORGANIZATION, THE CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA, USED THE SAME ADDRESS TO RECEIVE MAIL CONTRIBUTIONS. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IS SAID TO HAVE QUESTIONED WITNESSES WHO REPORTED SEEING

END PAGE TWO

OSWALD, BANNISTER, ARCACHA AND DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE TOGETHER IN THE BUILDING.

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION ON ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency SPONSORED ANTI-CASTRO CUBANS WAS PROMOTED IN PART BY REPORTS THAT CUBAN GROUPS WERE ANGRY WITH KENNEDY BECAUSE HE "CLOSED THE DOOR" ON GOVERNMENT MILITARY AID TO THEM IN THE SUMMER OF SIXTYTHREE. TWO GROUPS, ONE DESCRIBED AS "COVERT", THE OTHER "OVERT" WERE BEING TRAINED IN NEW ORLEANS BY THE ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency FOR OPERATIONS AGAINST CASTRO AS LATE AS JUNE OF SIXTYTHREE. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ONE OF THESE GROUPS WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN LED BY FERRIE WHO WAS INSTRUCTED IN GUERRILLA WARFARE AT THE CAMP IN ST. TAMMANY PARISH NEAR LACOMBE.

THIS SAME ISSUE REPORTED THAT ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW FILED FOUR MOTIONS IN ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT TODAY AIMED TO KILL ~~DA~~ District Attorney JIM GARRISON'S CHARGES AGAINST SHAW. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, SHAW'S LAWYERS MOVED TO QUASH THE GRAND JURY INDICTMENT WHICH ACCUSED SHAW OF

END PAGE THREE

CONSPIRING WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE TO MURDER PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. REQUESTED THE COURT TO SUBPOENA ALL RECORDS OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES, A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION OF BUSINESSMEN WHO ARE CONTRIBUTING MONEY TO GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION AND MOVED FOR A COMPLETE DISCLOSURE OF GRAND JURY TESTIMONY AND PROCEEDINGS SURROUNDING SHAW'S INDICTMENT AND DEMANDED RETURN OF FIVE CARDBOARD BOXES FULL OF MATERIALS SEIZED AT SHAW'S FRENCH QUARTER HOME. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON'S OFFICE HAS BEEN GIVEN THIRTY DAYS TO STUDY THE MOTIONS AND FILE REPLIES.

THIS SAME ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SAM MONK ZELDEN, ATTORNEY FOR DEAN ANDREWS, HAD APPEARED BEFORE JUDGE FRANK A. SHEA TO REQUEST THAT HE QUASH PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., BECAUSE THE INDICTMENT FAILED TO SITE WHAT PART OF ANDREWS' TESTIMONY WAS INCORRECT. JUDGE SHEA GAVE THE STATE UNTIL MAY TWENTYFIVE TO ANSWER THE MOTION FILED BY ZELDEN.

NO LHM BEING ~~SUMMXXX~~SUBMITTED. Letterhead memorandum

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC: MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/5/67

The attached contains a rehash of old allegations by Jim Garrison that Lee Harvey Oswald, rather than being a communist was in reality an undercover agent trained and operated by the Central Intelligence Agency. These allegations are not new. It has been obvious from the outset that Garrison was attempting to link Oswald to the anti-Castro Cuban effort. These same allegations arose during the early stages of our investigation in the Kennedy assassination and were proved to be false.

Central Intelligence Agency has previously stated unconditionally and unequivocably that Oswald was never connected with that agency in any fashion whatsoever.

News reports on 5/5/67 indicated that attorneys for Clay L. Shaw asked for dismissal of the indictment against Shaw due to manipulated testimony on the part of Garrison's star witness, whom the attorneys stated had been subjected to post-hypnotic suggestion by Garrison's men.

Since the attached is news media material, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/1/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Transmitted herewith to the Bureau are six(6) copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Also two copies of letterhead memorandum are being furnished to Dallas.

The source of the information in the letterhead memorandum enclosed, is [redacted] This informant can be characterized as an individual who has extensive contact in the New Orleans French Quarter.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - BUREAU (ENCS. 6)
2 - DALLAS (89-43) (ENCS. 2)
3 - NEW ORLEANS (2: 89-69)
RLK/dbb
(8)

[redacted]

AGENCY cc Yeagley, Vinson & Sanders
REQ.-REC'D (5/10/67)
DATE FORW. 5/11/67
HOW FORW. O-6
BY RLK

62-109060-5 Enclosure

REC 27

14 MAY 5 1967

55 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 cc CHM mailed 5/18/67

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 1, 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On April 28, 1967, a source in the New Orleans Office who has provided reliable information in the past advised that [redacted] an individual who has homosexual tendencies had provided to this source the following information:

Approximately seven years ago the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, raided the Yuga Carnival Ball and arrested approximately one hundred homosexuals who were in attendance at this ball. District Attorney Jim Garrison has obtained the names of these individuals and is currently interviewing them in an effort to determine if there is a homosexual in the New Orleans area who looks like Clay Shaw. Clay Shaw has been indicted on a conspiracy charge alleging that he entered into a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy.

The source volunteered an opinion that apparently Garrison is in difficulty with his investigation and is possibly "looking for an out." The source indicated that apparently Clay Shaw is giving Garrison such a tough fight that he may come up with information that there was a wrong identification of Shaw.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1*

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-29-64)

FBI

Date: 5/5/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Transmitted herewith to Bureau are four copies of an LHM relating to JOHN GEORGE APPEL. Two copies each are also furnished to Dallas and New Orleans. In addition, one copy is being furnished U. S. Secret Service, Salt Lake City, Utah.

APPEL was interviewed in Salt Lake County Jail, Salt Lake City, Utah, where he is serving one year on a narcotics charge.

[redacted]

New Orleans is requested to furnish any pertinent information regarding APPEL to Dallas and Bureau.

Dallas is requested to advise Bureau and New Orleans whether or not LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in New Orleans during latter part of October or early November, 1963, and whether there was any evidence he was a narcotics addict.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 4)(AM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2)
1 - Salt Lake City

WJG:mhe
(8)

ENCLOSURE REC 46

EX-109

14 MAY 8 1967

DISCONTINUED 6-7-66

56 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ICC of AT + LHM retained in S/S truck

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____ _____
(Priority)

SU 89-44

No further action is being taken by Salt Lake City UACB.

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Salt Lake City, Utah
May 5, 1967

JOHN GEORGE APPEL,
also known as
"Red" Appel aka John Brown (all)

As a result of his request to be contacted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, John George Appel was interviewed at the Salt Lake County Jail, Salt Lake City, Utah, on May 5, 1967, by Special Agents Charles J. Shepherd and William J. Geiermann. B 11-17-

Appel said he is serving one year in the County Jail on a narcotics charge. He said he was very upset and nervous due to the recent death of his father and because of his current effort to withdraw from heroin addiction. He claimed he had not slept for three days.

Appel said he has served several sentences on narcotics charges. He was released from the Louisiana State Prison during October, 1963. About a week after his release, which would be the last week in October or the first week in November, 1963, he went to Thompson's Restaurant in New Orleans, Louisiana, to make a contact to get narcotics. He said Thompson's is a known hangout for narcotics addicts. While there Appel was contacted by a girl named Shirley, last name unknown, who was previously unknown to him. Shirley was an addict and introduced him to two other addicts named Lee and Larry, who were also in the restaurant. They both spoke Spanish and were "sinister" looking. Appel showed Shirley how to forge a prescription, and she left for about half an hour. During this time Appel conversed briefly with Lee and Larry. He said he had never seen these individuals before but that Lee claimed to know him. When Shirley returned, she had three bottles containing narcotics. She gave one

62-109060-5184

ENCLOSURE

each to Lee and Larry, and he and Shirley took the third bottle and left the restaurant. They went in Shirley's car to a place near the waterfront in New Orleans, where they each took a shot. Later in the day when they parted company, Shirley indicated she wanted to meet Appel again; however, they never did get together.

At the time of the assassination of President Kennedy several weeks later, Appel realized the photographs in the newspapers of Lee Harvey Oswald were identical with the Lee he had met in Thompson's Restaurant. He insisted there is no question in his mind about this.

Appel described Larry as:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	Puerto Rican
Age	About 28
Height	5'10"
Build	Thin
Weight	About 135 pounds
Hair	Black, receding
Complexion	Olive
Characteristic	Wearing a goatee.

He described Shirley as:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Nationality	American
Age	About 27
Height	5'4"
Build	Thin
Weight	110 pounds
Hair	Dyed red
Remarks	She was a "beatnik type," who claimed to be from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, but drove a car bearing Texas plates.

JOHN GEORGE APPEL,
also known as
"Red" Appel

Appel said that during the time they were in Thompson's Restaurant, he, Lee, Larry and Shirley were all under the influence of narcotics.

Subsequently Appel was again arrested on narcotics charges and served time in jail. Thereafter he went to California for a few days and came to Salt Lake City in February, 1966. He has been in Salt Lake City since that time but declined to discuss his activities.

In December, 1966, Appel was with his girl friend, whom he identified only as Mary Jane. When they came back to Appel's apartment, there was a note on the door indicating something to the effect that "What are you doing with this square chick? (Signed) Someone who loves you very much." He did not know at that time who had written the note; however, later in the day as he was writing a prescription, it dawned on him that the handwriting on the note was the same as the handwriting on the prescription filled out by Shirley in New Orleans over three years before.

The following day Appel and Mary Jane were eating in a restaurant when a woman, identified by Appel as Shirley, came in, sat down nearby and stared at Appel. Appel and Mary Jane left immediately. Later that same day Appel was arrested and has been in custody since that time.

Shortly after his arrest, Appel spent thirty to forty days in the Utah State Hospital at Provo, Utah. During that time he read an article in a magazine written by someone named Epstein, in which there was some indication that there was more than one assassin of President Kennedy. Appel immediately "felt in his bones" that Larry, whom he had seen with Oswald in New Orleans a month before the President's death, was also an assassin. Appel said he had no further evidence in support of this contention but that the feeling was so strong he felt compelled to tell someone about it.

JOHN GEORGE APPEL,
also known as
"Red" Appel

Appel stated that about two weeks ago he was taken into court for another appearance, and as he left the courtroom, he observed Shirley and Larry in the corridor. They made no sign of recognizing him. He said it is his feeling, however, they have followed him to Salt Lake City, because he observed Larry with Lee Harvey Oswald a month before the assassination.

Appel stated he is well known in New Orleans to police and to narcotics addicts. He said he is also acquainted with District Attorney James Garrison and that it is his intention to contact Garrison in the near future and relate the above information to him.

Following is a description of John George Appel:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Birth date	November 17, 1933
Birthplace	New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	5'7"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Brown, crew cut
Eyes	Hazel
Military service	None
Tattoos	"Red" outside right wrist; "Apple" outside left wrist; hand with yo-yo on a string on left upper outer arm.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-8-67

We have previously received information that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison has been making inquiries among the homosexual group in New Orleans to determine if there was a homosexual who looked like Lee Harvey Oswald. Attached memorandum indicates he now is making similar inquiries regarding Clay Shaw. This data is being furnished to the Department.

REL:cls

&c

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 5/1/67

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
ASSAULTING OR KILLING A
FEDERAL OFFICER

ReBulet to Chicago dated 4/17/67.

Review of Los Angeles files indicate the following:

HARRY DEAN mentioned in JOHN S. ARVIDSON's letter of 3/21/67 is HARRY DEAN, aka HARRY J. DEAN, concerning whom there has been previous correspondence among the Bureau, Chicago and Los Angeles. The Bureau's attention is invited to correspondence captioned "HARRY DEAN, La Puente, California, Research (Correspondence and Tours)" in 1963; "HARRY DEAN, IS - Cuba," in 1964; "HARRY DEAN, La Puente, California, Research (Crime Records)" in 1964 and 1965 (Bufile 62-109217); "BILL CAPPS, Staff Writer, 'Valley Journal,' P. O. Box N, La Puente, California, Research (Correspondence and Tours)" in 1965 (Bufile 62-109068); and most recently the Director's reply dated 10/18/66 to Senator GEORGE MURPHY's communication dated 10/14/66 concerning HARRY J. DEAN, Box 254, La Puente, California.

Background information concerning DEAN was furnished the Bureau in a letterhead memorandum dated 3/6/64 at Los Angeles, and subsequent communications under the above-listed captions. He is also the subject of FBI identification record #4657880. He was residing with his wife and children at 2013 South 7th Street, Alhambra, California, as of 12/6/66. He is in effect employed by his wife, who operates "Millie's Cleaning and Janitorial Service" from their residence.

MAY 3

EX-110 REC. 54 5185

MAY 11 1967

(2) - Bureau (REGISTERED)
2 - Chicago (100-38257)(REGISTERED)
3 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-12933)

56 MAY 22 1967

(7)

5 MAY 15 1967

An effort will be made to obtain a photograph of DEAN for comparison with CIA's photograph of the man observed entering and departing the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, in October, 1963.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 5/3/67

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115) (C)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau letter to Chicago, 4/17/67.

Enclosed herewith is one photograph of HARRY DEAN believed to be taken in 1960 and furnished to the Indianapolis Office by [redacted] Whiting, Indiana Police Department on March 6, 1961.

DEAN first called the Chicago Office in August, 1960, to report that he had been elected Recording Secretary, Chicago Chapter, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). He did not divulge his name and address at this time. Later in the same month he called this office, stating his name and advising he was residing at 1540 Central Avenue, Whiting, Indiana, and that he owned his own business, the Whiting Plastering Company. He told of his connections with the FPCC, furnished information concerning the leadership of this organization, and said that he would be amenable to an interview with an agent of the FBI.

The Indianapolis Office conducted an inquiry in Whiting, Indiana, in September, 1960. [redacted] Whiting, Indiana, Police Department, advised that DEAN, whose real name he believed to be GORDON HUNT and who had used the name GEORGE R. BAKER, had skipped town and the Whiting Police Department had a warrant for his arrest on bad check charges. [redacted] said DEAN was a self-employed plasterer. The Whiting, Indiana Police Department procured an identification record from the Detroit, Michigan, Police Department under FBI #4657880. This record revealed that DEAN had been [redacted] and was sentenced at Chatam, Ontario, for breaking and entering to "one year indefinite."

(2) - Bureau
1 - Chicago
DWS:MMC
(3)

ENCLOSURE EX-110 REC 54 5186

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

2 MAY 11 1967

59 MAY 15 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

[redacted]

In December, 1960, DEAN again called this office to report that he had been residing in Detroit for the past two months. At that time he said he was living in Chicago but he refused to divulge his local address. He continued to telephonically contact this office on several occasions until June, 1961. He furnished information concerning Cuban nationals connected with the 26th of July Movement and on local persons connected with the FPCC.

He was last contacted by two agents of the Chicago Office on June 7, 1961, at which time he was told that this office did not desire his assistance.

Former [redacted] advised in August, 1960, that DEAN was a white male, age about 25 (in 1960), stocky build, and black hair.

While DEAN voluntarily furnished information to the Chicago Office over a period of nearly a year, he was never considered a PSI or informant by this office.

On December 7, 1960, HARRY DEAN telephonically contacted this office. He advised that he had been in contact with a ED SWABECK, 1716 St. Michaels, Chicago, Illinois, telephone number Wh 4-6445. He stated that he had originally met SWABECK in Cuba this past summer. He said that SWABECk invited him to a meeting in his home on the evening of December 7, 1960 at 7 p.m. DEAN stated that this is a meeting of a Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC) group and that he intended to attend. He said that from the way SWABECK talked it is his belief that this group is trying to out due other groups re the FPCC and thus cause a split in the group. He also said that SWABECK made mention of a letter that he received from TABER which stated that EDDIE SHAW of Detroit had been moved into a position similar to that of a regional director of the FPFCC.

N
F

DEAN said that he had been in contact with the Cuban Consulate in Chicago. He said that he had talked to the Cuban Representative, GRACIELA LNU and had learned that the Cubans are intending to move the Consulate to another location in Chicago in the near future. He said that he would probably help them move and would advise this office of such a move. He gave the telephone number of the Consulate as Li 9-7763. He also said that he is a friend of JAUQUIN FREIRE, former Cuban Consulate representative in Chicago, but since returned to Cuba. He said that FREIRE furnished him a passport to visit Cuba during the past summer.

The complainant stated that while in Cuba he met a FRANK VEGA who identified himself as being a representative of ANIT, a Cuban Travel Bureau and also a member of G-2. He said that he also met Dr. JUAN A. ORTA, the Secretary to Prime Minister CASTRO, while in Cuba. And that he also met WILLIAM MORGEN formerly of Toledo, Ohio, while there.

On September 12, 1960, [redacted] Whiting Police Department, advised SA CHARLES W. GRUBB that the subject, whose real name is believed to be GORDON HUNT, has skipped town and they have warrants for his arrest on bad check charges.

[redacted] said the subject is a self-employed plasterer. The Whiting Police Department procured an identification record of the Detroit Police Department under FBI #4657880. He had been [redacted] and then sentenced at Chatham, Ontario, for Breaking and Entering, to one year indefinite. [redacted]

DEAN has also used the name of GEORGE R. BAKER. The Whiting Police Department advised he has been in the area about two years and it is believed he did not use the name DEAN until coming to Whiting. He is believed to have come from Chicago, Illinois.

On December 20, 1960 [redacted] advised SA RAYMOND E. MOONEY of a meeting of a group of persons interested in forming a North Side Branch of the Chicago Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee which meeting was held on December 7, 1960 at the home of EDWARD SWABECK, 1716 St. Michael's Street, Chicago.

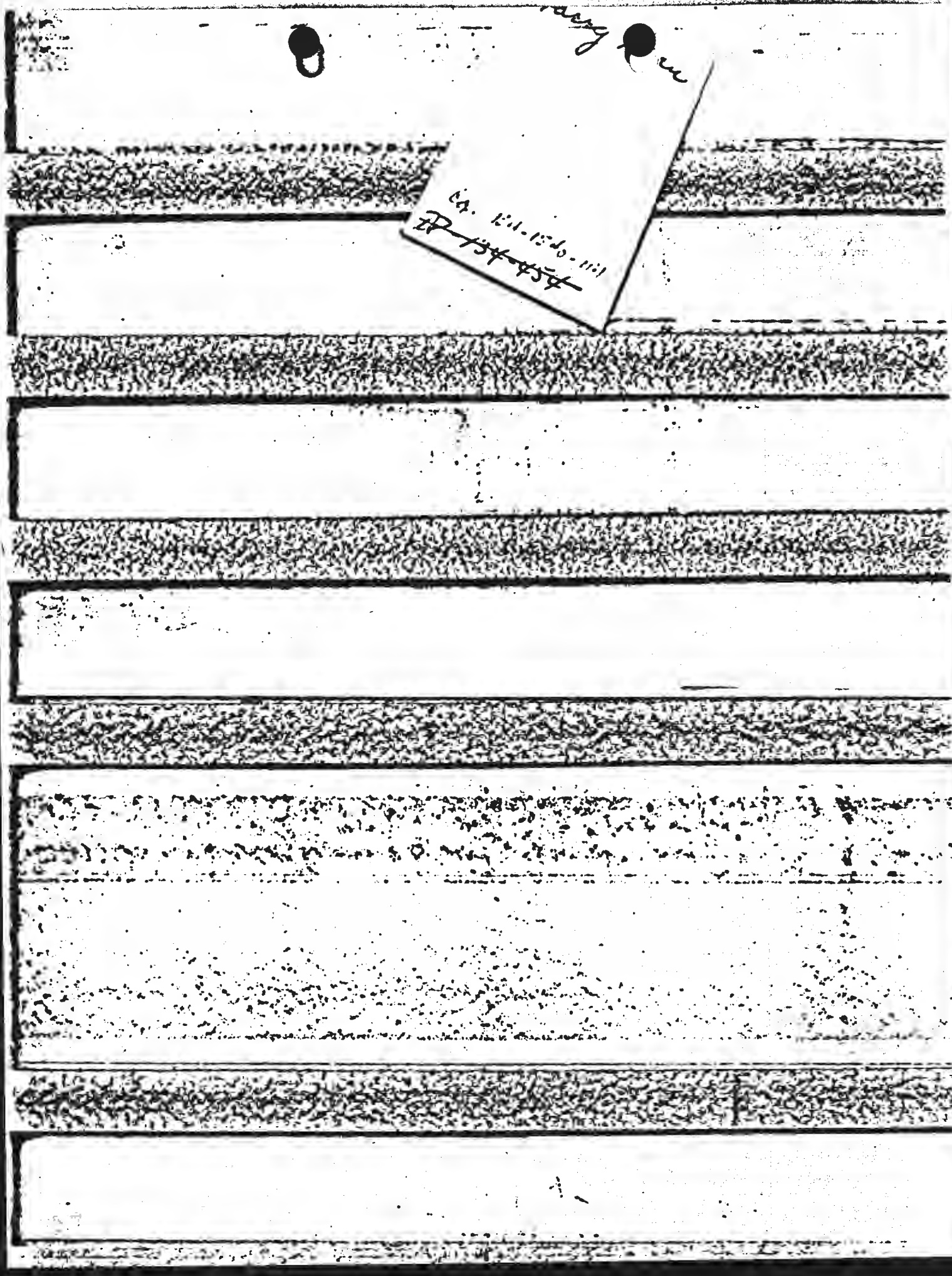
This group decided that an organizational meeting should be held on January 6, 1961, at the home of MIMI HARRIS. BARNETT was selected to be in charge of the program, ED SWABECK was assigned the duty to have the announcements printed by DICK CRILEY and mailed, and HARRY DEAN was to call ANGUS SUMNER and JOHN ROSSEN to obtain reading material that can either be sold or passed out free of charge. Temporary Branch Officers, i.e., Chairman, Secretary and Educational Director are to be elected and MARCIA STARR will collect dues from new members.

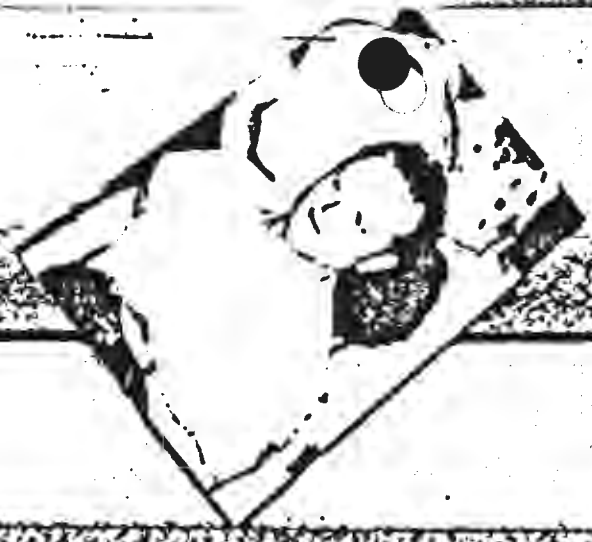
During this meeting, HARRY DEAN was overheard to state that just before he left Whiting, Indiana, he had been beaten, a rock had been thrown through his window and he was given a "hard time" by the townspeople. He said that he is presently a sheet metal worker in Chicago. DEAN also stated that he was in Cuba in June, 1960, and while en route met ED SWABECK on the plane. He and SWABECK were in Cuba at the same time and were together in Cuba at least part of the time. DEAN said his first contact with the Cubans was when he donated money to the Cuban cause on two occasions when they held parades on State Street in 1958. At that time, he mentioned that he was working for the Curtis Publishing Company. DEAN said he then went to the Cuban Consulate, Chicago, and met Dr. FERRIER, a Consulate official. DEAN expressed his sympathies toward the CASTRO revolution to Dr. FERRIER. He said that Dr. FERRIER knew of and worked with the 26th of July Movement in Chicago, and he also knew of the formation of the FPCC. According to DEAN, Dr. FERRIER

introduced him to RICHARD CRILEY, JUAN del ROSARIO and a Dr. VALDEZ with the idea that DEAN may be interested in the FPCC. DEAN claims that Drs. FERRIER and VALDEZ and RICHARD CRILEY are "big shots" in the Cuban movement in Chicago. DEAN also stated that he had been to the home of JUAN del ROSARIO the evening of December 3, 1960, where he saw RICHARD CRILEY, as well as others whom he did not know.

Reference is made to a Chicago letter to the Director, dated November 26, 1963, captioned, "HARRY DEAN, LA PUENTE, CALIFORNIA RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)" which set forth information concerning DEAN's contacts with the Chicago Division following a request made in a Bureau airtel dated November 22, 1963. For further information under the same caption also reported to the Bureau by Los Angeles in an airtel dated December 10, 1963. By letter dated January 28, 1964, the Los Angeles Division furnished information concerning additional contacts with HARRY DEAN under the caption "HARRY DEAN INFORMATION CONCERNING" (Los Angeles file 105-12933).

By airtel dated December 18, 1964, captioned "HARRY DEAN LA PUENTE, CALIFORNIA RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)", the Los Angeles Division furnished information concerning the proposed appearance of DEAN on the Joe Pyne TV program in Los Angeles.





DO-7

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

MR. TOLSON	( )
MR. DELOACH	( )
MR. MOHR	( )
MR. WICK	( )
MR. CASPER	( )
MR. CALLAHAN	( )
MR. CONRAD	( )
MR. FELT	( )
MR. GALE	( )
MR. ROSEN	( )
MR. SULLIVAN	( )
MR. TAVEL	( )
MR. TROTTER	( )
MISS HOLMES	( )
MISS GANDY	( )
SEE ME	( )
NOTE AND RETURN	( )
PREPARE REPLY	( )
SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL	( )
FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION	( )
WHAT ARE THE FACTS?	( )
HOLD	( )

Pages 4 & 5

REMARKS: 62-109060 105-82555

NATIONAL ENQUIRER 5/21/67

"THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT IS AN INSULT TO AMERICANS"

"RUBY & OSWALD KNEW EACH OTHER"

"GARRISON IS ON THE RIGHT TRAIL"

2 ENCLOSURE

EX-113 REC-6 62-109060-5187

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

MAY 12 1967

MAY 24 1967 W/S

MAY 9 1967 (47)



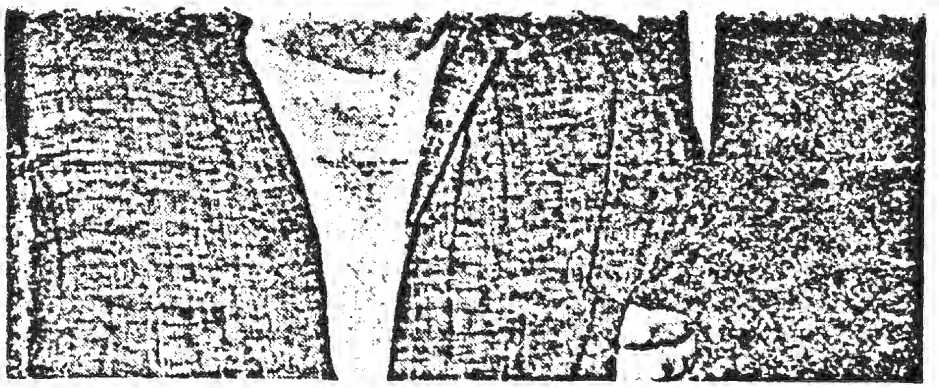
ASSASSIN'S KILLER Jack Ruby knew Oswald, says Walker.

"I was shown the police file and it was amazing to find that there were only three pages in the entire file.

"Then, about a year ago, I wrote a letter to the Dallas police chief and asked him to keep me informed of any new developments in my case. A year has passed and I haven't heard a word from them."

The general said that last February he sent the Dallas police chief a copy of The ENQUIRER of May 17, 1964, which contained a story linking Ruby with Oswald.

With the newspaper the general sent a terse note to the chief stating that if the police did not come up with any further information, "to please insert the newspaper in the files."



UNDER ARREST: Oswald is held by police shortly before he was shot by Jack Ruby while coming out of Dallas police station.

He brought up the question as to why the Dallas police did not interrogate Michael and Ruth Paine, friends of the Oswalds.

He explained that the Paines testified before the Warren Commission that Michael Paine picked up Oswald the evening of April 10, 1963, and brought him to the Paine home near Dallas for dinner. Paine mentioned that Oswald left his home before 9 p.m.

"And at 9 p.m. I'm shot at," said General Walker.

Again he asked: "Why haven't the police spoken to George Demohrenschildt — a friend of the Oswalds in Dallas?"

Demorhenschildt, he said, testified before the Warren Commission and reportedly said to Oswald: "How come you missed him?" — referring to the attempt on Walker's life.

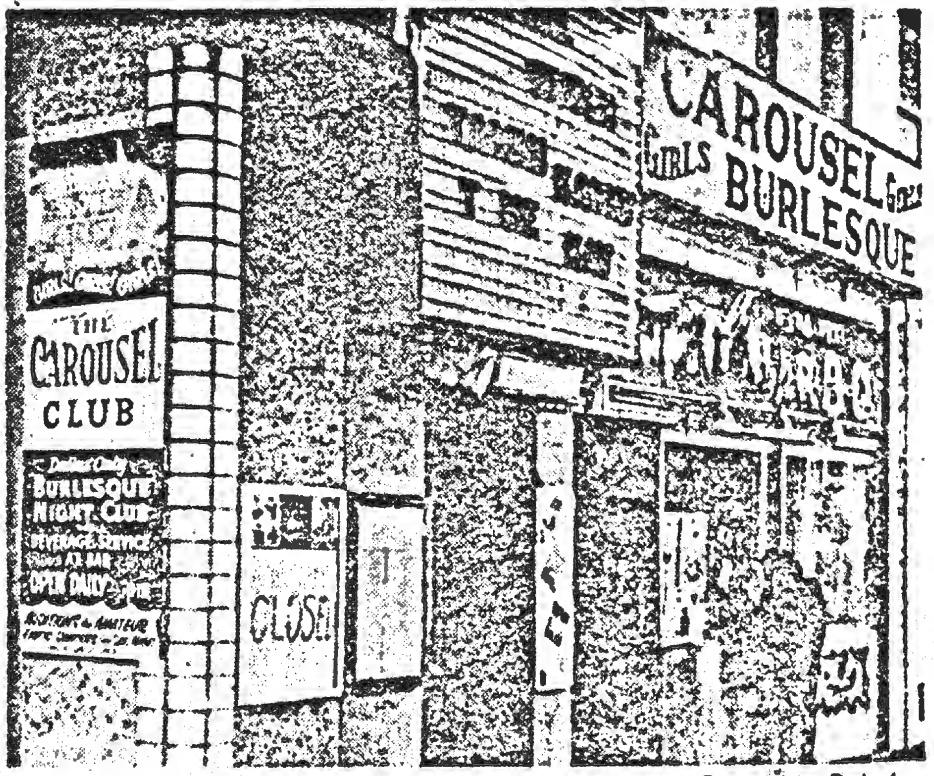
And, according to the general, Mrs. Oswald told the commission that her husband said Michael Paine knew about the Walker plot.

Asked why he thought there was inactivity in the investigation of the attempt to kill him, Walker said:

"It is a well known fact in Washington and Dallas among law enforcement agencies that any attempt at assassinating Walker would make him a martyr — which was entirely unacceptable for many reasons."



VITAL WITNESS: George Demohrenschildt knew the Oswalds.



RUBY'S CLUB: One man claimed he saw Lee Harvey Oswald in Ruby's Carousel nightclub the night before JFK was assassinated.

(Continued from preceding page)
in effect stop his investigation — and would dead-end the case.

And he wondered if Garrison's investigation would be free of interference from Washington sources.

"Washington's reaction with respect to Garrison's efforts will determine the effectiveness of his investigation," Walker said.

The general said that the Dallas police are still without a clue as to the identity of the person who attempted to assassinate him while he sat at a desk in his Dallas home at 9 p.m. on the night of April 10, 1963, making out his income tax return. Nor have they come up with a motive.

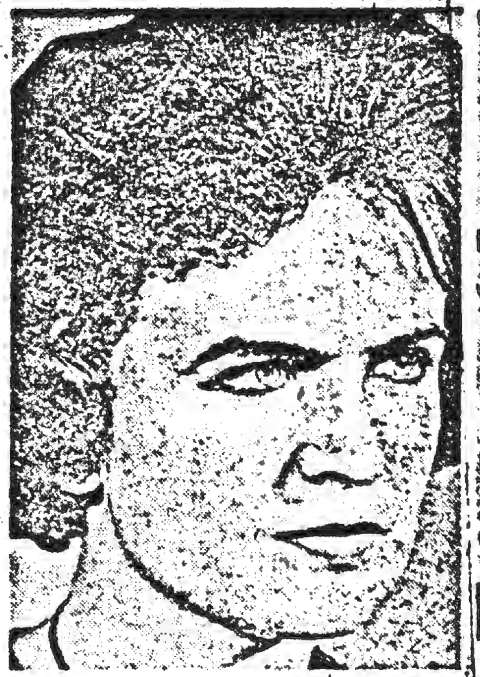
"It is strange that there is no mention in the Dallas police reports of the name of any person who fired the shot at me, since the Warren Commission found that it was Oswald who was responsible for shooting at me," he said.

However, the general added, "I can't state that Oswald was the one who fired at me. I didn't see anyone."

He referred to a story in a German paper, the Deutsche Zeitung, published in Munich and Hamburg, which stated that shortly before the Kennedy assassination, the Dallas police picked up Oswald and identified him as General Walker's sniper, then later released him.

General Walker, who preached ultra-conservatism, and was relieved of his command in Germany, resigned from the U.S. Army in 1961.





ASSASSIN'S WIFE Marina Oswald, who married Lee Harvey Oswald in Russia.

I asked the general what he thought was behind the attempt on his life.

He said: "I had been challenging Mr. Kennedy to take Cuba. If he did not have the facility or ability to do so by political means, he could have had the 82nd Airborne Division, with aid of Cubans, take it back physically."

The general said he visited Dallas police headquarters a year after the attempt to see what progress had been made in his case.

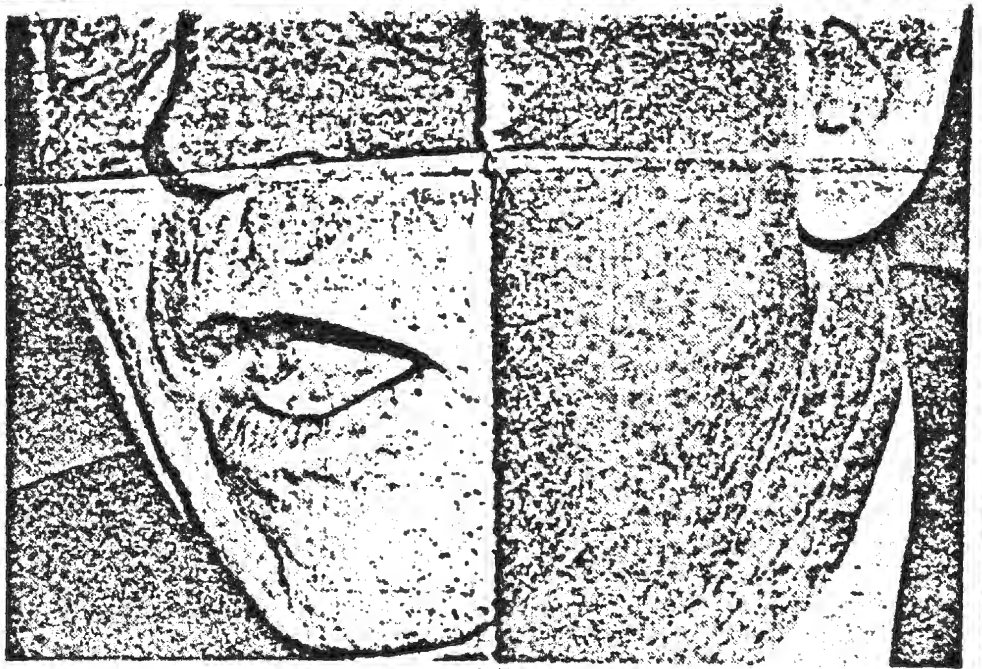
"I was shown the police file and it was amazing to find that there were only three pages in the entire file.

"Then, about a year ago, I wrote a letter to the Dallas police chief and

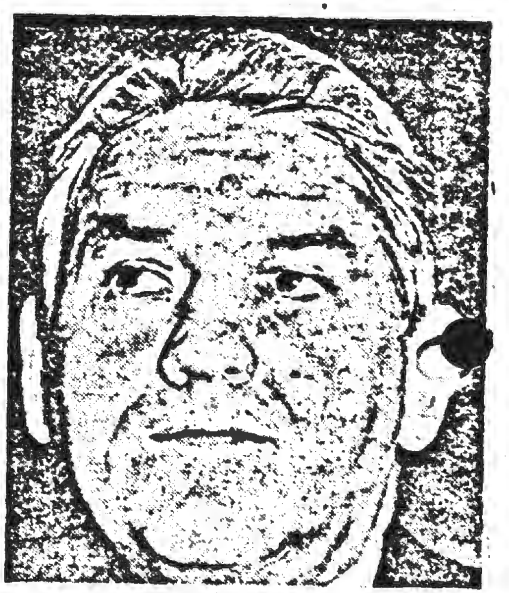


FRIENDS OF ASSASSIN, Ruth and Michael Paine, had Oswald as their dinner guest on the night that General Walker was shot at.





WARREN COMMISSION CRITIC: Former Major General Edwin A. Walker blasts the official Warren Report version of the JFK assassination.



DALLAS DA Henry Wade knows the facts, says General Walker, but has failed to pursue them.

NEW ORLEANS DA Jim Garrison is praised by General Walker for digging up facts.

...ish.

"The conspiracy to kill President Kennedy and the murder of Oswald were the result of many plots — all of which are not necessarily connected."

The general has been critical of the Warren Commission Report ever since it was published.

One of his reasons is that the report "pinpoints one single man — Oswald — in the assassination and no one else."

He continued: "I have been on record in making a statement that the Warren Commission Report is false and a sham and an insult to the intelligence of the American public." He said so in a telegram to Senator Richard Russell (D., Ga.), a watchdog of the Warren Commission.

"Ruby and Oswald did know each other and were more closely associated in their activities than people can believe — despite the fact that the Warren Commission Report assumes they did not know each other," he stated.

"There is plenty to show that Oswald and Ruby knew each other. Dallas is a big city — some 900,000 persons live here. Now get this: Bertha Cheek, a realtor who's in the Commission's Report, knew Jack Ruby. Just before the assassination, he was negotiating with her for money to open a new club.

"Get it . . . Bertha's sister, Earline Roberts, rented a room to Oswald.

"Get it . . . Earline died of a heart attack on Jan. 6, 1966. It's just too much of a coincidence."



SENATOR RUSSELL
Kept door open

Going back to the investigation by Jim Garrison, General Walker pointed out the development in which DA Garrison has uncovered a New Orleans cabbie who placed Oswald and Ruby together in his taxi.

He also referred to the May 17, 1964, issue of The ENQUIRER which stated in an exclusive story that on the day Ruby killed Oswald, a man named Bill De Mar told reporters he saw Oswald in Ruby's Carousel nightclub the night before Kennedy was assassinated.

De Mar, who used the stage name of Bill Crowe, was the master of ceremonies at the club and now lives in Evansville, Ind.

De Mar told this reporter last month: "I gave the FBI a statement about seeing Oswald in the club and that was it."

General Walker pointed out that Oswald was dispatched to Minsk, Russia, where he was trained by the Communists and that he later brought home a Russian wife, Marina Oswald.

He then spoke of Oswald's activities with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in various places in this country, including New Orleans. He said that there is no doubt that this group "plotted against the U.S."

The general stressed that Senator Richard Russell is the "one who vaguely kept the door open for further action by the Warren Commission." He said that the senator had indicated that all the information from Mexico — where Oswald had applied for a visa to Cuba — was not in at the time the hearings were coming to an end and requested that the report "could be opened at any time if new evidence warranted it."

General Walker added: "I don't think it will ever be reopened."

The general said that DA Garrison had received "a cable from a member of the Warren Commission to turn over all of his information to the Attorney General's office."

He said that Garrison explained that if he made such a move it would

(Continued on next page)

General Walker, the Other Man Oswald Tried to Kill, Says:

• The Warren Commission Report Is an Insult to Americans
• Ruby & Oswald Knew Each Othe
• Garrison Is on the Right Trail

By HAL EVANS

"The Warren Commission Report is a falsified document," insists former Army Major General Edwin A. Walker.

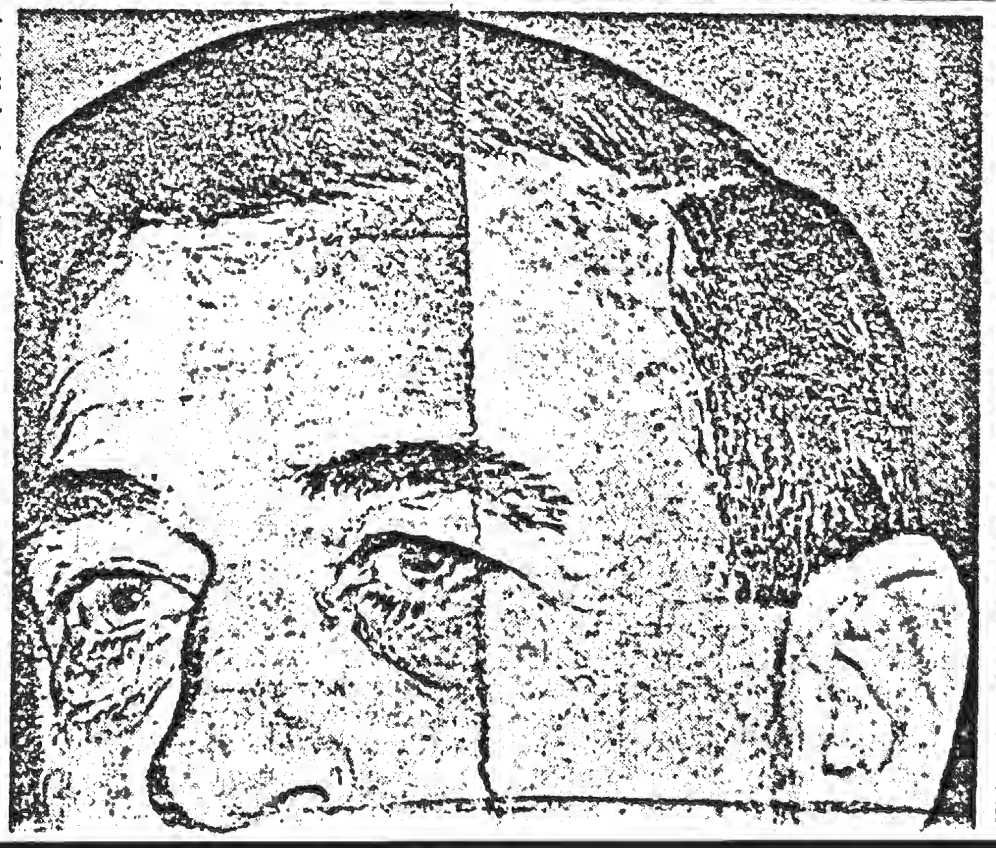
He claims New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the assassination of President Kennedy will disprove the Commission's major premise — that assassin Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone and that no conspiracy existed.

General Walker, who had been an intended victim of an assassin's bullet seven months before the President was killed, praised Garrison for "digging up facts which Dallas DA Henry Wade and others no doubt know but did not think important enough to pursue."

In an exclusive interview with this ENQUIRER reporter on March 9, General Walker revealed his personal thoughts on the assassination.

He said: "Jim Garrison's revelations about the assassination of John F. Kennedy are making DA Henry Wade of Dallas look very, very foolish.

"The conspiracy to kill President Kennedy and the murder of Oswald were the result of many plots — all of which are not necessarily connected."





NEW ORLEANS DA Jim Garrison is praised by General Walker for digging up facts.

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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UPI-14

(KENNEDY ASSASSINATION)

NEW ORLEANS--DIST. ATTY. JIM GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION REACHED INTO FEDERAL RANKS TODAY WITH GRAND JURY SUBPOENAS ISSUED FOR AN FBI AGENT AND A FORMER FBI AGENT.

SHERIFF'S DEPUTIES SERVED A SUBPOENA YESTERDAY ON FBI AGENT REGIS KENNEDY IN HIS FEDERAL BUILDING OFFICE. DEPUTIES SAID THE FBI TOLD THEM WARREN DEBRUEYS HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON.

DEBRUEYS REPORTEDLY WORKED WITH AGENT KENNEDY IN THE NEW ORLEANS INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION IN 1963 AND EARLY 1964.

THE SECOND SUBPOENA ALSO CARRIED A FEDERAL BUILDING ADDRESS AS WELL AS ONE FOR THE EASTERN SECTION OF THE CITY. DEBRUEYS WAS NOT LOCATED AT EITHER ADDRESS. THE CITY DIRECTORY LISTS THE WARREN DEBRUEYS AT THE EASTSIDE ADDRESS AS AN ENGINEER FOR THE BOEING COMPANY.

THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE FBI WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE SUBPOENAS, WHICH INSTRUCT THE MEN TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY NEXT WEDNESDAY.

A COPYRIGHTED STORY IN THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM FRIDAY SAID GARRISON IS TRYING TO LINK LEE HARVEY OSWALD TO THE CAUSE OF ANTI-COMMUNIST CUBANS AS AN OPERATIVE OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED "INFORMED SOURCES" WHICH SAID GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION WAS A DIRECT CHALLENGE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION FINDINGS AND SAID IT WAS MOVING CLOSER TO LINKING THE CIA TO A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS UNDER INVESTIGATION.

DURING THE WARREN COMMISSION'S INVESTIGATION, JOHN A. MCCONE, THEN DIRECTOR OF THE CIA, AND RICHARD HELMS, THE CURRENT DIRECTOR, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMISSION THAT OSWALD HAD NEVER BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE TOP SECRET AGENCY.

5/6--E935AED

ENCLOSURE 5188

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

6-20 (Rev. 1-28-66)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UPI-182

ADD 1 KENNEDY ASSASSINATION, NEW ORLEANS, UPI-160

IN WASHINGTON IT WAS NOTED THAT JOHN A. MCCONE, THEN DIRECTOR OF THE CIA, AND RICHARD HELMS, THEN DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND NOW DIRECTOR, HAD TESTIFIED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION THAT OSWALD HAD NEVER HAD ANY DIRECT OR INDIRECT CONNECTION OF ANY KIND WITH THE AGENCY.

"IN HIS SUPPELMENTING AFFIDAVIT," THE COMMISSION REPORT SAID, "DIRECTOR MCCONE STATED UNEQUIVOCALLY THAT OSWALD WAS NOT AN AGENT, EMPLOYE OR INFORMANT OF THE CIA, THAT THE AGENCY NEVER COMMUNICATED WITH HIM IN ANY MANNER OR FURNISHED HIM ANY COMPENSATION, AND THAT OSWALD WAS NEVER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE CIA. THE COMMISSION HAS HAD ACCESS TO THE FULL CIA FILE ON OSWALD, WHICH IS ENTIRELY CONSISTENT WITH DIRECTOR MCCONE'S STATEMENTS."

5/5--MJ751PED

62-109060-5176

ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

UPI-160

(KENNEDY ASSASSINATION)

NEW ORLEANS--THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM SAID IN A COPYRIGHTED STORY TODAY THAT DIST. ATTY. JIM GARRISON WAS TRYING TO PROVE LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OPERATIVE WHO AIDED THE CAUSE OF ANTI-CASTRO CUBANS.

THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED "INFORMED SOURCES" AND SAID THAT "ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE POINTED INCREASINGLY TOWARD A DEEP INVOLVEMENT ON U.S. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACTIVITIES AMONG CERTAIN PRINCIPALS IN THE D-A'S CONTINUING INQUIRY."

THE STORY SAID GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION WAS A DIRECT CHALLENGE TO THE FINDINGS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION, WHICH HELD THAT OSWALD WAS THE LONE ASSASSIN OF KENNEDY.

"IF GARRISON'S REPORTED CONCLUSIONS ARE PROVED CORRECT, HOWEVER, THE WARREN COMMISSION WOULD BE REFUTED, NOT ONLY BY THE EXISTENCE OF A PLOT, BUT BY OSWALD'S ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN CIA-SPONSORED ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES," SAID THE NEWSPAPER.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THAT ITS INFORMED SOURCES ADVISED THAT "OSWALD MAY HAVE BEEN TRAINED AS AN INTELLIGENCE AGENT AT JAPAN'S AISUGI AIR FORCE BASE, A KNOW CIA INSTRUCTION CAMP."

GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION REPORTEDLY CENTERED ON THE FACT THAT OSWALD USED THE ADDRESS OF A CAMP STREET BUILDING WHICH ALSO HOUSED THE OFFICES OF TWO ANTI-COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS.

ONE WAS THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRATIC FRONT, HEADED BY SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, NOW IN DALLAS AND WANTED BY GARRISON FOR ALLEGEDLY CONSPIRING TO BURGLARIZE A HOUMA, LA., MUNITIONS DUMP IN 1961.

5/5--MJ611PED

62-[illegible]-5168

ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

0-1 (Rev. 12-9-66)

Tolson
Dalv...
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Garrison Calls FBI Agent in Kennedy Probe

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—An FBI agent who investigated New Orleans angles of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in November 1963 has been subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish grand jury next week.

Agent Regis Kennedy declined to comment when asked if he would honor the subpoena.

The grand jury is hearing witnesses presented by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who last fall began his own investigation of the assassination at Dallas, Tex.

Also subpoenaed yesterday was Warren Debrueys, who was an FBI agent in 1963. Debrueys and Regis Kennedy have their names on numerous FBI reports among the exhibits in the 26-volume Warren Commission report.

Goal Reported

Earlier yesterday the New Orleans States-Item said that Garrison "will seek to show" that Lee Harvey Oswald was an undercover agent who aided the cause of anti-Castro Cubans here.

The Warren Commission, which concluded Oswald acted alone in the assassination, depicted him as a confused, Communist-oriented young man who was driven to kill President Kennedy by a deep need for public recognition.

"Garrison's investigation is said to have taken a difinite trend toward what are believed to be indications that persons employed by the CIA were responsible for Kennedy's death," the newspaper said.

CIA Cites Testimony

In Washington, the CIA had no direct comment on the report. CIA spokesmen, however, cited testimony in which the intelligence agency told the Warren Commission it had no connection with Oswald.

The States-Item said Garrison's office believes that Oswald's New Orleans activities in 1963 in behalf of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee "were no more than a cover for his real job as an operative who worked closely with militant anti-Communist Cuban groups."

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World
MAY 6 1967
Date

ENCLOSURE

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/5/67

The attached reports the service of a subpoena on Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy, New Orleans, to appear before the local grand jury 5/10/67. It is presumed Jim Garrison had the subpoena issued since Kennedy conducted extensive investigation in Kennedy assassination, along with Special Agent Warren C. DeBrueys, now at the Bureau, who was also named in a subpoena.

In accordance with manual instructions, a letter to the Attorney General, with copies to Assistant Attorneys General Yeagley, Vinson and Sanders, is being prepared advising of receipt of the subpoena so that the Department can implement provisions of Departmental Order 324-64 which prohibits production or disclosure of information and provides for the United States Attorney to represent our Agent in this case.

On 5/5/67, Departmental Attorney Nathaniel E. Kossack, advised the General Investigative Division that the United States Attorney in New Orleans contacted him on this matter and that he instructed that the United States Attorney appear in court 5/8/67 and make a motion to quash the subpoena.

Any and all inquiries of whatever nature are being answered with "no comment."

Encl. TJS:chs
Letter to A.G. attached

62-109060-116

ENCLOSURE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS TELETYPE

655 PM URGENT 5-5-67 JLC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFERENCE RE NEW ORLEANS TELCALL TO BUREAU THIS DATE.

AT FOUR FORTY P.M. THIS DATE A DEPUTY SHERIFF, PARISH OF ORLEANS, APPEARED IN THE RECEPTION ROOM OF THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND REQUESTED TO SPEAK WITH SPECIAL AGENTS REGIS L. KENNEDY AND WARREN C. DE BRUEYS.

RECEPTIONIST ADVISED THE DEPUTY SHERIFF THAT MR. DE BRUEYS WAS NO LONGER ASSIGNED TO THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE (NOW ASSIGNED SOG) AND THAT SHE WOULD GET IN TOUCH WITH MR. KENNEDY, WHO WAS IN THE OFFICE.

THE DEPUTY SHERIFF HANDED MR. KENNEDY TWO SUBPOENAES, IDENTICAL IN ALL RESPECTS EXCEPT ONE ADDRESSED AT FBI OFFICE AND OTHER ADDRESSED TO HIM AT HIS RESIDENCE.

THE DEPUTY SHERIFF HAD SUBPOENAES FOR SA DE BRUEYS BUT AFTER BEING ADVISED HE WAS NO LONGER ASSIGNED TO THIS DIVISION, MADE NO FURTHER REFERENCE TO DE BRUEYS.

REC 30 62-109060-5188

THE SUBPOENA IS DATED MAY FIVE, SIXTYSEVEN AND STATES AS

MAY 12 1967

END PAGE ONE

ENCLOSURE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

PAGE TWO

FOLLOWS:

"SECTION 'H' SUBPOENA - GRAND JURY MAY 5 1967

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS

TO REGIS L. KENNEDY, (ADDRESS) La GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY IN THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, SECTION 'H', FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS, ON THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. TO TESTIFY THE TRUTH ACCORDING TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE, IN SUCH MATTERS AS MAY BE REQUIRED OF YOU. ON ARRIVING AT THE COURTROOM, YOU WILL REPORT TO THE SHERIFF WITH THIS SUMMONS.

AND YOU ARE NOT TO FAIL HEREIN, UNDER A PENALTY OF A FINE OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, CLERK

TULANE AVENUE AND S. BROAD STREET -/S/- GEO. A. SEGUR

DEPUTY CLERK"

END PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

ROBERT USSERY, TIMES PICAYUNE REPORTER, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AT APPROXIMATELY FIVE P.M. AND INQUIRED AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THERE WAS AN FBI AGENT NAMED REGIS KENNEDY AND AN FBI AGENT NAMED WARREN C. DE BRUEYS. WHEN QUESTIONED AS TO THE REASON FOR THE QUESTION, HE STATED HE WAS AT THE CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING AND HE HAD INFORMATION THAT GRAND JURY SUBPOENAES HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR THESE TWO MEN.

WHEN QUERIED AS TO WHAT IT WAS IN CONNECTION WITH, HE SAID HE ASSUMED IT WAS THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION. HE WAS ADVISED NO COMMENT.

IT IS NOTED THAT THE SUBPOENA DOES NOT DESCRIBE THE CASE, HOWEVER, IT APPEARS THAT THIS IS IN CONNECTION WITH THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION AS BOTH THESE AGENTS CONDUCTED EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION AND ARE NAMED IN THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT.

USA (U.S. Attorney) LOUIS C. LACOUR WAS CONTACTED AND ADVISED OF THE SUBPOENA ISSUED TO SA (Special Agent) KENNEDY AND OF THE ATTEMPTED SERVICE OF A SUBPOENA ON SA (Special Agent) DE BRUEYS. HE ADVISED HE WOULD NOT GRANT ANY AUTHORITY FOR THESE AGENTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY, AND THAT HE INTENDED TO IMMEDIATELY DISCUSS THIS MATTER WITH THE

END PAGE THREE

F ELL

NT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BY TELEPHONE SO THAT APPROPRIATE STEPS COULD BE TAKEN.

U.S. Attorney
USA LACOUR ADVISED THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO SERVE A SUBPOENA ON AN AGENT WHO WAS NOT IN THE STATE OF LOUISIANA NEED NOT BE HONORED, AS IN THE CASE OF Special Agent SA DE BRUEYS, AND THAT IN THE EVENT IT BECAME NECESSARY FOR Special Agent SA KENNEDY TO APPEAR AS REQUESTED, HE WOULD BE REPRESENTED BY U.S. Attorney USA LACOUR OR A DULY DESIGNATED ATTORNEY OF THE DEPARTMENT.

U.S. Attorney
USA LACOUR ADVISED AFTER HIS DISCUSSION WITH THE DEPARTMENT, HE WOULD BE IN CONTACT WITH THIS OFFICE.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

TU DISC

P

MR. SULLIVAN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

The Attorney General

62-109060-5188

May 8, 1967

Director, FBI

REC 30

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On May 5, 1967, our New Orleans Office advised that a deputy sheriff, Parish of Orleans, Louisiana, appeared at the New Orleans Office that date and requested to speak with Special Agents Regis L. Kennedy and Warren C. De Brueys of this Bureau. The receptionist of our New Orleans Office advised the deputy sheriff that Special Agent De Brueys was no longer assigned to the New Orleans Office (Special Agent De Brueys is now assigned to FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C.), but that she would get in touch with Special Agent Kennedy who was in the office.

When Special Agent Kennedy met with the deputy sheriff, the latter handed him two subpoenas, identical in all respects, except one was addressed to him at the FBI office and the other was addressed to him at his residence. Special Agent Kennedy noted that the deputy sheriff also had subpoenas for Special Agent De Brueys, but after being advised Special Agent De Brueys was no longer assigned to the New Orleans Office, the deputy sheriff made no further reference to Special Agent De Brueys.

MAILED 2
MAY 8 1967
COMM-FBI

The subpoena directed to Special Agent Kennedy is dated May 5, 1967, and states as follows: "You are hereby summoned to appear before Grand Jury in the Criminal District Court, Section 'H,' for the Parish of Orleans, on the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord 1967, at eleven o'clock a. m., to testify the truth according to your knowledge, in such matters as may be required of you. On arriving at the courtroom, you will report to the sheriff with this summons, and you are not to fail herein, under a penalty of a fine of $250."

The aforementioned summons was directed to Special Agent Kennedy by Edward A. Haggerty, Clerk, Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, the State of Louisiana.

62-109060
REL:cls (13)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

57 MAY 18 1967 TELETYPE UNIT FBI REC. UNIT

The Attorney General

For your information, Special Agents Kennedy and De Brueys have both conducted extensive investigation in New Orleans in captioned matter. The names of both of these Special Agents appear in the Warren Commission Report.

For your added information, United States Attorney Louis C. Lacour, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted by our New Orleans Office and was advised of the subpoena which was issued to Special Agent Kennedy and of the attempted service of a subpoena on Special Agent De Brueys. Mr. Lacour advised that he would not grant any authority for these Agents to appear and testify, and that he intended to immediately discuss this matter with the Department of Justice by telephone so that appropriate steps could be taken.

United States Attorney Lacour further advised that any attempt to serve a subpoena on a Special Agent of this Bureau who was not in the State of Louisiana need not be honored, as in the case of Special Agent De Brueys, and that in the event it became necessary for Special Agent Kennedy to appear before the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans as requested, Special Agent Kennedy would be represented by United States Attorney Lacour or a duly designated attorney of the Department of Justice. United States Attorney Lacour further advised that after his discussion with the Department of Justice, he would be in contact with our New Orleans Office.

We have been advised by Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack, Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, that the United States Attorney in New Orleans will attempt to quash the subpoenas on May 8, 1967. If the United States Attorney is not successful, we assume that he will appear in court on May 10, 1967, with Special Agent Kennedy. In such case, we also assume that the United States Attorney will inform the court or other appropriate authority of the provisions of Departmental Order 324-64, which was signed by the Attorney General October 8, 1964, and which was published in the Federal Register October 10, 1964. This Departmental Order deals with the confidential character of Department of Justice records and information.

Any additional information that comes to our attention in this matter will be immediately furnished to you.

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

The information set forth herein was furnished by New Orleans teletype dated 6:55 pm, 5-5-67. In accordance with the instructions set out in the Manual of Rules and Regulations, Section Eight, Part II, page ten, we are directing this letter to the Attorney General to advise him of receipt of the subpoena by Special Agent Kennedy. While the subpoena does not specify the specific nature of the court's interest in Special Agents Kennedy and De Brueys, it is noted that both have conducted extensive investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and of the assassination in the New Orleans area and have prepared numerous FD-302 interview forms which set out the results of their investigation. It is noted that Special Agent Kennedy interviewed Dean Andrews on several occasions and also took part in our extensive investigation to locate "Clay Bertrand" whom Andrews claimed contacted him telephonically immediately after the assassination and requested Andrews to represent Lee Harvey Oswald. Our Agents, of course, will not testify to their investigation should the Department fail in its attempt to get the subpoenas quashed. The contact of Nathaniel E. Kossack of the Department, as mentioned herein, was with Section Chief Rex Schroder of the General Investigative Division.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 10 1967

TELETYPE BAP

FBI WASH DC

7/11

FBI NEW ORLS

605PM URGENT 5/10/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE; MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

WWL RADIO REPORTED ON INSTANT DATE THAT JERRY WEINER, ATTORNEY FOR GORDON NOVEL, HAD ANNOUNCED THAT HE HAD PREPARED A TEN MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST DA (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) JIM GARRISON IN HIS OFFICE IN COLUMBUS, OHIO, WHICH HE WAS FORWARDING TO STEVE PLOTKIN IN NEW ORLEANS, WHO WOULD FILE THIS SUIT.

THIS SAME NEWSCAST REPORTED THAT BURTON KLEIN, ATTORNEY FOR ALVIN BEAUBOUEF, ASSOCIATE OF DAVID FERRIE, HELD A PRESS CONFERENCE IN WHICH HE ANNOUNCED THAT ALVIN BEAUBOUEF CONFIRMED ALL ASPECTS OF THE BRIBE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OF DA (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) GARRISON'S OFFICE WHICH HAD APPEARED IN AN ARTICLE IN NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE. THE ATTORNEY ALSO IDENTIFIED LAVON AND LOISEL, INVESTIGATORS OF GARRISON'S OFFICE, AS THE INDIVIDUALS MAKING THE BRIBE OFFER. THE ATTORNEY ALSO SAID THAT THE STATEMENT GARRISON CLAIMS TO HAVE FROM BEAUBOUEF RE (REGARDING) THE BRIBE OFFER WAS OBTAINED THROUGH THREATS MADE TO BEAUBOUEF.

62-109060-5189

MAY 12 1967

62-109060

END PAGE ONE

MAY 10 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

THE NEWS REPORT STATED THAT ~~DA~~ DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON HAD ISSUED A SUBPOENA TO THE HEAD OF ~~CIA~~ CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY TO PRODUCE A PICTURE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD TAKEN IN FRONT OF THE CUBAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY IN SIXTY THREE. NO ~~LHM~~ LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

~~CORR PAGE ONE LINE 7 WORD 5 SHOULD BE OHIO~~

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/10/67

Gordon Novel, referred to in attached, was subpoenaed by Jim Garrison to testify before a local grand jury. However, Novel fled the state and remained at large until Garrison obtained a warrant charging Novel with participation in a burglary of a munitions bunker on a former air base at Houma, Louisiana in 1961. Novel was arrested in Ohio, however, the governor of Ohio has not complied with a request to allow Novel to be extradited back to Louisiana.

Novel has made several public statements to the effect that Garrison's whole investigation is a hoax and a fraud. He has accused Garrison of using various means to extort testimony from those who have appeared before the grand jury.

Recent articles, such as the one in this week's "Newsweek" have exposed Garrison's use of threats and bribes to get testimony which would support his conspiracy charge, but which in reality is manipulated and fraudulent in nature.

The attached will not be disseminated since it is from news media material.

WES

TJS:ta

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 7 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1232PM URGENT 5/7/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RENOTEL EIGHT TWENTYSEVEN PM, FIVE SIX SIXTYSEVEN.

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY LOUIS C. LACOUR, ADVISED ON FIVE SEVEN SIXTYSEVEN THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE HAD TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED LA COUR AND A MOTION WILL BE FILED TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA OF SA REGIS L. KENNEDY.

LACOUR STATED HE HAS BEEN ENDEAVORING TO CONTACT CHIEF JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGETT, CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FOR ORLEANS PARISH CONCERNING THIS MATTER SINCE DECISION REACHED THAT THE MOTION TO QUASH WOULD BE FILED. LACOUR STATED THAT AS OF ELEVEN TWENTYFOUR AM, FIVE SEVEN SIXTYSEVEN HE HAS BEEN UNABLE TO CONTACT BAGETT.

REC-107 62-109060-5190

LACOUR ADVISED THE MOTION WOULD BE FILED TO QUASH ON TUESDAY, MAY NINE, SIXTYSEVEN. LACOUR STATED THAT IF THERE WAS AN ADVERSE RULING BY JUDGE BAGETT AND JUDGE BAGETT DENIED THE MOTION TO QUASH SA REGIS KENNEDY WOULD HAVE TO APPEAR IN ANSWER TO THE SUBPOENA AND SHOULD RESPECTIVELY DECLINE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS TO THE GRA 62 MAY 12 1967 URX UNDER DEPARTMENTAL ORDER THREE TWO FOUR DASH SIX FOUR

END PAGE ONE..

18 MAY 12 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO 89-69

LACOUR STATED IN THE EVENT SA KENNEDY DID HAVE TO APPEAR KENNEDY WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ATTORNEY FROM THE U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN NEW ORLEANS TO THE COURT BUILDING, HOWEVER, THE ATTORNEY FROM THE U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IS NOT PERMITTED BY LAW TO ENTER THE GRAND JURY HEARING.

LACOUR ADVISED HE WOULD KEEP THIS OFFICE APPRISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

cc Mr. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-8-67

Subpoena was directed to SA Regis Kennedy of the New Orleans Office to appear before the Grand Jury in New Orleans on 5-10-67. The New Orleans Office has subsequently advised U. S. Attorney Lacour contacted Judge Bagett on 5-7-67 and informed Judge Bagett U. S. Attorney will file whatever legal motions are necessary to quash the subpoena.

U. S. Attorney Lacour informed the New Orleans Office if he fails in attempt to quash the subpoena, SA Kennedy would have to appear before Grand Jury and should respectfully decline to answer any questions under Departmental Order 324-64.

REL:cls

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 9 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

9:30AM URGENT 5-9-67 IP MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MAY EIGHT LAST RE SUBPOENA OF SA REGIS L. KENNEDY, GRAND JURY, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, AT NINE A.M. CDT THIS DATE ADVISED THAT THE MOTION TO SUPPRESS THE SUBPOENA OF SA KENNEDY WILL PROBABLY BE FILED TOMORROW, MAY TEN NEXT. USA LACOUR ADVISED HE IS EXPECTING FINAL DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TODAY, MAY NINE.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

REC-107 62-109060-5191

18 MAY 12 1967

62 MAY 10 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

REC 27

FBI

Date: 5/8/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one copy each of newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

1 ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Encl. 7)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)
1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

62-109060-5192

REC 27 RECORDED
18 MAY 12 1967

C. C. Wick

56 MAY 22 1967

59 MAY 22 1967

Sent ____ M Per ____

Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Seeks Senate Probe Of CIA 'Plot'

FBI Role In 'Duping' Is Charged

By ROSS YOCKEY

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison says he will seek a Senate investigation of what he calls a Central Intelligence Agency coverup of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

In an exclusive interview last night, Garrison told the States-Item that the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperated in concealing the facts behind the assassination from the Warren Commission and from the American public. He said he will take steps this week to convince the Senate of the need for a full-scale investigation.

Garrison also confirmed a copyrighted story in the States-Item Friday, which revealed that his investigation centers around evidence of CIA involvement in Kennedy's death.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY said he has learned the truth behind the assassination and charged that the CIA has known all along that the Warren Commission's report is untrue in its conclusion that Kennedy was shot by Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone.

He asserted that the intelligence agencies duped the commission by flooding its members with a gush of irrelevant information in order to obscure the truth.

Garrison said Oswald was not a Communist, as he was depicted by the Warren Commission, but in actuality a revolutionary working closely with anti-Castro organizations in New Orleans and Dallas, using his Communist cover as a mask for his real activities.

Garrison did not say last night how he would convince the Congress that an investigation is necessary, but it is thought that he may seek the aid of Sen. Russell B. Long.

LONG AND GARRISON are personal and political friends and the senator reportedly was instrumental in prompting Garrison's investigation into the New Orleans angle of the assassination.

Stating his opinions strongly and publicly for the first time, the district attorney charged, "The federal agents who concealed vital knowledge regarding President Kennedy's assassination, and their superiors who are now engaged in a dedicated effort to discredit and obstruct the gathering of evidence in the case, are guilty of being accessories after the fact to one of the cruelest murders in our history."

The DA said, "The recent States-Item article concerning Lee Oswald in New Orleans, his association with anti-Castro Cubans and the role of United States intelligence agencies in New Orleans in 1963 is essentially correct.

"Oswald's Fair Play for Cuba actions in New Orleans constituted a transparent sham. These actions were designed as a cover, while he was in fact engaged in no Communist activity whatsoever.

"HIS ASSOCIATIONS here were exclusively—not merely frequently, but exclusively—with persons whose political orientation was anti-Castro, all of whom were plainly connected with federal agencies here."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-8-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Garrison said Oswald's associates in New Orleans were "involved in a variety of revolutionary activities, ranging from planning guerrilla strikes to procuring ammunition for smuggling into Cuba."

These activities, he charged, were carried out with the full knowledge and consent of the CIA and the FBI.

"Federal agents were in close proximity to and well aware of these activities," said Garrison.

"They would positively—not just probably—know of Oswald's total involvement with these individuals engaged in anti-Castro planning and operations."

Garrison has subpenaed one FBI agent and another federal agent for questioning before the grand jury Wednesday.

ORDERED TO report were Regis Kennedy, the FBI man who questioned former airline pilot David W. Ferrie for the Warren Commission, and Warren DeBrueys, 4827 Michoud blvd., whose name appears frequently on records of the assassination investigation in the National Archives.

Agents of the CIA are seldom identified as such by the federal government.

Garrison expressed fear last night that the two men might be told by higher government officials not to answer the subpenas. He has had trouble in recent weeks trying to secure witnesses for questioning before the jury and has indicated he believes there has been direct government interference.

The district attorney said federal agents in New Orleans "would necessarily know the fact that Oswald was employing a cover in his Fair Play for Cuba activities, and would know well the true nature of his role here.

"THEY WOULD know well that he was hired to engage in this sham activity well before he came to New Orleans.

"And yet they remained silent while evidence was presented to the Warren Commission, to the American people and to the world that this man was an individual engaged in meaningless lonesome activities—that he was a free-lace Communist who had no connections, no case agents or companions.

"These federal agents," Garrison continued, "would know well that Oswald was engaged in a clandestine operation with revolutionary anti-Castro Cubans, and that he was shepherded everywhere he went in New Orleans by an individual known to have been in the employ of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"AND THEY WOULD know that when Lee Oswald was in Dealey Plaza in Dallas, he was not alone."

The Warren Commission alleged that Oswald, acting alone, shot Kennedy from a window of the Texas School Book Depository building, which stands in Dealey Plaza, near a grassy knoll.

In spite of their detailed knowledge of Oswald and his associates in New Orleans, Garrison continued, "these agents have remained silent while none of Oswald's significant contacts were called before the Warren Commission.

"They remained silent while the men on the Warren Commission were presented an endless parade of trivia, from Oswald's grades in grammar school to a study of his hairs."

Missing from the material presented to the Commission, asserted the DA, was any mention of significant evidence relating to "active Cuban revolutionaries and to federal agents who had close contact with them."

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Garrison concluded the interview with a plea for each citizen to ask his representatives in Washington for an investigation of the matter.

He added, "No government agency, no matter how powerful, is more important than the truth . . . Whether these agencies are aware of it or not, John F. Kennedy was president of all of us, and the truth about his death belongs to all of us."

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CIA PHOTO WAS PHONY, SAYS DA

Garrison Hits Testimony Before Commission

Picture in Sec. 1, Page 2

District Attorney Jim Garrison Saturday took issue with U.S. Central Intelligence Agency testimony before the Warren Commission and charged the CIA gave the commission a fake photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Garrison made the reply after the CIA, indirectly, denied a copyrighted story by the States-Item, that Oswald may have been acting as an undercover agent for the organization.

A CIA spokesman would not comment directly on the story, but referred reporters to CIA testimony before the commission in which they denied any connection with the accused slayer of President John F. Kennedy.

'RESERVES COMMENT'

"The testimony which the CIA gave the Warren Commission necessarily must be taken with a grain of salt," said Garrison.

Garrison said he wanted to "reserve comment" on the States-Item story "for the time being." Instead he challenged the CIA to produce what he said was an important photograph of Oswald which has been suppressed "for more than three years."

The district attorney said the CIA produced a "fake photograph" when the Warren Commission asked for a picture of Oswald and a Cuban companion leaving the Cuban embassy in Mexico City.

"When the Warren Commission asked for photographs of Oswald and his companion, the CIA presented the picture of a balding, stocky, middle-aged gentleman who obviously was neither Lee Oswald nor his companion," charged Garrison.

'NEVER ADMITTED'

"During the Warren Commission testimony, the director and deputy director of the CIA were very careful never to mention that they had produced the wrong picture. That picture is now immortalized in the Warren Report as, photograph of an Unidentified Man."

According to Garrison, Oswald and the Cuban with whom he was photographed in Mexico a few days before Kennedy's assassination were "seen frequently together in New Orleans and Dallas in November of 1963."

Continuing, Garrison charged, "It is perfectly obvious that the reason the true picture of Oswald and his companion was withheld and a fake picture substituted, was because one or both of these men were working for agencies of the United States government here in the summer of 1963."

Garrison challenged the CIA to produce the "true picture."

DATION
by THE AARC

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-7-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

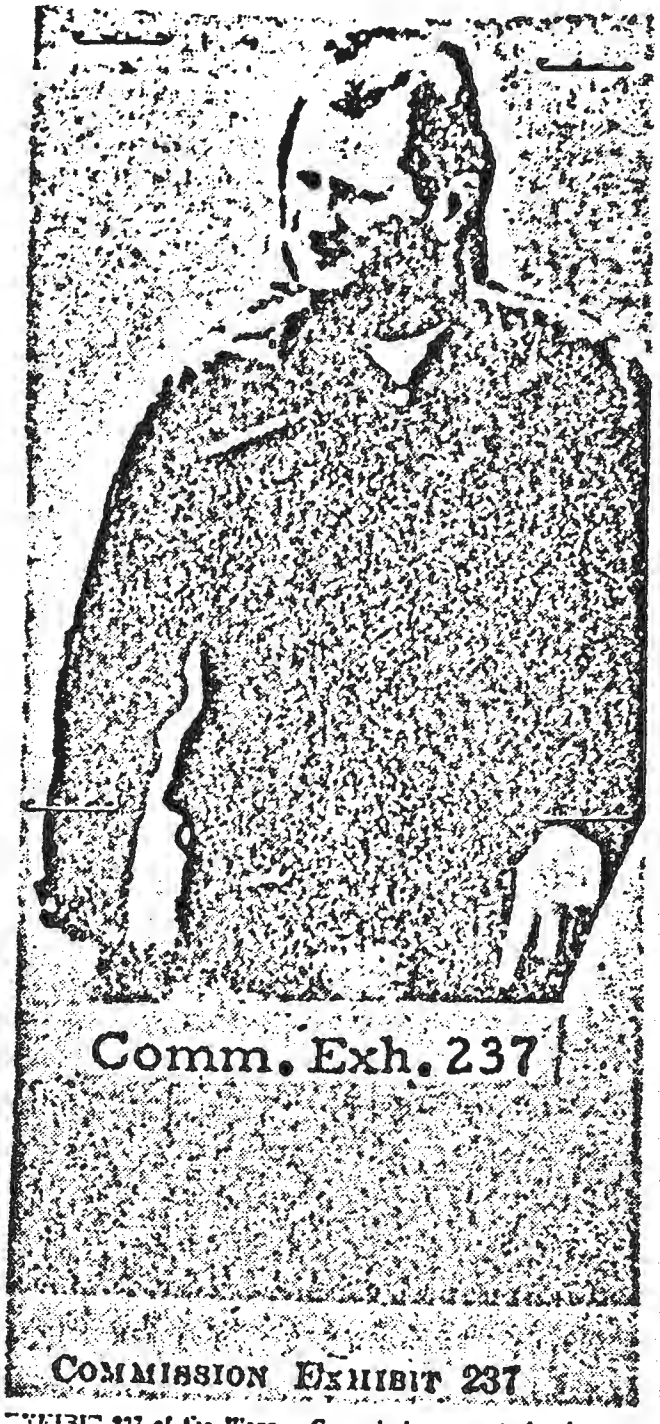


EXHIBIT 237 of the Warren Commission report showing an "unidentified man" is called a "faked" picture by District Attorney Jim Garrison. (Story on Page 1.)

MARY FERRELL FOUNDATION

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA to Seek Senate Probe of CIA

FBI Role In 'Coverup' Is Charged

By ROSS YOCKEY

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison says he will seek a Senate investigation of what he calls a Central Intelligence Agency coverup of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

In an exclusive interview last night, Garrison told the States-Item that the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperated in concealing the facts behind the assassination from the Warren Commission and from the American public. He said he will take steps this week to convince the Senate of the need for a full-scale investigation.

Garrison also confirmed a copyrighted story in the States-Item Friday, which revealed that Garrison's investigation centers around evidence of VIA involvement in Kennedy's death.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY said he has learned the truth behind the assassination and charged that the CIA has known all along that the Warren Commission's report is untrue in its conclusion that Kennedy was shot by Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone.

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Garrison did not say last night how he would convince the Congress that an investigation is necessary, but it is thought that he may seek the aid of Sen. Russell B. Long.

LONG AND GARRISON are personal and political friends and the senator reportedly was instrumental in prompting Garrison's investigation into the New Orleans angle of the assassination.

Stating his opinions strongly and publicly for the first time, the district attornty charged, "The federal agents who concealed vital knowledge regarding President Kennedy's assassination, and their superiors who are now engaged in a dedicated effort to discredit and obstruct the gatheing of evidence in the case, are guilty of being accessories after the fact to one of the cruelest murders in our history."

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"And yet they remained silent while evidence was presented to the Warren Commission, to the American people and to the world that this man was an individual engaged in meaningless lonesome activities—that he was a free-lace Communist who had no connections, no case agents or companions.

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(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

NO RESTRICTION IN NOTE--CLAIM

Can't Reach Rhodes About Novel—Governor

By C. M. HARGRODER
(The Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent)

BATON ROUGE, La.—Louisiana's governor denied Friday that Ohio's governor wrote him restricting return of Gordon Novel and complained "now I can't get him on the telephone."

Gov. John J. McKeithen said the only letter he had from Gov. James Rhodes requested to know why Novel was wanted in Louisiana, information which McKeithen said he thought was contained in the papers for extradition.

Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison asked Novel be returned to face questioning about an alleged conspiracy to burglarize a Houma munitions dump. Novel has been mentioned by Garrison in his Kennedy assassination probe.

LETTER QUOTED

A letter quoted in Friday editions of The Times-Picayune from an assistant to Gov. Rhodes asked McKeithen to disclaim reports Novel's extradition is sought in connection with the Kennedy probe.

McKeithen told a press conference that he had discussed the Novel case with Rhodes before the Ohio governor returned the legal papers for clarification, but now "I can't get him on the telephone." He said Rhodes was said to be stumping the state on constitutional amendment. McKeithen said also Rhodes' assistant was available.

McKeithen quoted an unnamed assistant to Rhodes as telling him "when the papers are in order," Ohio "will certainly" return Novel to Louisiana. Thus far, Garrison is believed to still have the extradition papers which were returned and no new ones forwarded to Ohio. McKeithen said "We've done everything they've asked us to." He said "they" also included Garrison.

In his press conference, the governor also:

—Said a downtown site for the dome stadium at New Orleans is "very much in contention," and he expects Gulf South Research Institute to recommend this soon. He denied that delay in selecting the site would hinder design and preparation of specifications for the facility by architects selected Thursday.

NEED 'GOOD PERSON'

—Said he felt he needed some good person to take for charge" of the Tourist Commission, but he might put the commission back under Commerce and Industry from which he separated it in 1964. Alleged irregularities have forced an investigation by the Division of Administration which has included a personal probe by Edward W. Stagg, executive secretary to the governor, and legislative auditor J. B. Lancaster. McKeithen said he had offered the job of director to Mrs. Wilma Lockhart who he plans to replace on the tax commission, but "I think she is disinclined to do it."

—Said he hoped to limit non-fiscal legislation in the next 30 days to emergency crime legislation and possibly area authorization for urban redevelopment, although he understood some members of the Orleans delegation oppose extension of such authorization to New Orleans.

—Announced he plans to address the Legislature on Monday, but that the time depends on the invitation from the Legislature.

—Commented further on his Thursday suggestion that a correctional facility for first offenders be located in the New Orleans area, confirming that present bond money is not sufficient, and suggesting the panel system be divided into three parts: one for those whom authorities are confident they can rehabilitate, one for those who prison authorities are "confident" they can rehabilitate and for those they feel "pretty sure" they can help, and one for those they "hope" they can help. But even if money were available now, he said, he was "not sure New Orleans would have it or take it."

—Reiterated he hoped Lt. Gov. C. C. "Taddy" Aycock would seek re-election rather than run for governor because he would be the "odds on favorite" for re-election. In such a case, he said, he would endorse no one else for the post. But if Aycock vacated the race for second spot, he said he would be compelled to indicate a preference for some candidate for the office. As for a quote attributed to Highway Board member Jimmy Howard that McKeithen had urged him to run for lieutenant governor, McKeithen replied that if Howard were consulted he would probably say he had been misquoted.

—Confirmed that he has already approved a salary adjustment for state-employed psychiatrists as contained in the pay plan submitted by Civil Service for all employes, but said he had not approved any others. Asked specifically whether he might have adjusted the salary for warden of the state penitentiary, he said he had not done so as yet.

ENCLOSURE

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☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JURY SUBPENAS FBI AGENT IN JFK PROBE

Second Man Also Faces Call to Testify

By ROBERT USSERY

District Attorney Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe touched for the first time the Federal Bureau of Investigation when grand jury subpenas were issued for two men, one of whom is an FBI agent, and the other a former agent.

Subpenas for Regis L. Kennedy, 523 Homestead ave., Metairie, who is known to be an FBI agent, and for Warren De Brueys, 4827 Michoud blvd. were received by the office of Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. Friday afternoon.

Each subpena listed 701 Loyola ave., the Federal Office Building address, in which the New Orleans office of the FBI is located, as one serving address in addition to the home addresses of Kennedy and De Brueys.

Heyd's men served Kennedy's subpena on him in the New Orleans FBI office, but were told that the object of the other one had been transferred to Washington, a spokesman for the sheriff's office said.

However, a Warren De Brueys of 4827 Michoud blvd., is listed in the city directory as an engineer for the Boeing Co. at the Michoud test facility.

DeBrueys is a former FBI agent who worked here with Kennedy in the New Orleans investigation in 1963 and early 1964.

According to a book critical of the Warren Report, De Brueys moved to Dallas after Lee Harvey Oswald did in 1963. The author, Harold Weisberg, testified before the grand jury here with Garrison and four assistant DAs on April 26, just two weeks before the scheduled appearances of DeBrueys and Kennedy.

Weisberg's book, "Whitewash," says DeBrueys "seems to have been an FBI Cuban expert. It is interesting to note that he moved to Dallas after Oswald did. His presence in Dallas was revealed by accident and testimony before the commission on March 3, 1964".

A spokesman for the local FBI office refused to answer any questions when he learned that the subpenas may be connected with the assassination probe.

Both subpenas list Wednesday as the date to testify.

OUT OF TOWN

Regis L. Kennedy, a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, had not been served his subpena when a Times-Picayune reporter called him at the local FBI office, 701 Loyola.

Asked if he would answer the subpena, Kennedy replied, "No comment."

A call to the home of Warren C. DeBrueys, 4827 Michoud blvd., revealed that he was out of town and unavailable until later in May.

Earlier Friday attorneys for Clay L. Shaw filed motions in Criminal District Court to quash their client's assassination conspiracy indictment, and, among other things, to subpena all records of Truth and Consequences, a private organization which contributes money to Garrison's investigation.

The four motions were: application for a bill of particulars; motion to quash and for subpenas duces tecum; prayer for oyer and motion for the return of seized property and the suppression of evidence.

30-DAY PERIOD

In addition, the motions contain requests for complete disclosure of grand jury testimony and proceedings surrounding Shaw's indictment and demand the return of five cardboard boxes full of material seized in Shaw's French Quarter apartment.

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. gave Garrison's office 30 days to study the motions and file replies.

At about the same time attorney Sam "Monk" Zelden requested that Judge Frank J. Shea quash a perjury charge against suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

Andrews had told the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald after the death of ~~President~~ John F. Kennedy.

He was indicted for perjury after he testified to the Orleans Parish Grand Jury that he could not be sure if Clay Bertrand and Shaw were the same man. Garrison contends that they are and has listed Clay Bertrand as Shaw's alias.

Zelden contended that Andrews' indictment was faulty because it failed to cite what part of his testimony was supposed to be incorrect.

Judge Shea gave the state until May 25 to answer Zelden's motion and said a hearing will be held then if both sides agree.

'PROBABLE CAUSE'

Garrison's men obtained a search warrant for Shaw's apartment on March 1, the same day he was arrested, and carted off ledger sheets, maps, a shotgun and case, 17 folders of papers, a photo album, five whips, three pieces of rope, a black hood and cape, a black net type hat, personal documents, three manuscripts, and other material.

Shaw was not indicted until after a three-judge panel ruled there was probable cause to bind him over for trial on the conspiracy charge.

FBI/DOJ

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Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge testified in a preliminary hearing before the three judges that he overheard Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie plot Kennedy's death.

In their motion to quash, attorneys F. Irvin Dymond and William and Edward Wegmann struck at what they termed the "vagueness" of the indictment.

The motion said Shaw was unable to determine "when and where the alleged conspiracy took place; what overt act or acts, if any, are alleged to have been committed by either him or the other alleged co-conspirators" or "when and where, according to the terms of the alleged conspiracy, the murder of John F. Kennedy was to take place . . ."

HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATE

The indictment, therefore, is "so vague and indefinite that your defendant cannot properly prepare his defense to same," the motion said.

In a prayer for oyer the defense asked for 93 specific sources of relief. Among personal effects desired return is a $30,000 homestead certificate.

The motion to quash was also based on the fact that Truth and Consequences supplies funds to Garrison's investigation and contains a request for the subpena of the organizations records.

It said the funds were not "administered in accordance with the provisions of the law."

It indicated that the use of funds for the investigation "without any accountability" is contrary "to the Public Policy and Statutory Law of Louisiana, against good morals and decency," and "in conflict with the obligations of the district attorney to the public."

The motion also asks whether any member of the grand jury contributed to the funds.

Oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr. and automobile executive Willard E. Robertson established Truth and Consequences after Garrison complained that publication of public records of his expenditures was hampering his investigation.

The application for a bill of particulars asked that the prosecution furnish names and addresses of those individuals who are not specifically named in the indictment.

The indictment charges that Shaw conspired with David W. Ferrie and Oswald "and others, not herein named, to murder John F. Kennedy . . ."

The defense asked that the "others" be named by the prosecution.

Also requested was the "day or dates between Sept. and Oct. 10, 1963," on which the prosecution contends that the "alleged agreement or combination" was made.

The defense also listed a series of names that have appeared prominently in the connection with the Garrison investigation and asked if these people are included in "and others" mentioned in the indictment.

The names are Russo, Sandra Moffett McMaines, who Russo claims went with him to a party at Ferrie's house, Leon Oswald, Leon Bertrand. Clem Bertrand, Clem Oswald, Niles "Lefty" Peterson, Dean Andrews, Gordon Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, Emilio Santana, Miguel Tores, Julio Buznedo, Carlo C. Guiroga and Manuel Garcia Gonzales.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FORMER CUBAN ASKS DAMAGES

JFK Case Article Brings $1 Million Suit

A former Cuban attorney, now living in Gretna, filed a suit for damages totaling $1 million Friday in Federal District Court, charging that he was defamed by a book and a magazine article dealing with the Warren Commission's investigation of the death of President John F. Kennedy.

The suit was filed by Dr. Carlos Bringuier against Gambi Publications Inc., publishers of the magazine "Saga," and Harold Weisberg, Hyattstown, Md., author of the book "Whitewash —The Report on the Warren Commission Report," and the magazine article "Kennedy's Murder—Buried Proof of a Conspiracy."

It is charged that the book and magazine article defamed the plaintiff by alleging:

1. That he was a former official of the Castro government until he defected in May, 1960.

2. That he disguised this to the degree possible during his testimony before the Warren Commission.

3. That although he identified himself to the Warren Commission as a salesman and manager of a store called Casa Boca, 107 Decatur, he was in fact an owner in partnership with his brother-in-law, Rolando Perez.

4. That upon arriving in New Orleans Feb. 18, 1961, he was the delegate of the Cuban Revolutionary Council.

5. That he is an enemy of the United States who hates the United States more than he does Russia.

The suit claims that Dr. Bringuier is avidly dedicated to the cause of freedom in the Americas and is wholeheartedly a patriot of the U.S.

He charges that this is shown by documents presented to him by the Christian Crusade and the Information Council of the Americas.

Dr. Bringuier alleges that the book and article have exposed him and his family to disrespect and ridicule by picturing him as "one who is dishonest, a prevaricator and pretentious traitor to the United States."

His attorneys, Herbert C. Parker III and Nestor Marquez-Diaz, ask that the matter be tried before a jury.

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FD-350 (Rev. 1-25-61)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA SEEKING SENATE PROBE IN PLOT 'COVERUP'

CIA, FBI Role in Charged 'Duping'

By ROSS YOCKEY

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 10 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI SAN FRAN

133PM URGENT 5-10-67 KSJ

TO DIRECTOR (62-10960)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (89-58) 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REMYAIRTELS TO BUREAU AND DALLAS DECEMBER TWO AND JANUARY TWENTYSEVEN LAST, RE SAN QUENTIN INMATE JAMES BOYD MACKEY, FBI NO. ONE FIVE ZERO FIVE FOUR SEVEN C.

X MACKEY HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH MURDER OF ANOTHER INMATE AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON, WHOSE TRIAL SCHEDULED TO BEGIN MAY SIXTEEN NEXT, SUPERIOR COURT, SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA. SA DALE F. NORTON, RESIDENT AGENT RA, MARIN COUNTY, SUBPOENAED AS POSSIBLE WITNESS IN TRIAL OF MACKEY. MARIN COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY DA BRUCE BALES AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY DA JOSH THOMAS ADVISED ~~SA~~ NORTON MAY NINE LAST THAT HE WILL BE USED AS A WITNESS ONLY IF PREVIOUS STATEMENTS MADE BY MACKEY TO ~~SAS~~ SPECIAL AGENTS RE HIS ALLEGED ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD SHOULD ARISE.

END OF PAGE ONE

EX-107
REC 22 62-10960-5195

11 MAY 12 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

TELS. REC. UNIT (re SA NORTON)

Teletype SF 5/11/67 Encl/cts

DURING COURSE OF MURDER TRIAL. BALES WOULD HAVE SA NORTON TESTIFY AS TO THE INTERVIEW WITH MACKEY DURING WHICH THE LATTER INDICATED HIS ASSOCIATION WITH OSWALD WAS A COMPLETE FABRICATION. Assistant United States Attorney AUSA LADAR, SAN FRANCISCO, DISCUSSED THIS MATTER WITH BALES AND HAS NO OBJECTION TO SA NORTON TESTIFYING. HOWEVER, HE STATED HE WILL MAKE CERTAIN IN STATE COURT THAT SA NORTON'S TESTIMONY IS LIMITED TO STATEMENTS MADE BY MACKEY TO THE AGENT.

FOR INFO BUREAU AND DALLAS, DONALD MIDYETT, INVESTIGATOR, MARIN COUNTY DA'S OFFICE, SAN RAFAEL, WHILE IN TEXAS RETURNING A PRISONER MADE INQUIRIES REGARDING THE POSSIBLE CONNECTION BETWEEN MACKEY AND OSWALD IN AN EFFORT TO SUBSTANTIATE OR DISPROVE PREVIOUS ALLEGATIONS MADE BY MACKEY. MIDYETT ADVISED HE DEVELOPED NOTHING TO INDICATE MACKEY WAS EVER CONNECTED WITH OSWALD IN ANY MANNER, THAT HE WAS ABLE TO DETERMINE THAT MACKEY WAS IN DALLAS JUST PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, THAT HE REGISTERED AT THE MILAN HOTEL IN DALLAS AND DID HAVE HIS CAR REPAIRED IN DALLAS JUST PRIOR TO

END OF PAGE TWO

OUNDATION

THE ASSASSINATION. MEDYETT STATED HE HAS COPIES OF THE HOTEL REGISTER SHOWING ~~OSWALD~~ MACKEY WAS AT THE MILAN HOTEL A DAY OR SO BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION. MIDYETT INDICATED HE DEVELOPED NO INFORMATION THAT WOULD SHOW MACKEY WAS WITH OSWALD AT THE TIME OF THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION.

BUREAU PERMISSION REQUESTED FOR SA NORTON'S APPEARANCE AS WITNESS IN ABOVE STATE TRIAL.

AIR mail AM COPY TO DALLAS.

END

DET

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

May 11, 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

A San Quentin inmate, James Boyd Mackey, is being tried in California State Court for the killing of another prisoner who he stabbed 72 times. Previously, Mackey alleged he had associated with Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas and Bureau authorized San Francisco (SF) to interview him. When interviewed, Mackey said his alleged association with Oswald was pure fabrication.

A Special Agent of SF has been subpoenaed as a possible witness in Mackey's trial only if Mackey's statements concerning his association with Oswald should arise. The Assistant U.S. Attorney, SF, has no objection to our Agent testifying and his testimony will be limited to statements made by Mackey to our Agent.

Information regarding Mackey previously furnished to the Department and Secret Service SF being advised our Agent should testify under conditions indicated. SF being instructed to advise basis of statement Oswald at the Milan Hotel.

KMR:pah

PLAINTEXT

May 11, 1967
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lennihan

TELETYPE

URGENT

EX-103

TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

REC 22

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) — 5193

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REURTELETYPE MAY TEN LAST.

AUTHORITY IS GRANTED FOR SA DALE F. NORTON TO TESTIFY IN STATE TRIAL OF JAMES BOYD MACKEY IF NECESSARY. INSURE SA NORTON TESTIFIES ONLY TO PREVIOUS STATEMENTS MADE TO HIM BY MACKEY RE MACKEY'S ALLEGED ASSOCIATION WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD WHICH MACKEY STATED WAS A COMPLETE FABRICATION.

REFERENCED TELETYPE ON PAGES TWO AND THREE REFER TO INQUIRIES CONDUCTED BY DONALD MIDYETT, INVESTIGATOR FOR MARIN COUNTY DA'S OFFICE. PAGE THREE INDICATED MIDYETT STATED "HE HAS COPIES OF THE HOTEL REGISTER SHOWING OSWALD WAS AT THE MILAN HOTEL A DAY OR SO BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION." BUREAU'S INVESTIGATION OF OSWALD DOES NOT INDICATE OSWALD WAS AT THE MILAN HOTEL, BUT HAD RESIDED AT A ROOMING HOUSE. SAN FRANCISCO SUTEL CLARIFICATION REGARDING STATEMENTS BY

CONTINUED - OVER
SEE NOTE PAGE TWO....

EMR:ctj
(4)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 11 1967
TELETYPE

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 MAY 18 1967

MAY 31 1967

ROOM ☐ INITIALED ☐
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

TELETYPE TO SAC, SAN FRANCISCO
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY,

MIDYETT AND IT MAY BE MIDYETT MEANT HE HAS COPIES OF THE HOTEL REGISTER SHOWING MACKEY AT THE MILAN HOTEL A DAY OR SO BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION.

EXPEDITE.

NOTE: Mackey is currently serving a sentence in San Quentin after his conviction for manslaughter in Los Angeles County during 1/65. This conviction resulted from his association with the masochistic homosexual whom he beat with a belt and later stabbed 189 times. While in prison, he became a chief suspect in another killing within the prison where the victim was stabbed at least 72 times. Prison officials intercepted a letter written by Mackey and directed to another prisoner which revealed Mackey's disjointed thinking regarding sexual perversion and his alleged association with Lee Harvey Oswald. As a result, Bureau previously furnished San Francisco authority to interview Mackey regarding his association with Oswald. When interviewed, Mackey indicated the entire story of his association with Oswald was a complete fabrication. Mackey is now being tried for the prison murder. The testimony of our San Francisco Agent may be needed only if statements made by Mackey regarding his alleged association with Oswald should arise and such statements were fabricated. Clarification is being requested from San Francisco concerning information furnished by a District Attorney Investigator alleging copies of a hotel register show Oswald resided at a hotel a few days before the assassination. This appears to be in error as Oswald was known to have lived in a rooming house in Dallas and the District Attorney's investigator could possibly be referring to Mackey who resided at the hotel

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 11 1967
TELETYPE

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Rosen (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Jones (sent with cover memo)

The Attorney General

May 11, 1967

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

LA D.C

For your information, on the afternoon of May 10, 1967, Mr. Edward Wegmann, who identified himself as one of the attorneys for Mr. Clay Shaw, appeared at FBI Headquarters. He indicated that he had earlier in the day talked to Assistant Attorney General Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr., in an attempt to have the Department of Justice order the FBI to enter the investigation of the assassination presently being conducted in New Orleans by District Attorney James C. Garrison. Wegmann indicated that he was advised by Mr. Sanders that this action would not be taken by the Department of Justice, inasmuch as it felt a complete investigation into the assassination had already been conducted by various Federal investigative agencies for the Warren Commission and that the Report of the Warren Commission stands on its own.

LOU.

Wegmann indicated he was quite concerned over an article which appeared in "The New York Times" on March 3, 1967, under the by-line of Robert E. Semple, Jr., which quoted an unnamed Justice Department spokesman as saying that his agency was convinced "that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man." He stated that he considered this statement very damaging to his client, particularly with regard to his desire to insure that an impartial jury would be selected to try Clay Shaw, and was hopeful that he could secure a public retraction of this statement from the Department of Justice. He advised that he had determined from his own investigation that this statement had been made by a representative of the Office of Public Information of the Department of Justice and that he had been told by unnamed Justice Department representatives on an "off-the-record basis" that the statement was not factual. He was advised that the FBI had maintained a strict "no comment" policy with regard to the probe of District Attorney Garrison and the figures publicly identified as being connected with it.

MAY 11 1967 COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

EX-110 REC 29 62-109060-5194 15 MAY 12 1967

1 - New Orleans (sent with letter to New Orleans, same date)

NOTE: See Wick to DeLoach memo, 5/10/67, captioned as above.

55 NOV 2 1967
TEB:dsc (9)

29 MAY 15 1967

ETYPE UNIT

Wegmann advised that he intends to contact a representative in the Office of Public Information in an attempt to secure a public retraction of this statement.

At the time of his visit, Wegmann was also interested in securing from the FBI any information in our files concerning Clay Shaw or the results of any investigation which had been conducted by the FBI regarding the latter. He was advised of the confidential nature of data in our files and was informed that our policy prevented us from being of any assistance to him.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/9/67

We have previously been advised that William Wayne Dalzell is a friend of Clay L. Shaw, accused by Jim Garrison of conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. Garrison reportedly suspects that Dalzell is providing Shaw's attorneys with information to assist them in Shaw's defense.

[redacted]

It appears obvious that Garrison's current effort is being directed to establish some connection between the Central Intelligence Agency, anti-Castro Cuban elements and Lee Harvey Oswald.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:ts

WCS/o

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 9 1967

TELETYPE

REC 46

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

450PM URGENT 5-9-67 DGK

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV.~~ TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO:~~ OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

REFERENCE RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MAY EIGHT LAST, REGARDING RE SUBPOENA
OF SPECIAL AGENT SA REGIS L. KENNEDY FOR ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

NEW ORLEANS [redacted] HAS BEEN CONTACTED
BY INVESTIGATOR ANDREW SCIAMBRIA, DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE, PARISH OF ORLEANS, REGARDING RE WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL.
SCIAMBRIA INQUIRED SPECIFICALLY REGARDING DALZELL'S
POSSIBLE CONTACT WITH SPECIAL AGENT SA KENNEDY, DALZELL'S CONTACT WITH
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY CIA AND DALZELL'S POSSIBLE ACTIVITIES IN THE PURCHASING
OF ARMS FOR CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS. SCIAMBRIA IN THIS
INTERVIEW INDICATED THAT SPECIAL AGENT SA KENNEDY WOULD BE QUESTIONED ON MAY 12 1967
REGARDING HIS CONTACT WITH DALZELL. [redacted]

[redacted] DALZELL WAS FORMER SUBJECT OF AN INVESTIGATION

END PAGE ONE

REC 46 62-109060-5195

57 MAY 19 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ENTITLED [redacted]

AND WAS INTERVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS INVESTIGATION BY ~~SA~~ Special Agent KENNEDY AND ~~SA~~ WARREN C. DEBRUEYS. DALZELL WAS ALSO ACTIVE IN ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CUBA AND FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC., SEE BUFILE ONE AERO FIVE - NINE FIVE FIVE EIGHT SEVEN. FILES INDICATE THAT DALZELL VISITED ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency ON THREE OCCASIONS COMMENCING LATE IN NINETEEN SIXTY AND ENDING EARLY SIXTYONE.

INFORMANT INDICATED WHEN BEING CONTACTED (SHE) MENTIONED THAT DALZELL HAD BEEN PLACED IN CONTACT WITH ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency AGENT NAMED LOGAN BY GRADY DURHAM, A FORMER NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY WHO WAS PREVIOUSLY SUBJECT OF A UFAP - THEFT CASE, BUFILE EIGHT EIGHT - TWO TWO NINE ONE SIX. CURRENT WHEREABOUTS OF DALZELL UNKNOWN.

~~LHM~~ Letterhead memorandum FOLLOWS.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON DATE: 5/10/67

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Nathaniel Kossack, number one man to Assistant Attorney General Vinson, called me this morning to indicate that the United States Attorney's Office in New Orleans would early this morning appear before the grand jury with a motion to quash the subpoena calling Special Agent Regis Kennedy for testimony.

If the grand jury denies the motion, the United States Attorney's Office already has prepared a writ of certiorari. An immediate attempt will, of course, be made to move this matter to the Federal courts in the event the grand jury acts arbitrarily.

Kossack stated that under no circumstances would the Department allow Garrison to pull a smart one in this matter.

ACTION:

For information.

EX-103

REC-28

5194

3 MAY 12 1967

cc's detached:
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Wick

CDD:amr
(5)

54 MAY 19 1967

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/9/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF -
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 5/8/67, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas are two copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning subject matter.

REC-1 62-109060-5197

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 6)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
2 - New Orleans
RJH:pd
(7)

9 MAY 11 1967

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 MAY 10 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 9, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

At 5:10 p. m. on May 8, 1967, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically advised the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a subpoena to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 10, 1967, had been delivered for him at his home that day.

Carlos Quiroga is a Cuban exile who has been active in anti-Castro activity in New Orleans and who was previously questioned in connection with the inquiry of Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison into the death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

1*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 10 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

11:45 AM URGENT 5-10-67 GLM 1P

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELCALL TO BUREAU MAY TEN INSTANT.

AUSA GENE S. PALMISANO, NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED MAY TEN INSTANT THAT THE USA'S OFFICE, NEW ORLEANS, HAD FILED THE MOTION TO QUASH BEFORE JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR PARISH OF ORLEANS, STATE OF LOUISIANA.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, ORLEANS PARISH, OPPOSED THE MOTION TO QUASH. JUDGE BAGERT SET A HEARING ON THE MOTION FOR MAY SIXTEEN NEXT IN CIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS, AND FILED A STAY ON THE ANSWERING OF THE SUBPOENA TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY BY SA REGIS L. KENNEDY UNTIL A HEARING WAS HAD AND A RULING ISSUED ON THE MOTION TO QUASH.

EX-102

62-109060-5198

REC-21
REC-24

3 MAY 12 1967

NO FURTHER BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

57 MAY 24 1967

MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: 5-10-67

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS

On 5-5-67 the District Attorney's office in Orleans Parish served a subpoena on Special Agent Regis Kennedy to appear to give testimony before the grand jury on 5-10-67.

ASAC J. Sylvester, New Orleans, advised 5-10-67 that the U.S. Attorney made a motion to quash the subpoena before Judge Bernard Bagertt of Orleans Parish. The motion was opposed by District Attorney James Garrison's office and the judge granted a stay of execution on the subpoena served on Special Agent Kennedy and ordered a hearing to be held before him on Tuesday, 5-16-67.

ACTION:

This is for information. Developments are being closely followed.

WAB:hrt
(7)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

EX-102

REC-24 62-109060-5199

3 MAY 12 1967

62 MAY 22 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5200

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

129

Dept. of Justice (USINS)

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/8/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 5/8/67, [redacted], Bezbrudy, Poland, appeared at the NYO and furnished the following information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY:

In July, 1963, [redacted] NYC, went to Russia and while there was introduced to LEE HARVEY OSWALD by a Russian agent. OSWALD was at this point anticipating his return to the US. OSWADD gave [redacted] a letter to deliver to his mother in the US which [redacted] did when he returned.

[redacted] occupies an apartment above [redacted] and [redacted] subsequently overheard a conversation through the apartments between [redacted] and an unknown individual. He later heard another conversation between [redacted] and his father, [redacted] discussing this individual and at this time he learned his identity to be OSWALD. He also overheard in this conversation that OSWALD had agreed to accept one half million dollars to kill President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

62-109060-5201

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info)
1 - New York

REC-71

EX-103

MAY 9 1967

JJA:mvl
(6)

CC - Mr. [redacted]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted] travelled to Dallas on Thursday evening, 11/21/63 and on his return to NYC in the late evening of 11/22/63 [redacted] overheard [redacted] and his father, [redacted] discussing the assassination. He indicated to his father that the situation was "unhappy" and stated that the "idiot" was caught. [redacted] stated that the "idiot" referred to OSWALD. They also discussed [redacted]'s brother-in-law, [redacted] referring to him as "the big one." [redacted] apparently was involved to some degree in the assassination plot but [redacted] could not supply any further information ooncerning him.

[redacted] also overheard a previous conversation in 1963 concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. At this time he learned that [redacted] had travelled to Germany to buy three camera-like apparatus which were to be used in the assassination of President KENNEDY. These apparently were not needed or used. He did not know if OSWALD was in any way connected with this plan.

[redacted] stated that he told his wife and daughter that President KENNEDY would be assassinated two weeks before he actually was and his wife could verify this statement. He said that the knowledge of the assassination plot has been bothering him and he felt he should come forward at this time with this information.

It is noted that [redacted] also indicated that he had reason to believe that [redacted] had plans to kidnap his daughter during her anticipated trip to Germany in the near future.

[redacted] stated he attempted to commit suicide in February, 1959 by shooting himself in the head. He admitted being placed in an unknown mental institution for six months and reportedly has been treated on a continuing basis for his mental condition. He appeared to be a highly excitable person and was in a very nervous condition during this interview.

UACB, the NYO will not make any attempt to verify the information supplied by [redacted]

5/10/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, New York (89-75)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) - 52611

REC-71

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

EX-103

Reurairtel 5/8/67.

A check of Bureau files disclosed no information identifiable with [redacted] or [redacted]

For your information, the information allegedly attributed to [redacted] alleging he met Lee Harvey Oswald in Russia in July, 1963, is obviously false. Our investigation of Oswald disclosed he left the Soviet Union in June, 1962, and was residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, in July, 1963.

Your office need take no further action concerning the data furnished by [redacted] However, you should forward to the Bureau immediately a letterhead memorandum setting forth the data volunteered to your office by [redacted] In view of the reported mental instability of [redacted] as set out in your airtel of 5/8/67, Bureau desires to furnish such information to Secret Service. You should also furnish a copy of your letterhead memorandum to Secret Service in New York City.

1 - Dallas (89-43)

REL:as
(5)

MAILED 26
MAY 10 1967
COMM-FBI

57 MAY 18 1967
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THE CORAL GABLES **TIMES**

THE **GUIDE**

GABLES PUBLISHIN
BOX 580 CORAL GA
HI

May 8, 1967

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover;

I have just finished reading a book entitled Were We Controlled? by a pseudononymous "Lincoln Lawrence" published by University Press in New Hyde Park, N.Y.

The book deals with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The book maintains that both Oswald and Ruby were controlled by what the author refers to as R.H.I.C. (Radio Hypnotic Intracerebral Control) and that their memory of such control was eradicated by E.D.O.M. (Electronic Dissolution of Memory).

The author ends his book with what he says is a quote from you: " But just the day before yesterday information came to me indicating that there is an espionage training school outside of Minsk...I don't know whether it is true... and that he (Oswald) was trained at that school to come back to this country to become what they call a 'sleeper'... that is a man who will remain dormant for three or four years and in the case of international crisis rise up and be used."

37-MAY-9-1967

REC 99 5202

17 MAY 9 1967

5-11-67

Mailing List

THE CORAL GABLES TIMES
THE GUIDE

GABLES PUBLISHING COMPA
BOX 580 CORAL GABLES 34, F
Highland 3-1

My questions are twofold: (1) Did you make the quoted statement and if so where and when?

(2) What evidence if any has there been found to support the possibilites mentioned in this book? Was an autopsy performed on either Ruby or Oswald?

Thank you for your attention to my questions. I hope you will reply as soon as possible as I am facing a deadline.

Cordially yours,

John D. Lofton, Jr.

John D. Lofton, Jr.
News Editor

slowly. It was[illegible], at [illegible]igh rate of speed, so that he had [illegible] opportunity to do it.

Now, some people have raised the question: Why didn't he shoot the President as the car came toward the storehouse where he was working?

The reason for that is, I think, the fact there were some trees between his window on the sixth floor and the cars as they turned and went through the park. So he waited until the car got out from under the trees, and the limbs, and then he had a perfectly clear view of the occupants of the car, and I think he took aim, either on the President or Connally, and I personally believe it was the President in view of the twisted mentality the man had.

But he had given no indication of that—we had interviewed him, I think, three times. Of course, our interviews were predicated to find out whether he had been recruited by the Russian intelligence service, because they frequently do that.

Representative Boggs. And had he been?

Mr. Hoover. He had not been, so he said, and we have no proof that he was. He had been over there long enough but they never gave him citizenship in Russia at all. I think they probably looked upon him more as a kind of a queer sort of individual and they didn't trust him too strongly.

But just the day before yesterday information came to me indicating that there is an espionage training school outside of Minsk—I don't know whether it is true—and that he was trained at that school to come back to this country to become what they call a "sleeper," that is a man who will remain dormant for 3 or 4 years and in case of international hostilities rise up and be used.

I don't know of any espionage school at Minsk or near Minsk, and I don't know how you could find out if there ever was one because the Russians won't tell you if you asked them.

They do have espionage and sabotage schools in Russia and they do have an assassination squad that is used by them but there is no indication he had any association with anything of that kind.

Representative Boggs. Now we have some people, including this man's mother, talk about Oswald having been an agent of the Government of the United States. I think his mother mentioned the CIA; she has made these statements publicly for money, apparently.

Mr. Hoover. Yes; she has.

Representative Boggs. Just for the purpose of the record, I think it would be well if you would comment on that, Mr. Director.

Mr. Hoover. Of course, we have interviewed his mother and his wife, and all his relatives, and everybody that he is known to have associated with. His mother I would put in a category of being emotionally unstable. She has been around the country making speeches, and the first indication of her emotional instability was the retaining of a lawyer that anyone would not have retained if they really were serious in trying to get down to the facts. But she has been in New York City; she has been in Chicago; I think other parts of the country, always speaking for money.

Now, that kind of an individual is the type we have been over the years, who will say almost anything to draw a crowd. Just to be able to say something sensational. Many times we have gone out to such people and asked them specifically, "Now, what is your basis for this?" And they will say, "Well, I just had a feeling that that was true, so I said it."

She has never made that statement to us, but we have many other instances where that kind of statement is made. They don't have the legal evidence that you must have if you are going to take any positive action. I would put very little credence in anything that his mother said.

I think his wife was a far more reliable person in statements that she made, so far as we were able to ascertain, than his mother. I think the mother had in mind, naturally, the fact she wanted to clear her son's name, which was a natural instinct, but more importantly she was going to see how much money she could make, and I believe she has made a substantial sum.

Representative Boggs. And the allegations she has made about this man being an agent either of the CIA or the FBI are false?

Mr. Hoover. Well, I can certainly speak for the FBI that it is false, and I

REC 99 62-109060-5202

May 11, 1967

Honorable John D. Lofton, Jr.
News Editor
The Coral Gables Times
and The Guide
Box 580
Coral Gables, Florida 33134

Dear Mr. Lofton:

Your letter of May 8th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, the statements attributed to me were reported on page 105 of Volume V of the Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy and were taken from my testimony before that Commission on May 14, 1964. That portion of my testimony which is set forth in your communication is correctly quoted with the exception that I referred to "international hostilities" instead of "international crisis."

MAILED 6
MAY 11 1967
COMM-FBI

With respect to your other question, I have always refrained from commenting on material prepared by persons other than personnel of this Bureau, and information concerning autopsies of Ruby and Oswald would have to be obtained from local authorities in Texas.

I trust the above will be of help to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Lofton is on the mailing list to receive the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin as Editor of the Vermont Sun News, Burlington, Vermont. The mailing list has been changed. Bufiles contain no record identifiable with Lincoln Lawrence or "Were We Controlled?"

HRH:rlf (3)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

5-4 MAY 19 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

May 15, 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Kent

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to Bureau memorandum dated March 21, 1964, at New Orleans, Louisiana, captioned "Carlos Marcello," and five enclosures which were furnished to the Department March 24, 1964. This material concerned David W. Ferrie, deceased, a notorious homosexual in New Orleans who has become a principal character in the assassination investigation by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison.

The enclosures consisted of four letters and the first page of a bankbook. This material was furnished by New Orleans Police Officer Raymond Comstock to Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy on February 13, 1964. Comstock obtained this material from Ferrie's residence without a search warrant. It appears to be copies of correspondence initiated by Ferrie. It indicates that he made inquiries in Guatemala on behalf of Jack Wasserman, attorney for Carlos Marcello in Marcello's prosecution in Federal court in 1963 concerning fraudulent birth records.

MAILED 4
MAY 15 1967
COMM-FBI

Patrolman Raymond Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, has contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and asked for copies of the material he previously made available in 1964. He stated he was attempting to locate this material for an investigator of District Attorney Garrison.

The United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, was previously furnished copies of this material. We are checking with his office concerning the action to be taken on this request.

62-109060-5303

REC-0-REVDING ROOM
REC 29

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

MAY 15 1967

NOTE: See memo J. H. Gale to DeLoach, same caption, 5/12/67.
REK:tjm.

REK:djg:nlk
62 MAY 15 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 5/10/67

FROM : SAC, Miami (105-8342)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Enclosed to the Bureau are five copies of an LHM reflecting information furnished in captioned matter by CHARLES FAUCHE.

Miami indices are negative on FAUCHE, aka LARRY FOSCHEE, and are also negative on the name MARTHA MAREK, mentioned by FAUCHE. The name of a Cuban male sounding like CASH is not related to any previous investigation by Miami in instant case and in any event is not a Spanish name.

No further action is being taken by Miami in this particular matter.

cc - 4555 + AAG's + Inspector + Sullivan
5-17-67 KMP:dcs

(2) - Bureau (Encs. 5)(RM) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Enc. 1)(RM)
1 - Miami
JJO:jhk
(5)

REC-71 5204

MAY 12 1967

57 MAY 15 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

File No. MM 105-[illegible]

Miami, Florida
May 10, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,
TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On May 3, 1967, Mr. GEORGE WALKER of the Wackenhut Corporation, a private investigative firm located in Coral Gables, Florida, advised that his office was in receipt of a letter from one CHARLES FAUCHE, also known as LARRY FOSCHEE, of 161 N. E. 23rd Street, Miami, Florida. Mr. WALKER stated FAUCHE claimed to have some information relating to the assassination. Mr. WALKER furnished a copy of a memorandum relating to the information from FAUCHE, which memorandum states as follows:

"On 4-22-67, CHARLES FAUCHE, 161 N. E. 23 Street, Miami, Florida, advised he is a clothes designer and since 1961 has made several trips between Miami and California in connection with his work.

"Mr. FAUCHE stated that just prior to the assassination of President Kennedy in November of 1963, he (FAUCHE) resided at a boarding house on 7 Street near 18 Avenue, Miami. A Cuban named CASH mentioned that all 'they' would have to do to kill President KENNEDY was to excite a Cuban with a high powered rifle. It was recalled that 'CASH' was active in some Cuban movement, whose members and their cars had been photographed by the FBI and it was possible 'CASH' knew he planned to go to California.

"Mr. FAUCHE left shortly after this conversation for California and drove through Dallas, Texas on the way. For some unknown reason Mr. FAUCHE decided not to go to California, turned around, and came back through Dallas the day the President was assassinated and was near Gulfport, Mississippi when he heard of the incident over the radio.

62-109060-5304

ENCLOSURE 1

"Mr. FAUCHE feels like he resembles LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that perhaps he had been set up by an unknown group to play some part in the overall plan; however, he did not follow his normal schedule to California and this may have taken him out of the assassination picture.

"Mr. FAUCHE stated he had no living relatives and should he have been killed, no one would have claimed the body. He formerly possessed a high powered rifle but had sold it prior to the trip and while in Troy, Alabama, had been urged by some people he met in a bar to get a hairpiece and blue contact lens. He did purchase a hair piece and it was styled similar to OSWALD's hair.

"Mr. FAUCHE related he had gone to school in Cuba in 1947 and had also associated with a Communist organizer in California for the past fifteen years. The organizer, MARTHA MAREK, 3353 West 132 Street, Hawthorn, California, has not been active in Communist activities for many years, however.

"Mr. FAUCHE stated further that he was never approached to take part in the assassination, but in looking back over the entire situation, it appeared that he may have been in some way connected with a larger well-planned plot.

"Mr. FAUCHE said he wanted a record of his experience on file somewhere in the event it might be of value in the future."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5205

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

130

Dept. of Justice - CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5206

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

130

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5207

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

130

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

REC 46.

Date: 5/5/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one copy each of newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

One copy of these articles are enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

1 ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 8)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 8)
1 - Miami (Encl. 8)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 46 -5208

NOT RECORDED
8 MAY 12 1967

C. C. Wick

56 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CONDITION PLACED ON NOVEL'S RETURN

Gov. Rhodes Wants Assurance No Probe Quiz

The governor of Ohio has placed a condition on the return of fugitive witness Gordon Novel to Louisiana on a charge of conspiracy to commit simple burglary, it was revealed Thursday.

Gov. James Rhodes has requested in a letter to Gov. John J. McKeithen written assurance that Novel's extradition would not include plans for questioning in the Kennedy assassination investigation of District Attorney Jim Garrison.

Garrison reacted to the request Thursday by calling it "one of the most incredible things I've ever seen."

'OBSTACLES AMAZING'

"I have never heard of anything like this before. The obstacles they have put in front of us are amazing," Garrison said.

In Garrison's office Thursday morning another of the two men named Oswald subpenaed by the district attorney appeared shortly before 11 but refused to answer reporters' questions.

Julius J. Oswald, 8903 Wingate, employed by the Standard Coffee Company at 640 Magazine, where Lee Harvey Oswald worked in the summer of 1963, retreated behind a partition in Garrison's outer office.

Asked by one newsman if he were "Mr. Oswald," Oswald replied "I wouldn't know him if I saw him."

Oswald was ushered into the office of Assistant District Attorney James Alcock, where he stayed for 45 minutes. He left by a rear elevator, evading reporters shortly before noon.

A William S. Oswald appeared in the office Wednesday after being subpenaed to appear at 4 p. m.

Novel's extradition papers were previously returned to Louisiana and forwarded to the Orleans Parish district attorney's office.

John M. McElroy, assistant to Gov. Rhodes, said in a letter to Gov. McKeithen dated April 24, three days after the date of a letter accompanying the extradition papers that he had been in touch with the district attorney's office by phone.

OHIO PRESS REPORTS

"Persistent press reports in Ohio papers state that Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking the extradition of Gordon Novel in order to have him available for questioning or as a witness in the grand jury investigation of events leading to the assassination of the late President Kennedy, McElroy wrote.

"It would be helpful if your letter of transmittal of your requisition could contain a statement expressly disclaiming the foregoing as the purpose of the extradition.

"If Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking testimony from Gordon Novel, he could avail himself of Ohio's uniform out-of-state witness act, which has also been adopted by Louisiana."

Assistant District Attorney Alcock confirmed that his office has received a copy of the McElroy letter, but said no decision has been made on what will be done in reply to the request.

Telephone contact between McKeithen and Rhodes has apparently not resolved any issues, William Redmann, McKeithen's chief counsel, reported.

All papers and letters are being sent to Garrison for disposition, Redmann said.

Garrison's office has not refiled with the state for Novel's extradition.

The district attorney's office in Terrebonne Parish, where Novel is charged with the actual burglary of a munitions bunker near Houma, has not filed extradition papers with the state.



JULIUS J. OSWALD
Spends 45 minutes with DA.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Will Seek to Show Oswald In CIA Undercover Role Here

Pro-Castro Involvement Called Sham

By ROSS YOCKEY and HOKE MAY

(Copyright 1967 by the New Orleans States-Item and The Times-Picayune Publishing Corp.)

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation will seek to show that accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was not a Communist, but an undercover agent who aided the cause of anti-Castro Cubans here.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5

The revelation came from informed sources today as additional evidence pointed increasingly toward a deep involvement of U.S. Central Intelligence Agency activities among certain principals in the DA's continuing inquiry.

Garrison's investigation is said to have taken a definite trend toward what are believed to be indications that persons employed by the CIA were responsible for Kennedy's death.

SOURCES close to the Garrison probe painted a picture of Oswald which was diametrically opposed to the one sketched by the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the lone assassin of Kennedy, who was shot to death at Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. It showed him as a confused, Communist-oriented young man who was driven to kill Kennedy by a deep need for public recognition.

If Garrison's reported conclusions are proved correct, however, the Warren Commission would be refuted, not only by the existence of a plot but by Oswald's active participation in CIA-sponsored anti-Communist activities.

His activities in behalf of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee here during the summer of 1963 are believed by the DA's office to have been no more than a cover for his real job as an operative who worked closely with militant anti-Communist Cuban groups.

OSWALD, WHO was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy's slaying. was a New Orleans native who returned here early in 1963.

The Warren Commission reported that Oswald defected to the Soviet Union in 1959, less than a month after receiving a hardship discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps in Japan. (Later, he was dishonorably discharged because of the defection.)

Informed sources said Oswald may have been trained as an intelligence agent at Japan's Atsugi Air Force Base, a known CIA instruction camp.

His trip to Russia and the reasons surrounding it reportedly have been thrown open to serious question by the Garrison investigation.

The investigation of Oswald's operations in New Orleans are said to center on the fact that he used the address of a Camp st. building which also housed the offices of two avowedly anti-Communist organizations.

One was the Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, a current fugitive from Garrison's investigation. The other was Guy Banister Associates, led by the stormy onetime Federal Bureau of Investigation official and assistant superintendent of New Orleans police.

ARCACHA'S office was closed officially in 1962, almost a year before Oswald lived in New Orleans for the last time. Banister was still operating his detective agency in the same building when Oswald printed the Camp st. address on Fair Play for Cuba handbills he distributed in the New Orleans area.

The weathered granite building stands at the corner of Camp and Lafayette with entrances on both streets. Arcacha and Oswald both listed their addresses as 544 Camp. Banister's was 531 Lafayette.

In late 1962, still another anti-Castro organization, the Crusade to Free Cuba of which Arcacha reportedly was a member, used the address to receive mail contributions.

The DA's office is said to have questioned witnesses who reported seeing Oswald, Banister, Arcacha and the late David W. Ferrie together in the building. Ferrie was a strange, hairless former airline pilot whom Garrison has called "one of history's most important men." He was found dead at his apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public.

A CLOSE friend and adviser of Banister's told the States-Item the veteran FBI agent was a key liaison man for U.S. government-sponsored anti-Communist activities in Latin America.

"Guy participated in every important anti-Communist South and Central American revolution which came along while he had the office on Lafayette st.," the source reported.

Banister, who died of a heart attack in the summer of 1964, is believed to have worked in cooperation with a U.S. military intelligence office here. Another source said he saw from 50 to 100 boxes of war munitions in Banister's office early in 1961.

FERRIE recounted his role as a CIA commando to a young friend early in 1961, before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion when more than 1,600 CIA-trained Cuban invaders were taken prisoner.

The young man said Ferrie boasted of his role as an espionage agent and added that he had been wounded in the abdomen by the knife of a Castro militiaman during a hit and run attack on the Cuban coast in early 1961.

Garrison's office reportedly has autopsy photographs of Ferrie showing a 12- to 14-inch scar across the pilot's abdomen.

Ferrie is one of three men Garrison has charged plotted the death of Kennedy during a conference at Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment here two months before the President was killed. The other two are Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart.

WHILE OSWALD was handing out Fair Play for Cuba leaflets in front of the Trade Mart during the summer of 1963, an anti-Castro group led by Ferrie was demonstrating on Canal st. a few blocks away.

There is no indication of what part, if any, Garrison may believe Shaw played in anti-Communist activities here. Shaw's attorneys have denied reports published in Italy that Shaw was linked with operations supported by the CIA there.

They have admitted, however, that Shaw was a director of the World Trade Center Corp., which had CIA ties attributed to it by Paese Sera, an influential left wing afternoon newspaper in Rome.

Garrison insists that Shaw is the mysterious Clay Bertrand who telephoned Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. immediately after Kennedy's death and tried to employ him to defend Oswald.

ANDREWS, who told the story of Bertrand's call to the Warren Commission in 1963, was indicted for perjury after testifying before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury that he was unable to make any definite connection between Bertrand and Shaw. Shaw denies any tie with Bertrand.

However, a Washington correspondent for the New York Times reported March 3—two days following Shaw's arrest—that an unnamed Justice Department spokesman said his agency was convinced "that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man."

The correspondent, Robert E. Semple Jr., told the States-Item he was given the information on the same day U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Shaw had been investigated in 1963 and cleared of any complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Semple said he went immediately to the National Archives where documents relating to the presidential slaying are stored. When he could find no reference to Shaw in Warren Commission papers, Semple said, he returned to the Justice Department and asked the basis for Clark's statement.

IT WAS then, he said, he was told that the Justice Department was convinced Shaw was Bertrand and "that was the basis for Mr. Clark's assertions this morning."

The Garrison investigation's brightening spotlight on CIA-sponsored anti-Castro Cubans was prompted in part by reports that Cuban groups here were angry with Kennedy because he "closed the door" on government military aid to them in the summer of 1963.

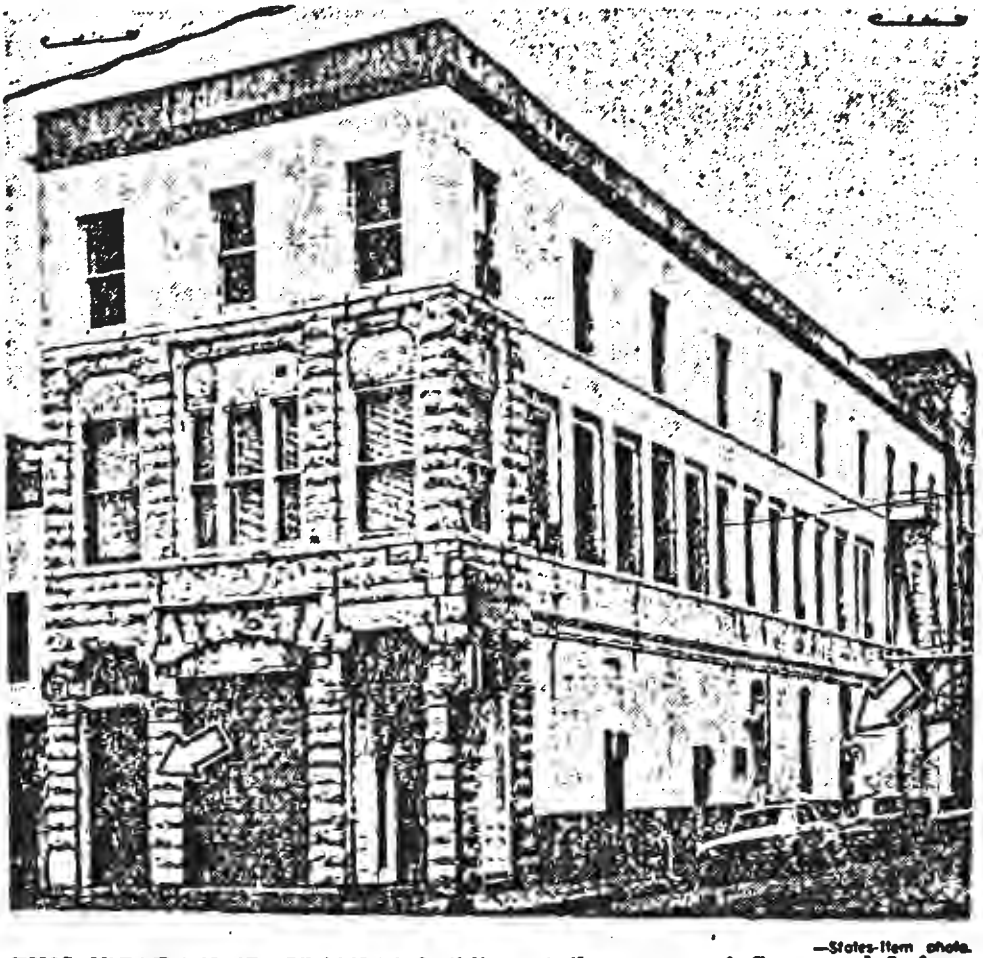
Two groups—one described as "covert," the other "overt"—were being trained here by the CIA for operations against Castro as late as June of 1963. One of them, said to have been led by Ferrie, was instructed in guerrilla warfare at a camp in St. Tammany Parish near Lacombe.

On July 31, a team of FBI agents raided a cabin close to the reported training site and confiscated a ton of war munitions, which included 100-pound bomb casings, powder, blasting caps and primer cord.

AN FBI source said the munitions had been traced to a Philadelphia origin, but no arrests have been made.

Immediately after the Lacombe raid, the so-called "overt" Cuban troop was disbanded and returned to Miami. The "covert" group disappeared.

On the day following the Lacombe raid, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was conferring with then Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev on a proposed nuclear disarmament treaty. Anti-communist Cubans here reportedly were disturbed over what appeared to be a growing rapprochement with the Reds.



—States-Item photo.

THIS WEATHERED GRANITE building at the corner of Camp and Lafayette sts. was spotlighted today by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation. It was both the headquarters of right wing anti-Castro activities and the address Lee Harvey Oswald used on pamphlets he distributed here for the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee. The arrow at right points to entrance at 531 Lafayette, the arrow at left to 544 Camp.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RETURN OF SEIZED MATERIAL ASKED

Four Shaw Motions Seek To Quash Plot Charges

Attorneys for accused presidential assassination conspirator Clay L. Shaw filed four motions in Criminal District Court here today aimed at killing Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's charges against the 54-year-old retired businessman.

Shaw's lawyers moved to quash a grand jury indictment which accuses Shaw of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to murder President John F. Kennedy.

AT THE SAME time, the defense requested the court to subpena all of the records of Truth and Consequences, a private organization of businessmen who are contributing money to Garrison's investigation of Kennedy's death.

The defense wants a complete disclosure of grand jury testimony and proceedings surrounding Shaw's indictment and demands the return of five cardboard boxes full of materials seized at Shaw's handsome French Quarter home.

Garrison's office has been given 30 days to study the motions and file replies.

Almost simultaneously with the Shaw motions, attorney Sam Monk Zelden went before Judge Frank A. Shea to request that he quash a perjury charge against suspended Jefferson Parish Asst. DA Dean A. Andrews Jr.

Andrews, who told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to represent Oswald after Kennedy's death, was charged with lying before the grand jury when he was questioned in connection with the DA's probe.

ANDREWS TOLD the grand jury he could not connect Bertrand and Shaw, while Garrison contends they are the same man.

Zelden contended in his motion that the indictment returned against Andrews was faulty because it failed to cite what part of his testimony was incorrect.

Judge Shea gave the state until May 25 to answer the motion, and said a hearing would be held then if both defense and state agree.

A DOZEN DA'S men searched Shaw's home March 1, the day he was arrested, and carried away ledger sheets, maps, a shotgun and case, 17 folders of papers, a photo album, five whips, three pieces of rope, a black hood and cape, a black net type hat, personal documents, three manuscripts, a typewriter case, calendars, a calorie counter and a Feb. 6, 1961, copy of the Wall Street Journal.

Shaw is free on $10,000 bail awaiting trial after being bound over for probable cause during a preliminary hearing. Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge testified during the hearing he overheard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot Kennedy's death at Ferrie's apartment here two months before the assassination.

In their motion to quash, attorneys F. Irvin Dymond and William and Edward Wegmann denounced what they term the "vagueness" of the indictment against Shaw.

They said the defendant was unable to determine "when and where the alleged conspiracy took place; what overt act or acts, if any, are alleged to have been committed by either him or the other alleged co-conspirators" or "when and where, according to the terms of the alleged conspiracy, the murder of John F. Kennedy was to take place . . ."

THE MOTION charges the "indictment is, therefore, so vague and indefinite that your defendant cannot properly prepare his defense to same."

Shaw's attorneys asserted the indictment was so vague Shaw could not "even intelligently guess what act or acts he is charged with having committed."

Another point in the lengthy pleading charges that the indictment is faulty because only men served on the grand jury and women were "systematically excluded."

SHAW HAS PLEADED not guilty to the charge. He held a news conference immediately after his arrest and staunchly denied any complicity in the late President's slaying.

Ferrie, a one-time airline pilot who told newsmen he had nothing to do with Kennedy's death, was found dead at his 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison probe was made public. The coroner said he died of natural causes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

L 2

Oswald is the man the Warren Commission named as the lone assassin of Kennedy. The commission said it could find no reason to believe Oswald was aided in the killing.

THE DEFENSE asked for 93 specific sources of relief in its Prayer for Oyer. Among Shaw's personal effects the lawyers want returned is a $30,000 homestead certificate.

The motion attacked the organization which is providing private funds to finance the Farrison investigation because it said the money was not "administered in accordance with the provisions of the law."

IT DECLARED that the use of funds for the investigation "without any accountability" is contrary "to the public policy and statutory law of Louisiana, against good morals and decency," and "in conflict with the obligations of the district attorney to the public."

It asked that records of Truth and Consequences be disclosed publicly, and an additional question is asked about whether any member of the grand jury contributed to the fund.

Truth and Consequences was established by oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr. and automobile executive Willard Robertson after Garrison complained that public records of his expenditures were hampering his investigation.

THE DEFENSE counsels petitioned last week to have Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan brought to New Orleans to testify, but the motion was turned down by the judge on the ground that it had no basis in law.

Phelan wrote a lengthy article that cast a shadow over the testimony of Garrison's key witness, Perry Russo, who testified at a preliminary hearing that he heard Shaw, David W. Ferrie and others plot Kennedy's murder.

Shaw's attorneys have said previously that they plan to file several motions today.

In an application for a bill of particulars, Shaw asked that the prosecution furnish names and addresses of those individuals who are not specifically named in the indictment.

IN THE INDICTMENT, the district attorney's office charged that Shaw conspired with David W. Ferrie and Oswald "and others, not herein named, to murder John F. Kennedy . . ."

The defense asked that the "others" be named by prosecution.

The prosecution was also asked what "day or dates between Sept. 1 and Oct. 10, 1963," the state contends that the "alleged agreement or combination" was made between the defendant and others "for the specific purpose of committing the murder of John F. Kennedy . . ."

ALSO ASKED was the location and time of the alleged conspiracy, and if more than one meeting was supposedly held where Shaw was in attendance.

Other questions asked in the bill of particulars include:

—Does the state contend that according to the alleged agreement or combination Lee Harvey Oswald was to commit the murder of John F. Kennedy?

—If the answer to Article XII is in the negative, who, according to the alleged agreement or combination, was to commit the murder of John F. Kennedy?

—Does the state contend that according to the alleged agreement or combination that the murder of John F. Kennedy was to be committed in the City of Dallas, Tex.?

—Does the state contend that according to the alleged agreement or combination the murder of John F. Kennedy was to take place on Nov. 22, 1963 (the day Kennedy was assassinated)?

The defense then asked if the state contends that Oswald, Ferrie or "some other alleged con-conspirator not named in the indictment killed John F. Kennedy, and if so, what is his name and present address?"

Defense attorneys also asked the state to describe any alleged overt act "in furtherance of the alleged agreement or combination to murder John F. Kennedy . . ."

THE DEFENSE then listed a series of names that have appeared prominently in connection with the Garrison investigation and asked if these people are included in the "and others" mentioned in the indictment.

The names are Russo, Sandra Moffett McMaines, who Russo testified went with him to a party at Ferrie's house, Leon Oswald, Leon Bertrand, Clem Bertrand, Clem Oswald, Niles "Lefty" Petersen, Dean Andrews, Gordon Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, Emilio Santana, Miguel Torres, Julio Iznedo, Carlo C. Quiroga, and Manuel Garcia Gonzales.

ALSO ASKED was a description of "any weapon, tool or vehicle used in connection with the act in furtherance of the object of the agreement or combination . . . ," and the name of the person who possesses such material.

The prosecution was asked to produce a description of any clothing, books, pictures, writings, securities or address books belonging to Shaw and now in the possession of the district attorney's office.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Did Oswald Go to Soviet As United States Agent?

By HOKE MAY
and ROSS YOCKEY

New Orleans sources who dispute the Warren Commission's picture of Lee Harvey Oswald as a confirmed Communist declared of him today:

"He was simply a revolutionary looking for a revolution —any revolution."

That was the reason, they contended, that the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy apparently added his undercover help to Cuban organizations which wanted to seize their lost homeland from Fidel Castro in 1963.

VIEWED IN THE light of disclosures reported by the States-Item today that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is seeking to prove Oswald was not a Communist, the Warren Commission's report on Oswald's trip to Russia is clothed with renewed significance.

Was he a Communist or was he representing his country as an intelligence agent?

The commission, which said Oswald acted alone in killing Kennedy at Dallas, disclosed that Oswald studied Russian while he was stationed in Japan. He became proficient enough in the language to read Russian newspapers.

It concluded that the New Orleans-born youth, who was reared in the Irish Channel made his decision to defect to the Soviet Union during his 1959 Japanese Marine service.

HE WAS TRANSFERRED to the Marine Corps Reserve during September, 1959, "ostensibly to care for his mother, who had injured her back."

But Oswald did not go home. Instead, the commission report says, he left for the Soviet Union "almost immediately after his discharge."

New Orleans sources have suggested Oswald was in reality an operative trained in intelligence work at a special CIA instruction base on Japan's Atsugi Air Force Base.)

Oswald, the report said, told friends he saved $1,500 to make the Russian journey, but the Warren Commission adds doubtfully that "it would have taken considerable discipline to save whatever amount was required to finance his defection out of the salary of a low ranking enlisted man."

Oswald arrived at Moscow within two to three weeks of his discharge. The report does not make the date entirely clear. But it says Oswald attempted suicide Oct. 28, 1959, when Soviet authorities told him he could not remain permanently in the country.

THE COMMISSION said his suicide attempt was "a striking indication of how much he desired to remain in the Soviet Union."

It quotes his diary, which is written in the romantically mournful style of Dostoevsky, as saying of the death try:

"I soaked wrist in cold water, then slash my left wrist . . . Somewhere, a violin plays as I watch my life whirl away . . . I think to myself, 'How easy to die,' and 'a sweet death' (to violins) . . ."

The suicide try was thwarted, although the commission summary does not say how, and Oswald was taken to a Moscow hospital Oct. 28, 1959.

Three days later, he went to the United States embassy and renounced his U.S. citizenship.

The second secretary, Richard E. Snyder "testified that Oswald was extremely sure of himself and seemed to know what his mission was."

THE RESULT WAS that Soviet authorities permitted him to remain and sent him to Minsk as a metal worker in a radio and television factory.

Oswald somehow began making a great deal of money in Russia, the Warren report reveals. Oswald, himself, said his wages and special state supplement approximated those of the director of the factory.

In Russia, Oswald met and married the woman who was to become famous as his widow in Texas. Marina Oswald was the niece of colonel in the MVD, the Russian secret police.

Eighteen months after his defection, Oswald "opened negotiations with the embassy to return" to the United States.

IN THE MONTHS previous, Oswald had written letters to a brother in the United States, lavishing glowing praise on Russia and the Soviet system.

Almost unnecessarily, the Warren Commission concludes:

"In view of the intensity of his earlier commitment to the Soviet Union, a great change must have occurred in Oswald's thinking to induce him to return to the United States."

He was not yet 20 when he went to Russia, not yet 23 when he returned to the country where he was to die.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Is Due To File Batch Of Pleadings

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw are expected to file a number of motions today in Judge Edward A. Haggerty's section of Criminal District Court.

Shaw—accused by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy—was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and given 30 days to file pleadings on his behalf. The month-long period expires today.

So far Shaw's attorneys, F. Irvin Dymond, Edward and William Weggman and Salvadore Panzeca, have filed but one motion, and that was denied by Judge Haggerty.

THE DEFENSE counsels petitioned last week to have Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan brought to New Orleans to testify, but the motion was turned down by the judge on the ground that it had no basis in law.

Phelan wrote a lengthy article that cast a shadow over the testimony of Garrison's key witness, Perry Russo, who testified at a preliminary hearing that he heard Shaw, David W. Ferrie and others plot Kennedy's murder.

Shaw's attorneys have said previously that they plan to file several motions today.

GARRISON SAID last night he would probably not attend the court session this morning, but would be represented by several of his trial assistants.

There were two developments yesterday in the investigation, including another roadblock for Garrison's attempts to have Gordon Novel returned to New Orleans.

Gov. John McKeithen revealed he has received a letter from Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio, where Novel is out on bond, asking the Louisiana executive to promise that Novel will not be questioned in regard to the Kennedy slaying.

RHODES' LETTER asked McKeithen to include in his extradition papers for Novel a statement that Novel is wanted on a Houma burglary charge and not for questioning concerning the assassination.

Garrison called the latest request "one of the most incredible things I've ever seen.

"I have never heard of anything like this before," said Garrison. "The obstacles they have put in front of us are amazing."

A Garrison aide yesterday expressed fear that Novel, charged with the August, 1961, burglary of a Houma munitions bunker, might never be returned to Louisiana.

GARRISON HAS already lost one of his witnesses, Sandra Moffett McMaines, the former "party girl," who Russo says was with him the night he overheard the assassination conspiracy.

The district attorney has also been stymied in securing the extradition of former Cuban Sergio Arcacha Smith, now residing in Dallas, who Garrison says in a key man in his case. Extradition papers for Arcacha have been returned to Louisiana as being not in order.

The second development yesterday was the appearance of Julius J. Oswald, 8908 Wingate, a Standard Coffee Co. emple, at Garrison's office in answer to a subpena for questioning by the DA.

OSWALD, WHO is apparently not related to Lee Harvey Oswald, sat in stony silence for nearly a half hour yesterday in Garrison's outer office, ignoring the questions of reporters.

Julius Oswald worked for Standard in the summer of 1963 at 640 Magazine, the same time Lee Oswald was employed at that address. Lee Harvey Oswald is the man the Warren Commission says shot Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

GOV. RHODES SEEKS TO LIMIT NOVEL QUIZ

Asks No Tie-in to JFK Plot

Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio has asked assurances that the extradition of Gordon Novel from Ohio on a burglary conspiracy charge not include plans for questioning the wanted man in the Kennedy assassination probe.

The Ohio governor's request drew an immediate reaction from Garrison who called it "one of the most incredible things I've ever seen."

"I have never heard of anything like this before," the New Orleans DA declared. "The obstacles they have put in front of us are amazing."

The request for assurances on this point were in addition to an earlier letter from Rhodes to Gov. John J. McKeithen, rejecting the extradition on the grounds of insufficient material.

At Garrison's office here, meanwhile, a newly subpenaed witness who works at the same coffee company which employed accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald in the summer of 1963 brushed aside reporters' questions and was closeted with Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock.

THE SUBPENAED WITNESS, Julius J. Oswald of 8908 Wingate, arrived at the DA's office shortly before his scheduled 11 a. m. appearance. He was wearing a grey suit and appeared to be in his early 40s.

Oswald refused again today to answer newsmen's questions. Asked if he were "Mr. Oswald," he replied: "I wouldn't know him if I saw him."

Oswald asked a receptionist to permit him to sit behind a railing which fences an inner reception area from the main DA's waiting room.

Asked if he were Julius Oswald, he replied, "I'm here on business," and waited silently until he was ushered into Alcock's office.

Oswald remained in Alcock's office about 45 minutes and left by way of a back elevator shortly before noon, evading waiting reporters.

papers were returned to the state and forwarded to New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who has been seeking to get the fugitive witness returned to the state in connection with his extensive investigation of President Kennedy's slaying.

John M. McElroy, assistant to the governor of Ohio, said in a letter to McKeithen dated April 24, three days after the first letter returning the extradition papers, that he had been in touch with district attorney's office one.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-4-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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"Persistent press reports in Ohio papers state that Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking the extradition of Gordon Novel in order to have him available for questioning or as a witness in the grand jury investigation of events leading to the assassination of the late President Kennedy," McElroy wrote.

"It would be helpful if your letter of transmittal of your requisition could contain a statement expressly disclaiming the foregoing as the purpose of the extradition.

"If Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking testimony from Gordon Novel, he could avail himself of Ohio's uniform out-of-state witness act, which has also been adopted by Louisiana."

M'ELROY SAID he had been in touch with Garrison's assistant, Alcock, and advised him that Gov. Rhodes wanted the additional assurances on the questioning of Novel.

Alcock confirmed today that the DA's office has received a copy of the letter from Gov. Rhodes. He said no decision has been made on what will be done in reply to the Ohio governor's request.

William Redmann, chief counsel to Gov. McKeithen, said that the Louisiana chief executive has been in touch by telephone with Gov. Rhodes about the extradition matter, but that apparently no issues had been resolved.

He said all papers and letters are being sent to Garrison for disposition.

Thus far, neither the governor's office nor the attorney general's office has received anything other than the original extradition papers which were returned. Garrison's office has not refiled with the state for extradition of Novel.

THE DISTRICT attorney's office in Terrebonne Parish, where Novel is accused of burglary (rather than conspiracy as in New Orleans), has not submitted extradition papers to the state.

Procedure for extraditing persons from another state includes approval of the form by the attorney general's office, preparation of the documents by the secretary of state, and signing of the documents by the governor or acting governor.

Redmann said that if Garrison wants to question Novel about the Kennedy probe, it may not be sufficient to rely on the out-of-state witnesses act to bring him back to Louisiana where he would enjoy certain immunities.

In addition to the questioning phase, McElroy also informed the governor's office that Novel is now officially under bail from the municipal court of Columbus.

He indicated that jprisdiction over Novel has passed from the chief of police of Gahanna, Ohio, where he was arrested, to the chief of police of Columbus.

JULIUS OSWALD was one of two men named Oswald subpenaed yesterday as Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation continued.

Last night, Julius Oswald refused to tell reporters whether he had known Lee



—States-Item Photo.
JULIUS J. OSWALD

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PROBERS CALL TWO OSWALDS

Court Rejects Plea for Phelan to Testify

By ROBERT USSERY

The district attorney's assassination probe took an unusual twist Wednesday when two men were subpoenaed to give investigation testimony. Both men are named Oswald.

Adding to what may be pure coincidence is the fact that one of the Oswalds is employed by the Standard Coffee Co., where Lee Harvey Oswald once worked, and the other worked there during several summers.

William S. Oswald, 2704 Wytchwood, Metairie, showed up at the district attorney's office about 4 p. m. and said he had never met the accused presidential assassin even though he had worked at the coffee company during the time Lee Oswald had.

Julius J. Oswald, 8908 Westgate, currently employed as a clerk by Standard, was commanded by a Criminal District Court order to appear at 11 a. m. Thursday. This Oswald refused to discuss the matter.

In other developments Wednesday a plea by Clay L. Shaw's defense attorneys to bring magazine writer James Phelan here for immediate testimony was tossed out of Criminal District Court, and a Columbus, Ohio, court refused to dismiss a third Louisiana complaint against fugitive witness Gordon Novel.

REFERENCE, BELIEF

William Oswald, a soft-spoken man of about five feet, nine inches, with close-cut red hair, spoke to reporters briefly before being ushered into the inner office for questioning by Assistant District Attorney Richard Burnes.

"At the time of the assassination the Secret Service had called me," Oswald said. The reason, Oswald believes, is that Lee Oswald used his name and address as a reference for a job application with Standard.

He said he thinks Lee Oswald erred, and in reality meant to put the address of the subpoenaed Oswald's uncle, also named William Oswald, and who resides at 136 Elmeer pl. in Metairie.

Oswald said he believes there may be some distant relationship by marriage between Lee Oswald and his branch of the family.

The uncle, William Oswald of Elmeer pl., said by phone that Lee Oswald had paid him a visit in the summer of 1963, and refused to answer further questions.

Deputies of Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. dispatched the subpoenaes to the two Oswalds soon after they were issued. Julius Oswald received his at the Standard Coffee Co. office, and William Oswald, the nephew, received his shortly afterward.

Warren Report lists of witnesses questioned after the assassination included neither William S. nor Julius J. Oswald.

J. Lee Rankin, New York attorney who served as chief counsel for the Warren Commission, could not be reached Wednesday night for comment on why the two Oswald men were not questioned by the commission or whether the commission knew anything about the two men.

In the local court action, the attorneys for Shaw, the only living man accused of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, wanted Phelan to give a sworn statement in open court.

HAGGERTY OVERRULES

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. over-ruled the motion after less than one-half hour of argument.

Defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond argued that two sections of the state criminal code give the court authority to take Phelan's testimony.

Arguing on the state's side, assistant district attorney James Alcock said the law covers only persons who have been arrested on material witness warrants and who are in jail and unable to make bond.

Dymond called the strict interpretation of the law oppressive, and added, "the law does not force a judge to perform futile and useless acts. The question is, 'does a man have to go to jail, or can he give testimony voluntarily.'"

Phelan, who wrote a Saturday Evening Post story criticizing Garrison's investigation, travels world-wide in his job and may not be available when the Shaw case is tried, Dymond maintained.

NOVEL ARRESTED

Novel went before municipal court at Columbus while the Shaw hearing was in progress in New Orleans.

He was arrested Tuesday on a fourth Louisiana charge and released immediately on the $10,000 bond under which he was placed on April 1.

This last arrest resulted from direct burglary charges field by Terrebonne Parish authorities in connection with the disappearance of explosives from a Slumberger Well Service munitions bunker near Houma in 1961.

Garrison has charged Novel and former anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith with conspiring to comit the burglary.

Municipal Court Judge Bruce Jenkins denied a motion by Novel to cancel the fourth charge and continued all of Novel's cases until July 2.

He also gave Louisiana Gov. John J. McKeithen an extra 30 days to perfect extradition papers in Louisiana's attempt to get Novel back.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-4-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

IMPORTANCE CITED

Jenkins said he felt the burglary "is of considerable importance to Louisiana," and added he felt it is "in the best interest of the public to give Louisiana authorities additional time to return the Louisianian."

However, he warned, "if they don't do something by the end of 60 days, they're out of business. We can't string this on forever. If they have a case, let them get on with it."

Novel has said the Houma incident was no burglary at all, contending it was a routine pick-up of explosives for use in connection with the Bay of Pigs invasion.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

OSWALD AGENT FOR CIA, DA WILL SEEK TO PROVE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5003

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation will seek to show that accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was not a Communist, but an undercover agent who aided the cause of anti-Castro Cubans here.

The revelation came from informed sources today as additional evidence pointed increasingly toward a deep involvement of U.S. Central Intelligence Agency activities among certain principals in the DA's continuing inquiry.

Garrison's investigation is said to have taken a definite trend toward what are believed to be indications that persons employed by the CIA were responsible for Kennedy's death.

SOURCES close to the Garrison probe painted a picture of Oswald which was diametrically opposed to the one sketched by the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the lone assassin of Kennedy, who was shot to death at Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. It showed him as a confused, Communist-oriented young man who was driven to kill Kennedy by a deep need for public recognition.

If Garrison's reported conclusions are proved correct, however, the Warren Commission would be refuted, not only by the existence of a plot but by Oswald's active participation in CIA-sponsored anti-Communist activities.

His activities in behalf of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee here during the summer of 1963 are believed by the DA's office to have been no more than a cover for his real job as an operative who worked closely with militant anti-Communist Cuban groups.

OSWALD, WHO was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy's slaying, was a New Orleans native who returned here early in 1963.

The Warren Commission reported that Oswald defected to the Soviet Union in 1959, less than a month after receiving a hardship discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps in Japan. (Later, he was dishonorably discharged because of the defection.)

Informed sources said Oswald may have been trained as an intelligence agent at Japan's Atsugi Air Force Base, a known CIA instruction camp.

His trip to Russia and the reasons surrounding it reportedly have been thrown open to serious question by the Garrison investigation.

The investigation of Oswald's operations in New Orleans are said to center on the fact that he used the address of a Camp st. building which also housed the offices of two avowedly anti-Communist organizations.

One was the Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, a current fugitive from Garrison's investigation. The other was Guy Banister Associates, led by the stormy onetime Federal Bureau of Investigation official and assistant superintendent of New Orleans police.

ARCACHA'S office was closed officially in 1962, almost a year before Oswald lived in New Orleans for the last time. Banister was still operating his detective agency in the same building when Oswald printed the Camp st. address on Fair Play for Cuba handbills he distributed in the New Orleans area.

The weathered granite building stands at the corner of Camp and Lafayette with entrances on both streets. Arcacha and Oswald both listed their addresses as 544 Camp. Banister's was 531 Lafayette.

In late 1962, still another anti-Castro organization, the Crusade to Free Cuba of which Arcacha reportedly was a member, used the address to receive mail contributions.

The DA's office is said to have questioned witnesses who reported seeing Oswald, Banister, Arcacha and the late David W. Ferrie together in the building. Ferrie was a strange, hairless former airline pilot whom Garrison has called "one of history's most important men." He was found dead at his apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public.

A CLOSE friend and adviser of Banister's told the States-Item the veteran FBI agent was a key liaison man for U.S. government-sponsored anti-Communist activities in Latin America.

"Guy participated in every important anti-Communist South and Central American revolution which came along while he had the office on Lafayette st.," the source reported.

Banister, who died of a heart attack in the summer of 1964, is believed to have worked in cooperation with a U.S. military intelligence office here. Another source said he saw from 50 to 100 boxes of war munitions in Banister's office early in 1961.

FERRIE recounted his role as a CIA commando to a young friend early in 1961, before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion when more than 1,600 CIA-trained Cuban invaders were taken prisoner.

The young man said Ferrie boasted of his role as an espionage agent and added that he had been wounded in the abdomen by the knife of a Castro militiaman during a hit and run attack on the Cuban coast in early 1961.

Garrison's office reportedly has autopsy photographs of Ferrie showing a 12- to 14-inch scar across the pilot's abdomen.

Ferrie is one of three men Garrison has charged plotted the death of Kennedy during a conference at Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment here two months before the President was killed. The other two are Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart.

WHILE OSWALD was handing out Fair Play for Cuba leaflets in front of the Trade Mart during the summer of 1963, an anti-Castro group led by Ferrie was demonstrating on Canal st. a few blocks away.

There is no indication of what part, if any, Garrison may believe Shaw played in anti-Communist activities here. Shaw's attorneys have denied reports published in Italy that Shaw was linked with operations supported by the CIA there.

They have admitted, however, that Shaw was a director of the World Trade Center Corp., which had CIA ties attributed to it by Paese Sera, an influential left wing afternoon newspaper in Rome.

Garrison insists that Shaw is the mysterious Clay Bertrand who telephoned Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. immediately after Kennedy's death and tried to employ him to defend Oswald.

ANDREWS, who told the story of Bertrand's call to the Warren Commission in 1963, was indicted for perjury after testifying before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury that he was unable to make any definite connection between Bertrand and Shaw. Shaw denies any tie with Bertrand.

However, a Washington correspondent for the New York Times reported March 3—two days following Shaw's arrest—that an unnamed Justice Department spokesman said his agency was convinced "that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man."

The correspondent, Robert E. Semple Jr., told the States-Item he was given the information on the same day U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Shaw had been investigated in 1963 and cleared of any complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Semple said he went immediately to the National Archives where documents relating to the presidential slaying are stored. When he could find no reference to Shaw in Warren Commission papers, Semple said, he returned to the Justice Department and asked the basis for Clark's statement.

IT WAS then, he said, he was told that the Justice Department was convinced Shaw was Bertrand and "that was the basis for Mr. Clark's assertions this morning."

The Garrison investigation's brightening spotlight on CIA-sponsored anti-Castro Cubans was prompted in part by reports that Cuban groups here were angry with Kennedy because he "closed the door" on government military aid to them in the summer of 1963.

Two groups—one described as "covert," the other "overt"—were being trained here by the CIA for operations against Castro as late as June of 1963. One of them, said to have been led by Ferrie, was instructed in guerrilla warfare at a camp in St. Tammany Parish near Lacombe.

On July 31, a team of FBI agents raided a cabin close to the reported training site and confiscated a ton of war munitions, which included 100-pound bomb casings, powder, blasting caps and primer cord.

AN FBI source said the munitions had been traced to a Philadelphia origin, but no arrests have been made.

Immediately after the Lacombe raid, the so-called "overt" Cuban troop was disbanded and returned to Miami. The "covert" group disappeared.

On the day following the Lacombe raid, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was conferring with then Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev on a proposed nuclear disarmament treaty. Anti-communist Cubans here reportedly were disturbed over what appeared to be a growing rapprochement with the Reds.

All linked to Central Intelligence Agency or anti-Castro activities



LEE HARVEY OSWALD . . . DAVID W. FERRIE .



. . GUY BANISTER . . . SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH

FBI WASH DC

542PM URGENT 5-3-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060), DALLAS (89-43) AND

LOS ANGELES

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV, TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO:~~ DALLAS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION (INS), NEW ORLEANS, ADVISED TODAY, PETER MOS, JR., HUNGARIAN REFUGEE WHO WAS NATURALIZED IN NEW ORLEANS, MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, AND PRESENTLY RESIDES FIVE ONE ZEROZERO PRYTANIA ST., NEW ORLEANS, ~~LA.~~ HAS PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED INFORMATION TO SECRET SERVICE AND FBI DURING SIXTYFIVE THAT HE HAD BEEN APPROACHED BY A GROUP OF UNKNOWN PERSONS AND OFFERED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PARTICIPATE IN PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR PAT BROWN OF CALIF. BY PLACING POISON IN FOOD AT RESTAURANT WHERE BROWN WAS TO DINE AND SUBSEQUENT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON AND SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

INS FILES SHOW MOS INTERVIEWED BY FBI, LEAVENWORTH,

END PAGE ONE

REC 10 62-109060-5309

59MAY 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

MAY 12 1967

NOTE: FILE COPY FILED IN

NO 89-69 PAGE TWO

KANSAS, MARCH EIGHTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, AND PRIOR TO THAT BY SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., CONCERNING ABOVE PLOT. INS* FILES SHOW SECRET SERVICE DEVELOPED INFORMATION THAT MOS WAS A "NUT" AND THAT IT APPEARED THERE WAS NO SUCH PLOT AS ALLEGED TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR BROWN, PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY.

INS* ADVISED MOS HAS FURNISHED INFORMATION THAT SINCE HIS RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS HE HAS SEEN SOME OF THE PERSONS WHO APPROACHED HIM IN REGARD TO PARTICIPATION IN THIS ASSASSINATION PLOT. HE FURNISHED INS* THE NAMES EMMETT C. DINNOT AND JOE THIEL, AND THE ADDRESSES ONE SEVEN THREE SIX CARONDELET AND THREE SIX ONE SEVEN CARONDELET.

INS* REPRESENTATIVES ADVISED MOS CONTACTED THAT AGENCY TODAY CLAIMING THAT THE MAN WHO OFFERED HIM FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR BROWN, SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON IS THE DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR DEAN ANDREWS WHOSE NAME MOS DOES NOT KNOW. MOS CLAIMS HIS ASSOCIATION WITH ANDREWS DATES BACK TO LATE FIFTYNINE OR EARLY NINETEEN SIXTY. MOS CLAIMS HE WAS INTRODUCED TO DEAN ANDREWS BY JULIUS VOROS, A HUNGARIAN,

END PAGE TWO

* Immigration and Naturalization Service

WHO HAS SINCE RETURNED TO HUNGARY.

MOS CLAIMS THAT WHEN HE MET ~~DEAN ANDREWS~~ AND ON A COUPLE OF VISITS TO ANDREWS' OFFICE, ANDREWS TOLD HIM THAT HE (ANDREWS) WAS THE HEAD MAN OF SOME CHETNIK OPERATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

IN ADDITION, APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS AGO, MOS CLAIMED HE WAS KIDNAPPED AND TAKEN TO SOME HOUSE, LOCATION UNKNOWN, WHERE DEAN ANDREWS, COUNSEL FOR ANDREWS AND A THIRD UNKNOWN MAN QUESTIONED HIM AS TO WHETHER HE HAD FURNISHED INFORMATION OF ABOVE MENTIONED ASSASSINATION PLOT TO ANYONE. MOS CLAIMED HE WAS TOLD BY THESE INDIVIDUALS IF HE EVER DID TALK, SOMETHING WOULD HAPPEN TO HIS FAMILY IN HUNGARY.

MOS ALSO CLAIMS THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH AGO, DEAN ANDREWS CONTACTED HIM ON THE STREET IN NEW ORLEANS AND MADE AN OFFER OF TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO HIM TO "KNOCK OFF" DISTRICT ATTORNEY ~~JIM~~ GARRISON.

INS* REPRESENTATIVES STATE MOS ALSO ALLEGES THAT EMETT C. DINNOT RECEIVED LETTER FROM LEE HARVEY OSWALD PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY IN WHICH OSWALD ASKED DINNOT TO FIND A PLACE FOR HIM TO LIVE SAYING THAT HIS WORK IN DALLAS, TEXAS WAS ALMOST COMPLETED. MOS

END PAGE THREE.....

*Immigration and Naturalization Service

PAGE FOUR

CLAIMS THIS LETTER ENCLOSED TWO ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS. MOS STATED THAT DINNOT APPARENTLY DROPPED THIS LETTER IN HIS AUTOMOBILE AND SUBSEQUENTLY WHILE CLEANING HIS CAR, MOS DISCOVERED THE LETTER AND MAILED IT TO THE FBI IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

NO RECORD ON EMMETT C. DINNOT, JOE THIEL AND JULIUS VOROS FILES THIS OFFICE. NAME PETER MOS, AGE TWENTYTHREE, ALIEN REGISTRATION NO. A ONE ZERO NINE SEVEN THREE SIX SIX EIGHT, RESIDENCE ADDRESS TWO SIX TWO THREE NAPOLEON AVENUE, EMPLOYED LANE COTTEN MILLS, APPEARS ON HUNGARIAN MIGRATION LIST, NEW ORLEANS, LA. IN NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN. PETER MOS MADE COMPLAINT TO NEW ORLEANS OFFICE, MAY EIGHT, SIXTY OF TWO HUNGARIAN REFUGEES TAKING HIS PICTURE, WHICH HE FELT WOULD BE SENT TO HUNGARY AND WOULD BE USED TO HARM HIS FAMILY. NO INFORMATION IN FILES THIS OFFICE MOS HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED RELATIVE TO INVESTIGATION OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

END PAGE FOUR...

PAGE FIVE

MOS HAS NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE AND WILL
Unless advised to the contrary by Bureau
NOT BE INTERVIEWED UACB. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MOS

TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED TO SPECIAL AGENT LAWRENCE N. SHORT,
Louisiana
SECRET SERVICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., INSTANT DATE.
Unless advised to the contrary by Bureau New Orleans
UACB BY FRIDAY, MAY FIVE, APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL OF NOPD Police
Department
WILL BE FURNISHED INFORMATION RELATIVE TO OFFER BY DEAN

ANDREWS TO "KNOCK OFF" DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON

INFORMATION WILL NOT BE FURNISHED GARRISION'S OFFICE.
Letterhead memorandum
LHM FOLLOWS.

EM

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

TUCLRP

Xerox copies to : Mohr
Belmont
Bishop
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/3/67

The attached relates to information furnished to the New Orleans Office by Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning one Peter Mos, Jr., who once claimed to have been approached to take part in a plot to assassinate President Johnson, Senator Robert F. Kennedy and California Governor Pat Brown in 1965. He also claimed to have knowledge of a letter written by Lee Harvey Oswald to an Emmit L. Dinot.

Secret Service investigation indicated that there had been no plot to assassinate the President or the others mentioned above, and that the Oswald letter was non-existent. Secret Service concluded that Mos was a victim of his own imagination and no further investigation was conducted.

It appears that Mos has revived the same allegations as before, but has now added the names of Dean Andrews and Jim Garrison into the plot. Bureau files contain no information linking Mos to the Kennedy assassination. The Bureau will conduct no inquiries concerning the new allegations made by Mos, but the information will be furnished to the New Orleans Police Department. The information will also be given to Secret Service.

TJS:ts

FBI

REC 16

Date: 5/9/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-102

2 ENCLOSURES

REC 18 1-5210

9 MAY 11 1967

cc Mr. Rosen

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 MAY 10 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel's Return Will Be OK'd --Rhodes Aide

The chief assistant to the governor of Ohio said today that his office is not attempting to keep fugitive witness Gordon Novel from testifying in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

John McElroy, assistant to Gov. James A. Rhodes, said the 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner would be returned as soon as proper extradition papers are filed at Columbus.

"If your governor will get the papers in order, Gov. Rhodes will return him," McElroy declared, adding: "Why don't we get this show on the road and quit talking about it."

AT NEW ORLEANS, Asst. DA James Alcock expressed surprise at McElroy's statement and pointed to a request in Rhodes' recent letter to Gov. John J. McKeithen which says:

"Persistent press reports in Ohio papers state that Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking the extradition of Gordon Novel in order to have him available for questioning or as a witness in the grand jury investigation . . ."

"It would be helpful in your letter of transmittal if your requisition could contain a statement expressly disclaiming the foregoing as the purpose of the extradition."

ALCOCK SAID extradition papers for both Novel and former New Orleans anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith are being perfected by the DA's office. He said he hoped to mail both sets of papers to Gov. McKeithen today.

Alcock said the extradition papers for Novel will be "legally proper within the framework of extradition proceedings." They will not bear the requested disclaimer, he added.

Both Novel and Arcacha have been charged with the burglary of a well service company's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. Garrison has called Novel a "very important witness" in the Kennedy death case.

M'ELROY, ASKED whether his office had been pressured to slow or halt Novel's extradition, replied: "That's a ridiculous question."

"Perhaps you should read the letter," McElroy told a reporter. Informed that a reporter had read it, McElroy asserted: "He'd better read it again. He misinterpreted it."

Novel is free under $10,000 bond at Columbus after his arrest April 1 on Garrison's charge that he conspired with Arcacha to steal munitions from the Houma bunker. Arcacha is free at Dallas under $1,500 bond.

Extradition papers were refused from Ohio and Texas because of what authorities in each state said were technical deficiencies.

At New Orleans, meanwhile, Garrison has subpenaed a 30-year-old onetime close associate of Arcacha to appear tomorrow before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

The latest call for testimony in Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation was issued for Carlos Quiroga of 3134 Derby pl.

Quiroga's subpena was ordered as Garrison revealed his investigation of the presidential slaying centers on the militant anti-Communist China activities here.

GARRISON YESTERDAY charged the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency with duping the Warren Commission and covering up what he said was the truth behind Kennedy's murder.

His investigation is believed to be pointing toward the possible involvement of CIA-employed persons in the assassination.

The DA called for a U S Senate investigation of what he said was misleading information given the Warren Commission by both the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Cuban sources here described Quirago as an erstwhile close associate of Arcacha, who led the Cuban Revolutionary Council, an anti-Castro organization.

THE CRC WAS headquartered at 544 Camp st., a building which housed the offices of former FBI official Guy Banister whom associates have described as a key government intelligence liaison man in Latin American anti-Communist activities.

Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the Warren Commission blamed as the lone killer of Kennedy, used the same address on left wing pro-Castro leaflets he handed out here during the summer of 1963.

Garrison contends that Oswald was not a Communist, as he was pictured in the Warren Report, but a U.S. intelligence operative who was working closely with anti-Castro Cubans here and in Dallas.

THE GARRISON contention about Oswald was disputed yesterday by Dr. Carlos Bringuier, head of the New Orleans delegation of the Cuban Student Directorate.

He said his organization sent a letter to the House Committee on Un-American Activities several months ago asking it to "investigate Mr. Garrison's investigation."

"This delegation had four encounters with Lee Harvey Oswald in the summer of 1963," Bringuier declared, "and even on Aug. 21 of that year we were asking for a congressional investigation of Oswald as a confessed Marxist."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-9-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

He CHALLENGED the CIA and the FBI to "answer charges made against them" by Garrison.

Quiroga has been questioned extensively by the DA's office since the Garrison investigation began. Arcacha, charged with the burglary of munitions from an explosives bunker at Houma, is free on $1,500 bond at Dallas.

Quiroga told the States-Item today that he is "convinced that Oswald was a Communist" and he said that he has "proofs" to this effect.

He said that he first was associated with the CRC in September of 1961 and that is when he met Arcacha.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SUBPENA GOES TO EXILE HERE

Testimony in JFK Case Being Sought

After claiming that accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was actually associated closely with anti-Castro elements in New Orleans, District Attorney Jim Garrison Monday had a grand jury subpena issued for a former anti-Castro leader.

The subpena was for Carlos Quiroga, 30, 3134 Derby Pl. Deputies of Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. served the subpena at Quiroga's residence. Quiroga was not home at the time.

Informed sources said Quiroga was leader of the Cuban Liberation Democratic Front in the early 1960s with Sergio Arcacha Smith and the late David W. Ferrie.

It was learned that Quiroga was questioned extensively by the district attorney's office in recent months and submitted to a lie detector test concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Quiroga is a Cuban refugee.

Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock said he requested issuance of the subpena.

PLOT ALLEGED

Arcacha Smith, an anti-Castro leader in New Orleans in 1961, was charged with conspiracy to commit simple burglary of a munitions bunker by Garrison's office. Ferrie, a pilot, was being kept under surveillance by the district attorney before his death Feb. 22.

Quiroga was ordered to appear Wednesday.

This move followed Garrison's announcement Sunday night that he will seek a Senate investigation of what he called a Central Intelligence Agency cover-up of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

Garrison said in an interview that the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperated in concealing facts of the assassination from the Warren Commission. He said he will take steps this week to convince the Senate of a need for a full-scale investigation.

Saying he has learned the true facts behind the assassination, Garrison charged that the CIA has knowledge that the Warren Commission's conclusion that Oswald, acting alone shot Kennedy is untrue.

'COVER' CLAIMED

Garrison pegged Oswald as a revolutionary working closely with anti-Castro organizations in New Orleans and Dallas rather than as a Communist. He claimed a Communist cover was used to mask his true activities.

"There is no doubt whatsoever." he said, that Lee Oswald, during his time in New Orleans, was continually and exclusively surrounded with, and even under the control of, persons connected with federal police agencies."

It is thought that Garrison may seek the aid of Sen. Russell B. Long in convincing Congress that an investigation is necessary.

Long, a personal and political friend of Garrison, reportedly was instrumental in prompting Garrison's investigation.

However, the district attorney told The Times-Picayune, "I have no time to travel to Washington to convince Congress or to try to convince anybody else. I do hope that in the course of time some interest does develop in Washington about the collusion of federal agencies, all of which are supported by tax money from citizens, in fraudulently withholding from the American people the true facts of Lee Oswald's activities and relationships."

Garrison accused federal agents of being accessories after the fact in the assassination by concealing facts.

"The federal agents who concealed vital knowledge regarding President Kennedy's assassination, and their superiors who are now engaged in a dedicated effort to discredit and obstruct the gathering of evidence in the case, are guilty of being accessories after the fact to one of the cruelest murders in our history," he said.

'STORY CORRECT'

Garrison termed a recent New Orleans States-Item story concerning Oswald and the CIA in New Orleans "essentially correct."

"Oswald's Fair Play for Cuba actions in New Orleans constituted a transparent sham. These actions were designed as a cover, while he was in fact engaged in no Communist activity whatsoever.

"His associations here were exclusively — not merely frequently, but exclusively — with persons whose orientation was anti-Castro, all of whom were plainly connected with federal agencies here."

Oswald's associates, Garrison said, were involved in a variety of revolutionary activities which were carried out with the full knowledge and consent of the CIA and the FBI.

These activities ranged from planning guerrilla strikes to procuring ammunition for smuggling into Cuba, he said.

"Federal agents were in close proximity to and well aware of these activities," said Garrison.

"They would positively —not just probably — know of Oswald's total involvement with these individuals engaged in anti-Castro planning and operations."

AGENTS CALLED

Garrison has subpenaed two federal agents, one of them an FBI man, for grand jury testimony Wednesday.

The FBI agent, Regis Kennedy, questioned Ferrie for the Warren Commission.

The other agent, Warren DeBrueys, 4827 Michoud blvd., appears frequently in records of the assassination investigation in the national archives.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-9-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Garrison expressed fear that the agents may be told by higher government officials not to answer the subpenas.

Garrison said federal agents in New Orleans "would necessarily know the fact that Oswald was employing a cover in his Fair Play for Cuba activities, and would know well the true nature of his role here.

"They would know well that he was hired to engage in this sham activity well before he came to New Orleans.

'REMAINED SILENT'

"And yet they remained silent while evidence was presented to the Warren Commission, to the American people and to the world that this man was an individual engaged in meaningless lonesome activities —that he was a free-lance Communist who had no connections, no case agents or companions.

"These federal agents," Garrison continued, "would know well that Oswald was engaged in a clandestine operation with revolutionary anti-Castro Cubans, and that he was shepherded everywhere he went in New Orleans by an individual known to have been in the employ of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"And they would know well that, when Lee Oswald was in Dealey Plaza in Dallas, he was not alone."

The Warren Commission alleged that Oswald, acting alone, shot Kennedy from a window of the Texas Schoolbook Depository building which stands in Dealey Plaza.

Despite detailed knowledge of Oswald and his associates in New Orleans, Garrison said, "These agents have remained silent while none of Oswald's significant contacts was called before the Warren Commission.

"They remained silent while the men on the Warren Commission were presented an endless parade of trivia, from Oswald's grades in grammar school to a study of his hairs."

There was no mention of significant evidence relating to "active Cuban revolutionaries and to federal agents who had close contact with them," stated Garrison.

Most reports of federal investigators which touch on Cuban activity "continue to be classified as secret and remain hidden from the American people," he said.

"The plain fact is that our federal intelligence agencies are implacably determined to do whatever is necessary to block any further inquiry into the facts of the assassination.

"The arrogant, totalitarian efforts of these federal agencies to obstruct the discovery of the truth is a matter which I intend to bring to light when we have finished doing the job they should have done."

However, Garrison did say, "It is my considered judgment that the members of the Warren Commission did not know that significant evidence was being withheld from them. I am sure that they did not know, for example, that a picture of Oswald at the Cuban embassy in Mexico City was kept hidden from them because his Cuban companion was a man who had worked for the CIA."

Garrison concluded the interview with a plea for each citizen to ask his representatives in Washington for an investigation of the matter.

He added, "No government agency, no matter how powerful, is more important than the truth . . . Whether these agencies are aware of it or not, John F. Kennedy was President of all of us, and the truth about his death belongs to all of us."

Exile Leader Denies Garrison's Charges

A Cuban exile leader here Monday denied charges by District Attorney Jim Garrison that his people had any connection with United States federal agencies conspiring against Fidel Castro and declared President John F. Kennedy was killed in a Communist plot.

Dr. Carlos Bringuier, head of the New Orleans Delegation of the Cuban Student Directorate, said his organization sent a letter months ago to the House Committee on Un-American Activities asking it "to investigate Mr. Garrison's investigation."

The Cuban leader said it is up to the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to "answer charges made against them" by Garrison that Lee Harvey Oswald, lone Kennedy assassin named by the Warren Commission, was working with them in anti-Castro Cuban activities.

"This delegation had four encounters with Lee Harvey Oswall in the summer of 1963," said Dr. Bringuier, "and even on Aug. 21 of that year we were asking for a congressional investigation of Oswald as a confessed Marxist."

"When a conspiracy is made to put the blame of that infamous crime on us," he added, "then we have to tell all the new Quislings infiltrated in this country that we prefer to die than to allow all our prestige cut to pieces."

He added, "Oswald was a Communist, he was a Castro agent in this country, and as that he took the life of the President of the United States."

Asked about the Cuban leader's statements, Garrison said he had no comment.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Castro Foe Summoned By Orleans Grand Jury

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has subpenaed a 30-year-old one-time anti-Castro leader to appear tomorrow before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

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ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-9-67
Edition: red comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FBI

Date: May 9, 1967

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

SUBJECT : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963;
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau 5/7/67 containing information furnished by GORDON DWANE NOVEL on that date.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information furnished by Gordon Dwane Novel on 5/7/67.

The files of this office show that GORDON DWANE NOVEL telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office on 2/20/67 and insisted upon being contacted by Agents of the FBI. NOVEL was interviewed on that date by SA J. PETER CHASE and SA MAX M. MARR, the results of which were furnished to the Bureau by letterhead memorandum dated 2/21/67.

REC-52

ENCLOSURE
(3) - Bureau (Encs. 6)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
2 - New Orleans

EX-112

17 MAY 15 1967

XEROX/mwb
(7)
MAY 15 1967

D. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 MAY 22

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 9, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Gordon Dwane Novel, fugitive witness in District Attorney James Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on May 7, 1967, and advised that in the near future, District Attorney James Garrison will accuse the FBI of possessing originals of five letters; namely, letter from Clay Shaw to David Ferrie; letter from Lee Harvey Oswald to Clay Shaw; letter from David Ferrie to Jack Ruby; letter from Jack Ruby to Lee Harvey Oswald, and letter from former Attorney General Robert Kennedy to David Ferrie.

Novel further informed that District Attorney Garrison is in possession of the typewriter owned by David Ferrie in 1963 and is also in possession of the typewriters of Clay Shaw, both personal and business. According to Novel, the business typewriter was the one reportedly used by Shaw's secretary, (first name unknow Hug.

Novel advised that District Attorney Garrison plans to ask the FBI Agents who have been subpoenaed the following two questions: (1) "Was David Ferrie a communist acting under an anti-communist cover?" (2) "Did an FBI Agent, to your knowledge, have a meeting with Gordon Novel on February 20, this year?"

Novel further advised that District Attorney Garrison's Chief Investigator William Gurvich has a close relative presently residing in Russia who was instrumental in designing the Russian Mig Aircraft.

MAY

Novel further informed that Garrison plans to subpoena an attorney (first name unknown) Martin, who is allegedly associated with the Central Intelligence Agency.

Novel stated that the other Ex-Marine involved in the 1961 burglary of the munitions bunker at Houma, Louisiana, is probably Layton Martens.

The New Orleans Times Picayune, a daily New Orleans newspaper, in its issue of March 10, 1967, reported that Mrs. Josephine Hug, 4500 Elysian Fields, New Orleans, Louisiana, who formerly worked for Clay L. Shaw at the International Trade Mart, was subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential murder probe on Thursday, March 9, 1967.

The New Orleans States-Item, a daily New Orleans newspaper, final edition of April 5, 1967, reported that Layton Patrick Martens, roommate of David Ferrie at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, and who was arrested with Ferrie two days later, was indicted on that date by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury in connection with the investigation of the murder of President Kennedy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/7/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans teletypes 6:55 p.m., 5/5/67; 8:27 p.m., 5/6/67; and 12:32 p.m., 5/7/67.

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning above.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - New Orleans

JTS:sam
(5)

Data in attached was sent by letter dated 5/10/67 to attorney General with cc's for A A G's Sanders, Civil Division & Yeagley.

ENCLOSURE

REC-7 5-5212

9 MAY 9 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

51 MAY 25 1967

FBI - NEW ORLEANS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 7, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

At 4:40 p.m., May 5, 1967, a Deputy Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, appeared in the reception room of the New Orleans Office of the FBI and requested to speak with Special Agents Regis L. Kennedy and Warren C. deBrueys.

The receptionist advised the Deputy Sheriff that Mr. deBrueys was no longer assigned to the New Orleans Office and that she would get in touch with Mr. Kennedy, who was in the office.

The Deputy Sheriff handed Mr. Kennedy two subpoenaes, identical in all respects except one was addressed at the FBI Office and the other addressed to Kennedy at his residence.

The Deputy Sheriff had subpoenaes for Agent deBrueys but after being advised he was no longer assigned to the New Orleans Office of the FBI, made no further reference to Mr. deBrueys.

The subpoena is dated May 5, 1967, and states as follows:

"Section 'H' Subpoena - Grand Jury May 5, 1967
The State of Louisiana
Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans

"To Regis L. Kennedy, (address) Greeting:

"You are hereby summoned to appear before Grand Jury in the Criminal District Court, Section 'H', for the Parish of Orleans, on the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen sixtyseven, at eleven

COPIES DESTROYED

JAN 5 1973

ENCLOSURE

"o'clock a.m. to testify the truth according to your knowledge, in such matters as may be required of you. On arriving at the courtroom, you will report to the Sheriff with this summons.

"And you are not to fail herein, under a penalty of a fine of two hundred and fifty dollars.

"By order of the court — Edward A. Haggerty, Clerk

"Tulane Avenue and
S. Broad Street — /s/ Geo. A. Segur
Deputy Clerk"

Robert Ussery, Times-Picayune reporter, telephonically contacted the New Orleans FBI Office at approximately five p.m., May 5, 1967, and inquired as to whether or not there was an FBI Agent named Regis Kennedy and an FBI Agent named Warren C. deBrueys. When questioned as to the reason for the question, he stated he was at the Criminal Courts Building and he had information that Grand Jury subpoenaes had been issued for these two men.

When queried as to what it was in connection with, he said he assumed it was the Garrison investigation.

United States Attorney Louis C. LaCour was telephonically contacted May 5, 1967, and advised of the subpoena issued to SA Kennedy and of the attempted service of a subpoena on SA deBrueys. He advised he would not grant any authority for these Agents to appear and testify, and that he intended to immediately discuss this matter with the Department of Justice by telephone so that appropriate steps could be taken.

U. S. Attorney LaCour advised that any attempt to serve a subpoena on an Agent who was not in the State of Louisiana need not be honored, as in the case of SA deBrueys, and that in the event it became necessary for SA Kennedy to appear as requested, he would be represented by Mr. LaCour or a duly designated attorney of the Department of Justice.

U. S. Attorney LaCour telephonically advised LaCour had telephonically contacted the Department of Justice on the

evening of May 5, 1967, and was advised that LaCour should tentatively plan to appear in court and file a motion to quash on Monday, May 8, 1967, concerning the subpoena of Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy, but that the Department would advise LaCour of the final decision of the Department.

U. S. Attorney Louis C. LaCour advised on May 7, 1967, that the Department of Justice had telephonically contacted LaCour, and a motion will be filed to quash the subpoena of SA Regis L. Kennedy.

Mr. LaCour stated he has been endeavoring to contact Chief Judge Bernard J. Bagett, Criminal District Court Judge, for Orleans Parish, concerning this matter since a decision was reached that the motion to quash would be filed. Mr. LaCour stated that as of 11:24 a.m., May 7, 1967, he has been unable to contact Bagett.

LaCour advised the motion would be filed to quash on Tuesday, May 9, 1967. Mr. LaCour stated that if there was an adverse ruling by Judge Bagett and Judge Bagett denied the motion to quash, SA Regis L. Kennedy would have to appear in answer to the subpoena and should respectfully decline to answer any questions to the Grand Jury under Departmental Order 324-64.

U. S. Attorney LaCour stated in the event SA Kennedy did have to appear, SA Kennedy would be accompanied by an attorney from the U. S. Attorney's Office in New Orleans to the Court Building, however, the attorney from the U. S. Attorney's Office is not permitted by law to enter the Grand Jury hearing.

FBI

Date: 5/8/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau dated 5/6/67, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning subject matter.

AGENCY ADVISED
DATE FOR N. ...
NOW invd. ...
BY ...

MAY 15 1967

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

REC

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 6)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
2 - New Orleans
RJH:pd
(7)

14 MAY 11 1967

62 MAY 1 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc LHM routed DIG and

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 8, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

At 10:37 a. m. on April 6, 1967, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, Louisiana, appeared at the office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and furnished the following information:

Carlos Bringuier, an active anti-Castro Cuban, has been told by Alberto Fowler, investigator for District Attorney James Garrison, that Garrison plans to serve a subpoena on the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), in order to make that organization produce a photograph which was supposedly taken by them of Lee Harvey Oswald and a companion entering the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City. Fowler states that the individual accompanying Oswald is an agent of the CIA.

On April 22, 1967, Quiroga was interviewed by Hugh Aynesworth, correspondent of Newsweek Magazine. Quiroga told Aynesworth everything he knew concerning the Garrison investigation and in turn Aynesworth advised him that the attorney of Alvin Beaubouef, former associate of David W. Ferrie who is one of the figures in the Garrison investigation, has a tape recording of an investigator of Garrison's office offering a $3,000 bribe to Beaubouef to change his testimony regarding Garrison's investigation. Garrison is reportedly aware that this tape recording exists and is now blackmailing Beaubouef with a photograph which shows he and David Ferrie engaged in sexual activities. Aynesworth indicated that an article critical of Garrison's inquiry will shortly appear in Newsweek.

On April 29, 1967, Quiroga met with Walter J. Sheridan, correspondent for the National Broadcasting Company (NBC). Sheridan indicated to Quiroga that he was aware of the existence of the aforementioned tape recording and he had attempted to acquire it from Beaubouef's attorney but the price wanted for it was too high. Sheridan stated that NBC plans a television program regarding the Garrison investigation.

SECRET

Quiroga indicated that both of the above correspondents were directed to him by Sergio Arcacha Smith, a key figure in the Garrison probe and former Cuban exile leader in New Orleans. Quiroga advised them, as he had advised District Attorney Garrison's office when given a lie detector test, that he, in the past, has in no way been affiliated with the CIA or the FBI.

Quiroga advised that when the investigation by District Attorney Garrison first began he thought that Garrison might actually have something, but it is now his belief that Garrison's investigation is a witch hunt. Initially in the investigation, Quiroga made available to Garrison an album which he, Quiroga, and his wife had compiled regarding the, "Crusade to Free Cuba," in the New Orleans area. Since that time, names appearing in this album have continually appeared in the Garrison investigation.

Quiroga indicated that the, "Crusade to Free Cuba," was organized in New Orleans to raise funds among Cuban exiles and American citizens to fight against the Castro Government.

Bringuier advised Quiroga that Alberto Fowler had told him that Garrison wanted to have lunch with him in the coming week, but this may now be called off because Bringuier has filed a law suit against Garrison and Author Jack Wiesberg. Bringuier reportedly has photographs which he recently took of Jack Wiesberg and a Garrison investigator taking photographs of Bringuier's bar, "La Habana," on Decatur Street in New Orleans

Jack Wiesberg is the author of Whitewash.

Quiroga stated that he and his wife will travel to Texas in the next week, during which he will visit Arcacha Smith. Quiroga plans to question Arcacha Smith concerning his knowledge of munitions thefts from bunkers in the New Orleans area.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/11/67 REC-15

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

REC-15

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

EX-103

REC-15 5214

ECW:jab
(6)

20 MAY 13 1967

C C. [illegible]

54 MAY 19 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ANOTHER NOVEL EFFORT NEAR

New Extradition Papers For Arcacha Sent Texas

Reworked extradition papers for Sergio Arcacha Smith were on their way to the Texas attorney general today as Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's staff renewed its attempts to return the witness here.

Meanwhile, Asst. DA James Alcock said similar action was imminent to return another witness, Gordon Novel, from Ohio.

Arcacha is charged with conspiracy to burglarize an explosives dump at Houma in August, 1961.

BOTH ARCACHA and Novel are wanted by Garrison as key witnesses in the DA's Kennedy death plot investigation.

The DA's office has accused Arcacha and Novel of conspiring with another principal figure in the inquiry, the late David W. Ferrie, to steal munitions from the oil well service company's bunker in Terrebonne Parish.

Arcacha is free on $1,500 bond at Dallas, and Novel is awaiting an extradition hearing at Columbus under $10,000 bail. Both men are fighting attempts to return them here for questioning before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

EXTRADITION PAPERS were sent to the governors of Texas and Ohio in both cases. In each case, the extradition requests were returned to correct what authorities described as technical imperfections.

Presumably, Garrison wants to question both men about their association with Ferrie and their activities on behalf of militant anti-Castro organizations in New Orleans.

Arcacha was leader of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front in New Orleans, and Novel has described himself to friends and associates as an operative of the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency. He has denied the role publicly.

Ferrie is one of three men Garrison has accused of plotting the late President's murder. The others are Lee Harvey Oswald—the man the Warren Commission named as Kennedy's lone assassin—and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans.

SHAW HAS BEEN indicted in the alleged presidential assassination conspiracy and is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial. He has staunchly denied complicity in the presidential slaying and pleaded innocent to the formal charges.

Early this week, Garrison accused the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of participating in a massive coverup of what he says are the true circumstances surrounding Kennedy's death. He charged the two agencies with duping the Warren Commission and flooding the investigators with a mass of irrelevant information.

Yesterday, an attorney for one of Ferrie's former roommates called a news conference and said he has turned over to Jefferson Parish authorities a tape recording of what he described as an attempt to bribe his client, Alvin Beaubouef.

Burton Klein, representing Beaubouef, said his client was offered $3,000 and a job if he would "help substantiate the alleged plot" against Kennedy.

KLEIN SAID Beaubouef had signed an affidavit denying the bribery attempt "because of threats and coercion."

The affidavit, signed by Beaubouef on April 12, has been forwarded to the Ethics and Grievances Committee of the State Bar Association by Garrison.

A story about the alleged bribe attempt appeared in a national magazine this week, and Garrison contends the story and its supporting tape were offered for sale by still another lawyer who repesented Beaubouef. In his April 12 statement, Beaubouef said a lawyer suggested to him that the tape could be sold.

Asked for comment, Garrison declared: "It's not worth commenting on. The only important thing is the truth."

In still other developments yesterday, the DA's office directed a court-sanctioned subpena to the CIA while the U.S. attorney general ordered an FBI agent not to testify before the grand jury here.

THE CIA SUBPENA seeks a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald and a Cuban companion which Garrison says was taken by a concealed camera outside the Cuban embassy in Mexico City in "the late fall of 1963."

The DA charged the CIA with suppressing the photograph and keeping it from the Warren Commission because "one or both of the men in the picture were working for an agency of the United States government."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-11-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Special Agent Regis Kennedy was ordered not to appear before the grand jury by Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark, U.S. attorneys told Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Kennedy, who participated in a 1963 investigation of New Orleans angles of the President's death, was subpenaed for testimony by Garrison's office. U.S. Atty. Louis C. Lacour moved to quash the subpena, contending that an FBI agent's reports and information are the sole property of the Department of Justice.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Declares Probe Goes on Despite Setback

FBI Agent Ordered Not to Give Testimony

District Attorney Jim Garrison Wednesday brushed off the fact that a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent was ordered by Attorney General Ramsey Clark not to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and said it would not stop his assassination probe.

U.S. Attorney Louis C. Lacour, in moving to quash a subpoena for FBI agent Regis Kennedy, revealed that Kennedy was ordered not to testify.

Garrison said the development will only slow down his investigation into the death of President John F. Kennedy, not stop it.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
REGIS KENNEDY
Ordered not to testify.

The district attorney sought testimony from Kennedy, whose name appears frequently on FBI reports made during the Warren Commission's investigation. Garrison also subpoenaed former FBI man Warren DeBrueys.

PARTIALLY EXPLAINED

In connection with another development, a check by The Times-Picayune revealed that an alleged "fake" photograph identified once in the Warren Commission Hearings as "Photograph of an unidentified man" was reproduced twice and is partially explained in three signed affidavits.

Garrison Wednesday obtained a court order to direct a subpena to the Central Intelligence Agency, demanding what Garrison calls the real picture.

One of the affiants is Richard Helms, CIA director, who Garrison has challenged to produce a photograph allegedly taken of Oswald and a Latin companion as they emerged from the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City.

The subpena asks Helms to produce a "true photograph" of the accused presidential assassin and a burly Cuban which Garrison says was taken by CIA agents in front of the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City in November, 1963.

The photograph, Garrison said, was suppressed when the Warren Commission requested a picture of Oswald and his Cuban companion. The district attorney said the picture was taken with a concealed camera as the two men emerged from the Cuban embassy a few days before the assassination.

He said the CIA produced a "fake photograph" because "one or both of those men was employed by an agency of the federal government."

However, a check of the commission hearings reveals that none of the affidavits refers to the supposedly substituted photo purporting to be that of Oswald as Garrison had charged.

On page 468 of hearings volume XI Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Bardwell D. Odum swore in an affidavit that he received the picture from the CIA the day after the assassination and attempted to show it to Marina Oswald at a Dallas motel the afternoon of the same day.

"I desired to show this photograph to Marina Oswald in an attempt to identify the individual portrayed in the photograph and to determine if he was an associate of Lee Harvey Oswald," the agent said.

This would be on Nov. 23, 1963, well before the commission could have requested the alleged photo of Oswald and his supposed companion. Agent Odum said he instead showed the photo to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, Oswald's mother, when she told him that the accused assassin's wife was too exhausted to be interviewed.

HAD NEVER SEEN HIM

Mrs. Oswald, Odum said, stated that she had never seen the individual in the picture. Odum noted that he had trimmed the background of the picture, in view of the source, to avoid possibly disclosing the location where the picture was taken.

The copy of the photo Odum presented to the commission with his affidavit on July 10, 1964, appears as Odum Exhibit No. 1 in Hearings Volume XX.

Helms' affidavit, sworn to on Aug. 7, 1964, and which appears on pages 469 and 470 of Volume XI, reveals that "the original photograph was taken outside of the continental United States sometimes during the period July 1, 1963 to November 23, 1963."

The other copy of the same photo was submitted by FBI inspector James R. Malley on Feb. 11, 1964, according to his affidavit, on pages 468 and 469 of Volume XI.

This copy is reproduced as Hearings Exhibit 237, the exhibit which some news stories have suggested was the only reference to the unidentified individual.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-11-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

On the motion to quash the subpena of Kennedy, Assistant U.S. Attorneys John C. Ciolino and Frederick W. Veters launched a four-point attack on it.

Their motion before Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert asked for a quash because:

1. "Traditionally, FBI agents do not testify before state grand juries with respect to information or material gained by them in the performance of their official duties or by reason of their official status.

2. "Department of Justice Order 324-64 (which has the force of law) prohibits any officer or employe of the department from producing or disclosing information or material contained in the files of the Department of Justice or acquired by him in the performance of his official duties or because of his official status . . .

ORDER CITED

3. "Special agent Kennedy has been instructed by the Attorney General pursuant to Order 324-64 that he is not to testify with respect to information and material acquired by him in the performance of his official duties . . .

4. "Customarily, when local authorities seek information from a federal investigation agency, they inquire of the proper federal officials. No inquiry has been made here. Therefore, it is requested that the subpena be quashed."

Cuban sources here said they remembered both Kennedy and DeBrueys attending meetings of anti-Castro groups organized to fight the island's Communist regime in 1961.

Kennedy questioned the late David W. Ferrie when he was arrested by Garrison's office three days after the assassination.

Garrison charges Ferrie was a pivotal figure in what he says was a plot to kill Kennedy. He contends Ferrie conspired with Oswald and Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired businessman. Shaw was indicted in the conspiracy March 22 and is free on $10,000 bond.

In recent days Garrison declared that Oswald was not a Communist, as the Warren Commission said, but was "controlled" by federal undercover agents.

He charged that the CIA and the FBI engaged in a massive coverup to dupe the Warren Commission and mask the association of CIA-employed persons with Oswald.

Author Mark Lane testified before the Grand Jury Wednesday and upon emerging from the jury room identified the CIA as the "powerful domestic force" which he said last month "participated in the original plan which, in fact, culminated in the death" of the president.

Two other witnesses called by the Grand Jury are 30-year-old Carlos Quiroga of New Orleans, a once active anti-Castro leader, and a New Orleans truck salesman, Oscar Deslatte.

Deslatte said he was approached in 1961—before the Bay of Pigs invasion—by two men who wanted to purchase trucks. He said one of them used the name Oswald and a purchase offer was made in that name.

District attorney's office sources said Lee Harvey Oswald was still in Russia at the time and did not return to New Orleans until early 1963.

A bid sheet from Deslatte's firm with Oswald's name on it was taken as evidence by the FBI Nov. 25, 1963, three days after the assassination. It was not introduced as evidence before the Warren Commission.

Quiroga is a former close associate of Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, former leader of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front and a fugitive from son's inquiry.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

ATTORNEYS DENY CHARGE

Probe Figures' Lawyers Paid by CIA, Says DA

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison charged today the United States Central Intelligence Agency is paying lawyers who represent key figures in his Kennedy death plot investigation.

Answering reporters' questions outside the Orleans Parish Grand Jury room early this afternoon. Garrison declared:

"Naturally, they are paying lawyers involved. There's no question about that."

REFERRING TO New Orleans attorney Burton Klein, who represents a one-time roommate of key assassination probe figure David W. Ferrie, Garrison asserted:

"We have reason to believe that Mr. Klein has recently been to Washington, D. C."

Klein said in response to the DA's statement:

"I emphatically deny the statement made by Mr. Garrison that I contacted the CIA or spoke to anyone acting for that organization.

"There is no basis in fact for the statement. I am disappointed and amazed that Mr. Garrison would have uttered such an irresponsible remark.

"I AM ANSWERING the statement because I have no intention of permitting Mr. Garrison to cloud the fact that a member of his staff attempted to bribe Mr. (Alvin) Beauboeuf. The evidence is irrefutable.

"I am equally amazed that he has not contacted me so that I may give him the opportunity of reviewing the evidence."

Concerning Steven Plotkin, who represents fugitive witness Gordon Novel, now fighting extradition at Columbus, Ohio, the DA said:

"We know that Mr. Plotkin has been receiving money, if only through an intermediary, from the CIA."

REACHED BY A reporter, Plotkin replied: "I have never received any money from the CIA or from any known agent of the CIA."

Garrison referred to Sandra Moffett McMaines, another witness he wants for testimony in the case, and said:

"We know that Sandra Moffett, up in Iowa, who has no money, is represented by the chairman of a 13-state regional Democratic organization."

Mrs. McMaines is the girl who star Garrison witness Perry Russo of Baton Rouge has said he took to a party at Ferrie's house the night he overheard Kennedy's assassination planned.

SHE HAS DENIED being there.

"There's no question in our minds what's happening," Garrison told newsmen. "This is because we're making progress. If we weren't you'd hear nothing but silence."

Mrs. McMaines is represented at Des Moines, where she recently moved from Omaha, Neb., by Lex Hawkins, a former chairman of the Iowa Democratic Executive and currently leader of the Midwest Democratic Chairman's Association.

GARRISON HAS CHARGED that Mrs. McMaines moved from Nebraska to Iowa, a state which does not honor the interstate material witness compact, for the purpose of eluding her return for testimony here.

to the formal charges.

Early this week, Garrison accused the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of participating in a massive coverup of what he says are the true circumstances surrounding Kennedy's death. He charged the two agencies with duping the Warren Commission and flooding the investigators with a mass of irrelevant information.

Yesterday, an attorney for one of Ferrie's former roommates called a news conference and said he has turned over to Jefferson Parish authorities a tape recording of what he described as an attempt to bribe his client, Alvin Beaubouef.

Burton Klein, representing Beaubouef, said his client was offered $3,000 and a job if he would "help substantiate the alleged plot" against Kennedy.

KLEIN SAID Beaubouef had signed an affidavit denying the bribery attempt "because of threats and coercion."

The affidavit, signed by Beaubouef on April 12, has been forwarded to the Ethics and Grievances Committee of the State Bar Association by Garrison.

A story about the alleged bribe attempt appeared in a national magazine this week, and Garrison contends the story and its supporting tape were offered for sale by still another lawyer who repesented Beaubouef. In his April 12 statement, Beaubouef said a lawyer suggested to him that the tape could be sold.

Asked for comment, Garrison declared: "It's not worth commenting on. The only important thing is the truth."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-11-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Garrison walked to the grand jury room from his office shortly before noon. On the way, he was asked to comment about the article on Beauboeuf which appeared this week in Newsweek magazine. Garrison replied:

"Who owns Newsweek? The Washington Post. What is the Washington Post? One of the main mouthpieces of high offices in Washington. It's an administration paper."

In answer to other questions, the DA said he could not "say at this time" whether his office will be successful in returning Arcacha and Novel here for questioning.

Garrison delivered his comments as the grand jury continued to question the author of a book which attacks the credibility of the Warren Commission report on the shooting of Kennedy and Texas Gov. John Connally.

Author Ray Marcus of Los Angeles stepped behind the closed doors of the jury room at 9 a. m., carrying a package which appeared to contain photographic enlargements.

HE WAS JOINED later by Asst. DA Alvin Oser, who brought jurors a blownup picture of Dealey Plaza, the scene of the Kennedy shooting at Dallas. Both remained closeted with the jury early this afternoon.

Marcus' book, "The Bastard Bullet," contends that a projectile found on the floor of Dallas' Parkland Hospital could not have struck either the late President or the Texas chief executive.

Asked by a States-Item reporter if he would talk to the jury about the assassination bullet, Marcus replied:

"I have a number of other things to discuss."

Marcus was one of two controversial authors who have been questioned by grand jurors this week. Both Marcus and Mark Lane, writer of the best-selling book, "Rush to Judgment," were in the jury room yesterday afternoon.

AS THE JURY met, reworked extradition papers were on their way to the Texas attorney general as Garrison's office renewed its attempts to return Sergio Arcacha Smith here for questioning.

Meanwhile, Asst. DA James Alcock said similar action was imminent to return another witness, Gordon Novel, from Ohio.

Arcacha is charged with conspiracy to burglarize an explosives dump at Houma in August, 1961.

BOTH ARCACHA and Novel are wanted by Garrison as key witnesses in the DA's Kennedy death plot investigation.

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SHAW HAS BEEN indicted in the alleged presidential assassination conspiracy and is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial. He has staunchly denied complicity in the presidential slaying and pleaded innocent

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA STAFF TRIED BRIBERY, CLAIM

Offered Money, Job to Probe Witness—Klein

An attorney said Wednesday that he has turned over to state and Jefferson Parish authorities a tape recording of what he called an attempt to bribe a witness in the Kennedy assassination probe.

Burton Klein, representing Alvin Beaubouef, said his client was offered $3,000 and a job if he would "help substantiate the alleged plot" against President Kennedy.

Klein said he turned the tape over to Jefferson Parish District Attorney Frank H. Langridge and Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion.

The attorney said the offer to Beaubouef was made by members of the staff of District Attorney Jim Garrison.

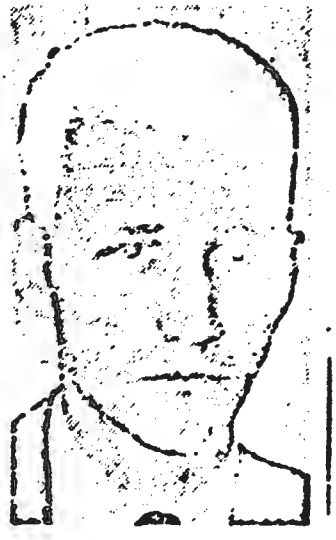
Klein said Beaubouef had signed an affadavit denying a bribery attempt "because of threats and coercion."

Garrison, asked to comment on Klein's statements, said, "I know about that: It's not worth commenting on. The only important thing is the truth."

Klein, speaking at a press conference, said Langridge was supplied a transcript of the tape because he has "jurisdiction over the locale of the attempt." However, Klein said he doubts that Langridge is going to take any action "because he's already had sufficient time."

"Beaubouef's main concern at this time is for the safety of his family and himself, and we have taken steps which we hope will provide that protection," Klein added.

"A polygraph (lie detector) test was administered by an expert and the results show conclusively that all statements made by Mr. Beaubouef were the truth," he said.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
ALVIN BEAUBOUEF
"Knows nothing" of conspiracy.

When Beaubouef took the polygraph test, Klein said, "other questions involving the assassination were asked, but will not be revealed at this time."

He added, however, that his client "knows absolutely nothing in the district attorney's investigation."

Asked whether he had taken the matter to federal authorities, Klein said he had no comment at this time.

"As to the future, we must simply await action by the proper authorities to take whatever steps may be necessary and appropriate under the circumstances," he said.

A story of the alleged bribe attempt was published this week in Newsweek magazine.

Phillip Carter, Newsweek Houston bureau chief, said at the press conference that his magazine had paid nothing for the tape.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-11-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FBI

Date: 5/11/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Also enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

Original source of the information in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

(3) - Bureau (Encl 6)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 2) (89-43)
3 - New Orleans (2: 89-69)
[redacted]

RLK:jab
(8)

REC-40

5215

MAY 12 1967

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

62

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 11, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On May 9, 1967, a source of the New Orleans Office, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that Andrew Scambria, investigator for the Office of District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, was in contact with the former landlady of William Wayne Dalzell. This source advised that Scambria questioned the landlady regarding William Wayne Dalzell's possible contact with Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy of the FBI with Agents of the CIA and of Dalzell's possible activities regarding the purchasing of arms for Cuban Revolutionary groups.

Source indicated that the landlady mentioned to Scambria that Dalzell had been placed in contact with a CIA Agent in New Orleans, Louisiana, named Logan by a former New Orleans attorney named Grady Durham.

Source advised that Scambria indicated to the landlady that the District Attorney's Office desired to question Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy regarding his contacts with William Wayne Dalzell.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

[redacted]

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/8/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Cooper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies and for Dallas, two copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information telephonically furnished to SA REGIS L. KENNEDY by BOB KING, who identified himself as the son of former Special Agent in Charge GEORGE KING, Birmingham, Ala.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

RLK:jab
(7)

REC 30

5216

18 MAY 11 1967

CC-Rosen

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

59 MAY 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 8, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

Bob King, employed Lyrand Ross Brothers and Montgomery Accounting Firm, Atlanta, Georgia, telephonically furnished the following information on May 8, 1967. He advised that this information was received from Jerry Herzog, a fellow employee.

Mr. King advised that Herzog was leaving Tampa, Florida, Sunday, May 7, 1967, and he was contacted by an individual who asked him to deliver a business card to Jim Garrison in New Orleans, as this individual had some information regarding the Kennedy assassination plot. Mr. King advised that Herzog told him the man's name was Eugene Mitchell and Mitchell is employed by a firm with a Spanish name and the business name had a Honduran address.

Mr. King advised that Herzog delivered the card to Bill Martin at the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office, today. King was unable to supply any identifying data regarding Mitchell, except that he appeared to be an American citizen and expected to be in Tampa, Florida, for several days and was then proceeding to Washington, D. C.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 10, 1967

FROM : R. E. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On the afternoon of May 10, 1967, Mr. Edward Wegmann, who identified himself as one of the attorneys for Mr. Clay Shaw, appeared at my office and was interviewed by Inspector Bishop, in the presence of Special Agent Harold P. Leinbaugh. Mr. Wegmann stated that he was in Washington on behalf of his client, Shaw, and indicated that he had, earlier in the day of 5/10/67, contacted Assistant Attorney General Barefoot Sanders in the Department. He stated that he had urged Sanders to have the Federal Government step into the probe that District Attorney Jim Garrison is conducting regarding the assassination in New Orleans. He advised that Mr. Sanders had indicated to him that the Department of Justice has no intention at this time of taking such action, or ordering the FBI to step into the investigation, on the basis that a complete investigation has already been conducted into the assassination of President Kennedy by the FBI and other Federal investigative agencies, and that the complete results were turned over to the Warren Commission and the Warren Commission Report stands on its own.

Wegmann advised Bishop that, although he has considerable optimism that he will be able to successfully defend Clay Shaw, he is frankly concerned that Garrison, by means of bribery of witnesses, etc., may make a mockery of justice and secure a conviction through these means.

Wegmann also advised that he is greatly concerned over an article written by Robert E. Semple, Jr., a reporter for "The New York Times," which appeared in that paper on March 3, 1967. In this article Semple quotes an unnamed Justice Department spokesman as saying that his agency was convinced "that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man." Wegmann advised that he has been told by Justice Department representatives "off the record" that this statement is not true. He also advised that he has

Enclosures 5-11-67

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Jones
55 TEB:dse (6)

EX 106

MAY 15 1967

CONTINUED-OVER

made private inquiries of his own and determined that the source of this statement was a representative of the Public Information Office in the Department of Justice, and he intends to see Mr. Cliff Sessions, who is in charge of that office, in order to ascertain if Sessions will make a public retraction of the statement. Wegmann advised that he is concerned with the statement in that it is very damaging to his client and will make his job of insuring that an impartial jury is selected for Shaw's trial a very difficult one unless the statement is publicly retracted by the Justice Department.

Wegmann was advised by Bishop that the FBI has maintained a very strict policy of "no commenting" any inquiries received by the FBI concerning Garrison's probe or figures involved in this probe, and since he has admittedly determined that the above statement was made by a representative of the Public Information Office of the Department of Justice rather than the FBI, the FBI could be of no assistance to him in connection with it, and that he should contact the Justice Department's Information Office in connection with his efforts to get a public retraction.

Wegmann also advised Bishop that he was contacting the FBI to determine if the FBI could furnish him any information it has in its possession concerning Clay Shaw or the results of any investigation that the FBI may have conducted of Clay Shaw in connection with the assassination. The confidential nature of data in FBI files was carefully explained to Wegmann by Bishop and he stated that he completely understood and that he realized that the FBI could not be of assistance to him in this manner.

OBSERVATIONS:

Wegmann impressed Bishop as being very concerned with the possibility of a conviction against his client being obtained by Garrison, although he also gave the impression that he is firmly convinced that Shaw had nothing absolutely to do with the assassination, and if convicted, it would be through "manufactured evidence" on the part of Garrison. He was completely understanding of the Bureau's position in this matter and indicated that he felt his only recourse is to contact appropriate officials at the Department of Justice.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter be sent to the Attorney General advising him of the visit of Wegmann to the FBI.

Recommendations Continued

(2) That the attached letter, transmitting a copy of the above letter to the Attorney General, be sent to the SAC, New Orleans, for information.

WCS D TSB ✓ W

OK.

FBI

Date: 5/10/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, November 22, 1963.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReNOtel to Bureau, 5/9/67, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding subject matter.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (RM) (Encls. 2)
2 - New Orleans

RJH:mac
(7)

ENCLOSURE

4 MAY 12 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 MAY 24 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

May 10, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

At 5:08 PM, on May 9, 1967, Carlos Quiroga and Carlos Bringuier, self-described anti-Castro Cuban exiles, appeared at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and voluntarily furnished the following information:

Quiroga stated that on May 9, 1967, he had been contacted by Salvadore Panzeca, attorney for Clay Shaw, who advised him that Orleans Parish District Attorney, James Garrison, plans to indict Quiroga on perjury charges when he appears before an Orleans Parish Grand Jury on May 10, 1967. Panzeca stated that Garrison will attempt to show that Quiroga and Bringuier were at an anti-Castro training camp on the shores of Lake Ponchartrain with Lee Harvey Oswald. This camp was reportedly run by an individual known as Richard Davis and persons there were being trained to burn sugar cane in Cuba.

Clay Shaw is a subject in the inquiry by District Attorney (DA) Garrison into the death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

5216

ENCLOSURE

Quiroga advised that Davis was in New Orleans, Louisiana, on March 18 or 19, 1967, during which time he stayed at the Royal Orleans Hotel under an assumed name. Davis' purpose in being in New Orleans was to show a "Time-Life" correspondent, who was accompanying him, the location of his former training camp. Davis was also to take this correspondent to see Sergio Arcacha Smith, former Cuban exile leader in New Orleans. For this, Davis was to be paid $300.00.

During a conversation with Davis, he advised Quiroga that he would do anything for money. Subsequent to this, Quiroga learned that Davis had attempted to sell a story to the National Broadcasting Company which put a Clay Bertran at this camp.

The name Clay Bertran is an alias which DA Garrison claims was utilized by Clay Shaw.

Both Quiroga and Bringuier emphasized the fact that they had never been at Davis' training camp. However, they admitted they were aware of its existence.

Bringuier stated that on April 30, 1967, he received a telephone call from Alberto Fowler, Director of International Relations for the City of New Orleans and Investigator for DA Garrison. During this conversation, Fowler stated that Garrison plans to prove that it was Gordon Novel who pulled the trigger in Dallas and not Oswald. Bringuier advised that he tape recorded this conversation with Fowler.

Gordon Novel is a key figure in the investi-taion of DA Garrison and is currently fighting extradition from the State of Ohio.

FBI

Date: 5/11/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY --
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

EX-112

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-73

5219

MAY 12 1967

cc Mr. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 MAY 22 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL WILL BE RETURNED--OHIO

No Restrictions Wanted, Says McElroy

The Ohio governor's office gave assurances Tuesday that assassination investigation witness Gordon Novel will be returned as soon as proper extradition papers are received from Louisiana.

John McElroy, assistant to Gov. James A. Rhodes, said his office is not attempting to keep Novel from testifying in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The assurance was made in spite of a recent letter from McElroy requesting that a written statement disclaiming that Novel was sought for investigation testimony accompany his extradition papers.

"If your governor will get the papers in order, Gov. Rhodes will return him," McElroy declared Tuesday, adding, "Why don't we get this show on the road and quit talking about it?"

SURPRISE VOICED

Assistant district attorney James L. Alcock expressed surprise at the latest McElroy statement and pointed to the previous disclaimer request.

Alcock said papers for Novel and former New Orleans anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith were being perfected, and that he hoped to mail them to Gov. McKeithen Tuesday.

Alcock said the Novel extradition papers will be "legally proper within the framework of extradition proceedings," and will not bear the requested disclaimer.

Arcacha Smith and Novel extradition proceedings spring from charges of conspiracy to commit simple burglary of a munitions bunker near Houma.

McElroy denied that his office had been pressured into slowing or halting Novel's extradition when asked of the possibility. "That's a ridiculous question," he said.

"Perhaps you should read the letter," McElroy told a reporter. Informed that a reporter had read it, McElroy asserted: "He'd better read it again. He misinterpreted it."

BOTH OUT ON BOND

Both sought men are free on the burglary conspiracy charge, Novel on a $10,000 bond in Columbus, Ohio, and Arcacha Smith on a $1,500 bond in Dallas, Tex.

Technical deficiencies were sighted by each state as reasons for returning extradition papers previously sent.

Meanwhile, one of Arcacha Smith's former close associates is scheduled to appear before the grand jury Wednesday.

The subpenaed man, Carlos Quiroga, 30, 3134 Derby pl., said Tuesday that he is "convinced that Oswald was a Communist, and added that he has "proofs" to this effect.

His subpena was served Monday, the day after Garrison charged the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation with collaborating in concealing the facts of the assassination from the Warren Commission.

Left out of the material presented to the commission, Garrison said, was significant evidence of Lee Harvey Oswald's associations with anti-Castro elements in New Orleans.

Souces in New Orleans said Monday that Quiroga was involved with an anti-Castro organization which Arcacha Smith headed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 16
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-10-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

2 FBI Agents Will Testify To Grand Jury

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury, pursuing Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation, was scheduled to hear four witnesses today —two of them FBI agents who probed aspects of the assassination here in 1963.

Agents subpenaed by the jury are a still active FBI man, Regis Kennedy of New Orleans, and a former bureau operative, Warren DeBrueys.

Cuban sources in New Orleans said they remembered Kennedy and DeBrueys attending meetings of anti-Castro groups organized to fight the island's Communist regime in 1961.

THE NAMES OF BOTH men appear frequently on FBI reports made during the Warren Commission investigation of the late President's murder.

Kennedy questioned one-time airmline pilot David W. Ferrie when he was arrested by Garrison's office three days after the assassination and held for federal investigation.

Garrison charges Ferrie was a pivotal figure in what the DA says was a plot conceived here in September, 1963, to kill President John F. Kennedy at Dallas two months lataer.

HE CONTENDS FERRIE conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald, whom the Warren Commission concluded was the President's lone assassin, and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw to commit the slaying.

Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman, was indicted in the conspiracy March 22. He is free on $10,000 bond pending trial.

In recent days, Garrison has declared that Oswald was not a Communist, as the Warren Commission said, but a federal undercover agent who aided the cause of anti-Castro Cuban organizations here.

HE HAS CHARGED that the Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI engaged in a massive coverup to dupe the Warren Commission and mask the participation of CIA-employed persons in Kennedy's murder.

Two other witnesses called by the grand jury are 30-year-old Carlos Quiroga of New Orleans, a once active anti-Castro leader, and a New Orleans truck salesman, Oscar Deslatte.

DESLATTE SAID HE was approached in 1961 — before the Bay of Pigs invasion — by two men who wanted to purchase trucks. He said one of them used the name Oswald and a purchase offer was made in that name.

DA's offic esources pointed out that Lee Harvey Oswald was still in Russia at the time. He did not return to New Orleans until early 1963.

A bid sheet from Deslatte's firm with Oswald's name on it was take nas evidence by the FBI on Nov. 25, 1963—three days after the President's death. It was not introduced as evidence before the Warren Commission.

Quiroga is a former close associate of Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, an erstwhile leader of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front and a fugitive from Garrison's inquiry.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-10-67
Edition: red comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Beaubouef 'Knows Nothing'

'Tape of Bribe Try' Given to Authorities

An attorney said today he has turned over to authorities a tape recording of what he called at attempt to bribe a witness in the Kennedy assassination probe.

Burton Klein, with client Alvin Beaubouef at his side, said he has given the recording to Jefferson Parish District Attorney Frank H. Langridge and Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion.

The attorney said Beauboeuf was offered $3,000 and a job if he would "help substantiatae the alleged plot" against President Kennedy.

KLEIN SAID the offer was made by members of the staff of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who initiated the investigation into the death of Kennedy.

Referring to an affidavit released by Garrison, Klein said Beaubouef signed the affidavit denying the attempted bribe "because of threats and coercion."

The attorney, at a press conference, said Langridge was supplied with a transcript of the tape recording because he has "jurisdiction over the locale of the attempt." However, Klein said he doubts that Langridge is going to take any action "because he's already had sufficient time."

"BEAUBOUEF'S MAIN concern at this time is for the safety of his family and himself, and we have taken steps which we hope will provide that protection," Klein said.

"A polygraph (lie detector) test was administered by an expert and the results show conclusively that all statements made by Mr. Beaubouef were the truth," Klein said.

When Beaubouef took the polygraph test, Klein said, "other questions involving the assassination were asked, but will not be revealed at this time."

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, that his client "knows absolutely nothing in the district attorney's investigation."

Asked whether he had taken the matter to federal authorities, Klein said he had no comment at this time.

"As to the future, we must simply await action by the proper authorities to take whatever steps may be necessary and appropriate under the circumstances," he concluded.

Garrison, asked to comment on the remarks by Klein, said, "I know about that. It's not worth commenting on. The only thing important is the truth."

A story of the alleged bribe attempt was published this week in the magazine Newsweek.

Phillip Carter, the magazine's Southwest bureau chief in Houston, said at the press conference that his magazine had paid nothing for the tape recording.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-10-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5211

ENCLOSURE



—States-Item photo.

ALVIN BEAUBOUEF, left, who says he was offered a bribe to testify in the President John F. Kennedy assassination probe, is shown with his attorney, BURTON KLEIN, at a press conference today.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI AGENT ORDERED NOT TO TESTIFY HERE

CIA Photo Subpenaed By Garrison

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-10-67
Edition:
Author: FINAL
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

219

ENCLOSURE

The U.S. attorney revealed today that Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent Regis Kennedy has been ordered by Attorney General Ramsey Clark not to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

The disclosure came in Criminal District Court this morning as U.S. Atty. Louis C. Lacour moved to quash a subpena for Kennedy's testimony in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's presidential murder plot investigation.

Garrison reacted quickly. "OBVIOUSLY WHAT IS happening is that the federal agents involved are taking the Fifth Amendment," he told reporters in his office lobby, adding:

"This isn't going to stop our investigation. There's no way in the world they can stop it. All they can do is slow it down."

In still another development, the DA obtained a court order to direct a subpena to the U.S. Intelligence Agency, demanding what Garrison contends is a suppressed photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald.

THE SUBPENA asks CIA Director Richard Helms to produce a "true photograph" of the accused presidential assassin and a burly Cuban which Garrison says was taken by CIA agents in front of the Cuban Embassy at Mexico City in November, 1963.

Kennedy is one of two men whom Garrison called for testimony concerning their investigation of New Orleans aspects of the presidential nomination in 1963.

THE OTHER IS A former agent, Warren DeBrueys. The names of both men appear frequently on FBI reports made during the Warren Commission investigation of the late President John F. Kennedy's slaying.

A Garrison assistant, James Alcock, told Judge Bernard J. Bagert the state will oppose the quash motion. A hearing was set for Tuesday.

Acting for LaCour, Asst. U.S. Attys. John C. Ciolino and Frederick W. Veters launched a four-point attack on the agent's subpena.

Their motion noted that the Orleans Grand Jury is "inquiring into circumstances of the assassination of John Kennedy" and asked Judge Bagert to quash agent's subpena because:

1. "Traditionally, FBI agents do not testify before state grand juries with respect to information or material gained by them in the performance of their official duties or by reason of their official status.

2. "Department of Justice Order 324-64 (which has the force of law) prohibits any officer or employe of the Department from producing or disclosing information or material contained in the files of the Department of Justic or acquired by him in the performance of his official duties or because of his official status . . .

3. "Special Agent Kennedy has been instructed by the Attorney General pursuant to your old Order 324-64 that he is not to testify with respect to information and material acquired by him in the performance of his official duties or because of his official status.

4. "Customarily, when local authorities seek information from a federal investigation agency, they inquire of the proper federal officials. No inquiry has been made here. Therefore, it is requested that the subpena be quashed."

Cuban sources at New Orleans said they remembered both Kennedy and DeBrueys attending meetings of anti-Castro groups organized to fight the island's Communist regime in 1961.

Kennedy questioned one-time airline pilot David W. Ferrie when he was arrested by Garrison's office three days after the assassination and held for federal investigation.

Garrison charges Ferrie was a pivotal figure in what the DA says was a plot conceived here in September, 1963, to kill President John F. Kennedy at Dallas two months later.

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HE HAS CHARGED that the Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI engaged in a massive coverup to dupe the Warren Commission and mask the participation of CIA-employed persons in Kennedy's murder.

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DESLATTE SAID HE was approached in 1961 — before the Bay of Pigs invasion—by two men who wanted to purchase trucks. He said one of them used the name Oswald and a purchase offer was made in that name.

DA's office sources pointed out that Lee Harvey Oswald was still in Russia at the time. He did not return to New Orleans until early 1963.

A bid sheet from Deslatte's firm with Oswald's name on it was taken as evidence by the FBI on Nov. 25, 1963—three days after the President's death. It was not introduced as evidence before the Warren Commission.

Quiroga is a former close associate of Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, an erstwhile leader of the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front and a fugitive from Garrison's inquiry.

The photograph Garrison says he wants is one which he contends was suppressed when the Warren Commission requested a picture of Oswald and his Cuban companion.

THE DA SAID THE picture was taken by a concealed camera as the two men emerged from the Cuban Embassy at Mexico City a few days before the assassination.

He said the CIA produced a "fake photograph" because "one or both of those men was employed by an agency of the federal government."

"That fake photograph," Garrison charged, "is now immortalized in the Warren Commission report as 'Photograph of an Unidentified Man.'"

Exhibit 237 in Volume XVI of the Warren Commission report is a picture of a husky man in an open-collared shirt. The index identifies it as "Photograph of an Unidentified Man." There is no further comment and no apparent relationship with surrounding testimony and evidence.

WHEN GARRISON emerged from the Grand Jury room early this afternoon, he was surrounded by newsmen whose ranks have swollen following the DA's charges against the CIA and FBI.

The tall prosecutor engaged in a hot colloquy with States-Item reporter Jack Dempsey and television newsman Jim Mitcale of WDSU-TV.

Dempsey asked Garrison if he would identify the "others" referred to in the conspiracy indictment which charges Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald planned Kennedy's death.

"It's none of your business," Garrison bristled.

"IT IS MY BUSINESS," Dempsey replied. "I represent the people."

"You don't represent anybody," the DA shot back.

To Mitchie, who wanted to know why Garrison had given a States-Item reporter an exclusive interview Monday, the DA said: "That's a stupid question."

Unabashed, Mitchie queried: "How do you feel you're being treated by New Orleans news media?" To which Garrison replied:

"Who writes your questions, the switchboard operator?"



—States-Item Photo.

REGIS KENNEDY
FBI agent

FBI WASH DC

REC 8

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

5-47PM URGENT 5-12-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR , (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F ITZGERALD KENNEDY.
NOVEMBER
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
INFO CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS.

BURTON KLEIN, ATTORNEY FOR ALVIN BEAUBOUEF, TODAY FILED A SUIT IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF
/LOUISIANA
LA., REFERRING TO THE ARTICLE APPEARING IN NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE AND ALLEGING IN HIS PLEADING THAT THE ARTICLE IS TRUE. PLEADING FURTHER REQUESTS THAT THE COURTS ORDER ATTORNEY HUGH EXNICIOS TO REFRAIN FROM DISPOSING OF THIS TAPE IN ORDER THAT THE RIGHTS OF BEAUBOUEF MAY BE PROTECTED.

ALVIN BEAUBOUEF HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A FRIEND OF DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE. HUGH EXNICIOS IS A FORMER ATTORNEY FOR BEAUBOUEF WHO IS ALLEGED TO HAVE RECORDED A BRIBE OFFER FROM GARRISON'S INVESTIGATIONS.
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
LHM FOLLOWS.

EX-112

62-109060-5220

END

REC 6

~~CORR LINE 11 PLS OMIT "IF"~~

MAY 15 1967

END

56 MAY 22 1967

BAP

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

FBI WASH DC
CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/12/67

In a recent "Newsweek" article, it was divulged that a tape recording had been made during the time one of Jim Garrison's men was offering a bribe to Alvin Beaubouef to testify in the manner in which Garrison specified. The tape recording was supposedly made by Beaubouef's attorney at the time, Hugh Exnicios.

It has been reported that Exnicios has been attempting to sell the tape and that the National Broadcasting Company was interested in buying the tape except that the price was considered too high.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:ts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

1:50PM URGENT 5-12-67 IP MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FORM NEW ORLEANS, 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

SA THIS OFFICE WAS ADVISED TODAY THAT PHOTO LAB, DRIVER'S LICENSE DIVISION, LA., STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, IS MAKING PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL PERSONS WITH LAST NAME OF OSWALD, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE, IN THE STATE OF LA. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

62-109060-5221

REC 6

MAY 15 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FORM DOJ-1 (Rev. 1-1-67)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 9 1967

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 6

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

638PM URGENT 5-9-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEAFS 89-69 P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, INFO CONCERNING.

ON FIVE NINE INSTANT, CARLOS BRINGUIER AND CARLOS QUIROGA APPEARED AT THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND REQUESTED THAT AN AGENT SPEAK WITH THEM. QUIROGA ADVISED THAT HE HAD BEEN INFORMED THIS DATE BY SALVATORE PANZECA, ATTORNEY FOR CLAY SHAW, THAT DA (District Attorney) GARRISON PLANS TO INDICT QUIROGA ON PERJURY WHEN APPEARS BEFORE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY ON FIVE TEN NEXT. GARRISON WILL REPORTEDLY ATTEMPT TO SHOW THAT QUIROGA AND CARLOS BRINGUIER WERE AT AN ANTI-CASTRO TRAINING CAMP WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BRINGUIER ADVISED THAT ALBERTO FOWLER, INVESTIGATOR FOR DA (District Attorney) GARRISON, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIM ON FOUR THIRTY LAST AND AT THIS TIME STATED THAT GARRISON PLANS TO SHOW THAT GORDON NOVEL WAS THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SHOT PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN DALLAS. BRINGUIER INDICATED THAT HE TAPE RECORDED THIS CONVERSATION. LHM (Letterhead memorandum) TO FOLLOW.

62-109060-5222

EX-110 REC 6

11 MAY 15 1967

ND 31 MAY 18 1967

BAP

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/9/67

Carlos Quiroga, referred to in attached, visited the home of Lee Harvey Oswald in August, 1963. Quiroga, an anti-Castro Cuban national wanted to find out the extent of Oswald's connection with the Fair Play for Cuba organization.

Jim Garrison, who apparently learned of this visit, has ignored Quiroga's explanation of the visit and has reportedly demanded that he testify that Oswald was in reality working with an anti-Castro group. Quiroga was subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury on 5/10/67, and he has previously advised that he feels he will probably be indicted for perjury for denying that Oswald was anti-Castro.

Gordon Novel, mentioned in attached, fled the state after being subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury. He has publicly stated that he once worked for Garrison and that among other illegal activities, Garrison instructed him to use a tranquilizer dart to immobilize David W. Ferrie so he could be spirited away for questioning.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:chs

Welsh

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

WA -01- '-11-01 AM JKL

URGENT 5-12-67 KSJ

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM SAN FRANCISCO (89-58) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

REMYTEL MAY TEN LAST AND BUTEL MAY ELEVEN LAST.

STATEMENT IN MYTEL THAT OSWALD WAS AT MILAN HOTEL IN ERROR. SENTENCE SHOULD READ "HE HAS COPIES OF HOTEL REGISTER SHOWING MACKEY WAS AT MILAN HOTEL A DAY OR SO BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION."

AM COPY TO DALLAS.

END

F22

MAL

FBI WASH DC

5223

2 MAY 15 1967

MAY 31 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

cc- MR. SULLIVAN

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5224

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 9

SECTION NO.

130

CIA

REFERRAL

Serial # 5226
Ltr 1/16/72

62-109060-5225
CHANGED TO
63-0-219337

JUN 19 1967

By

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 11 1967
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 6

BBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

639 PM URGENT 5/11/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, MAY ELEVEN, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON CHARGED TODAY THE U. S. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY IS PAYING LAWYERS TO REPRESENT KEY FIGURES IN HIS KENNEDY DEATH PLOT INVESTIGATION. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON ANSWERED QUESTIONS OF REPORTERS OUTSIDE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY ROOM AREA THIS AFTERNOON, DECLARING, "NATURALLY, THEY ARE PAYING LAWYERS INVOLVED. THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT THAT". THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT REFERRING TO NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY BURTON KLEIN, ATTORNEY FOR ALVIN BEAUBOUEF, GARRISON ASSERTED, "WE HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT MR. KLEIN HAS RECENTLY BEEN TO WASHINGTON, D. C."

62-109060-5227

REC 61

MAY 15 1967

END PAGE ONE...

2 MAY 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

THE ARTICLE QUOTED KLEIN AS RESPONDING TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S STATEMENTS AS FOLLOWS," I EMPHATICALLY DENY THE STATEMENT MADE BY MR. GARRISON THAT I CONTACTED THE ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence AGENCY OR SPOKE TO ANYONE ACTING FOR THAT ORGANIZATION. THERE IS NO BASIS IN FACT FOR THE STATEMENT. I AM DISAPPOINTED AND AMAZED THAT MR. GARRISON WOULD HAVE UTTERED SUCH AN IRRESPONSIBLE REMARK".

" I AM ANSWERING THE STATEMENT BECAUSE I HAVE NO INTENTION OF PERMITTING MR. GARRISON TO CLOUD THE FACT THAT A MEMBER OF HIS STAFF ATTEMPTED TO BRIBE MR. ALVIN BEAUBOUEF. THE EVIDENCE IS IRREFUTABLE."

" I AM EQUALLY AMAZED THAT HE HAS NOT CONTACTED ME SO THAT I MAY GIVE HIM THE OPPORTUNITY OF REVIEWING THE EVIDENCE."

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT IN REGARD TO STEVEN PLOTKIN, ATTORNEY FOR GORDON NOVEL, GARRISON SAID, "WE KNOW THAT MR. PLOTKIN HAS BEEN RECEIVING MONEY, IF ONLY THROUGH AN INTERMEDIARY FROM THE Central Intelligence AGENCY." PLOTKIN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE

END PAGE TWO...

REPLIED, " I HAVE NEVER RECEIVED ANY MONEY FROM THE ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency OR FROM ANY KNOWN AGENT OF THE ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency." ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON REFERRED TO SANDRA MOFFETT MC MAINES, ANOTHER WITNESS, STATING, "WE KNOW THAT SANDRA MC MAINES, UP IN IOWA, WHO HAS NO MONEY, IS REPRESENTED BY THE CHAIRMAN, OF A THIRTEEN STATE REGIONAL DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION."

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT RAY MARCUS, AUTHOR OF THE BOOK "THE BASTARD BULLET", TESTIFIED BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY TODAY.

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT EXTRADITION PAPERS ON SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE GOVERNOR OF TEXAS AND EXTRADITION PAPERS ON GORDON NOVEL HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. Letterhead memorandum

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/11/67

Alvin Beaubouef is the individual who, according to recently publicized stories, was offered a bribe by members of Jim Garrison's staff to testify to certain information furnished by Garrison which would tend to support his conspiracy charge against Clay L. Shaw. There is reportedly a tape recording of this bribe.

Gordon Novel is the recalcitrant witness whom Garrison is attempting to have extradited from Ohio to New Orleans and who has publicly accused Garrison of being a fraud and a hoax. Novel has stated that he is filing a million dollar libel suit against Garrison, through his attorney, Steven Plotkin.

Sandra McMaines is another witness whom Garrison attempted to have extradited back to New Orleans without success.

Sergio Arcacha Smith, according to Garrison, was involved in a burglary of a munitions bunker at a former air base at Houma, Louisiana, in 1961. Garrison will reportedly try to show that Smith in this instance was working for the Central Intelligence Agency.

Since this information is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:chs

COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 10 1967

TELETYPE

P

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

12:23AM URGENT 5:10:67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CONTENTS OF THE MOTION TO QUASH AS PREPARED BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE OF THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, WHICH WILL BE FILED IN THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS, ON MAY TEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA FILES THIS MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA OF THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY SERVED UPON SPECIAL AGENT REGIS L. KENNEDY OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ON MAY FIVE, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN AND RESPECTFULLY SHOWS:

ONE.

SPECIAL AGENT KENNEDY IS NOW AND HAS BEEN SINCE APRIL, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT ASSIGNED TO THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. HE CONDUCTS INVESTIGATION

END PAGE ONE

REC 22 EX-103

TO MAY 16 1967,

226

51 MAY 23 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ASSIGNED TO HIM BY HIS SUPERIORS. AS WITH ALL SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, THE INFORMATION WHICH HE OBTAINS AN ANY INVESTIGATION IS RECORDED BY HIM IN WRITEEN REPORTS WHICH ARE FORWARDED TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN WASHINGTON, D.C. SUCH REPORTS ARE A PART OF THE OFFICIAL FILES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

BY VIRTUE OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ORDER NO. THREE TWO FOUR- SIX FOUR, WHICH HAS THE FORCE AND EFFECT OF LAW, EVERY SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IS PROHIBITED FROM PRODUCING OR DISCLOSING INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF HIS OFFICIAL STATUS, WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

TWO.

THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON ARE REPORTEDLY INQUIRING INTO THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. INFORMATION

END PAGE TWO

OR MATERIAL WHICH SPECIAL AGENT REGIS L. KENNEDY WAS RELATING TO THIS MATTER WAS ACQUIRED BY HIM IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES AND HAS HERETOFORE BEEN RECORDED BY HIM IN WRITTEN REPORTS FORWARDED TO THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE FEDERAL

~~FBI WASH DC~~

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. ALL FBI REPORTS RELATING TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, INCLUDING THE REPORTS OF SPECIAL AGENT REGIS L. KENNEDY, WERE TURNED OVER TO THE WARREN COMMISSION AND ARE NOW DEPOSITED IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

THREE.

THE SUBPOENA FOR SPECIAL AGENT KENNEDY SHOULD BE QUASHED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

ONE. TRADITIONALLY, FBI AGENTS DO NOT TESTIFY BEFORE STATE GRAND JURIES WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR MATERIAL GAINED BY THEM IN THE PERSORMANCE OF THEIR OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BY REASON OF THEIR OFFICIAL STATUS. THIS RULE IS BASED UPON THE SOUND POLICY THAT THE INTEGRTY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE FBI IS PROTECTED BY RESTRICTING SUCH INFORMATION AND MATERIAL

ENDPAGE THREE

TO FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

TWO. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ORDER NO. THREE TWO FOUR-SIX FOUR PROHIBITS ANY OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE OF THE DEPARTMENT FROM PRODUCING OR DISCLOSING INFORMATION OR MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE FILES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OR ACQUIRED BY HIM IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF HIS OFFICIAL STATUS, WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. THIS ORDER AND THE POLICY THEREIN SET FORTH FOLLOWS SIMILAR ORDERS AND POLICIES OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES FOR MANY YEARS.

THREE. SPECIAL AGENT KENNEDY HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO ORDER NO. THREE TWO FOUR - SIX FOUR THAT HE IS NOT TO TESTIFY WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED BY HIM IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF HIS OFFICIAL STATUS.

FOUR.

CUSTOMARILY, WHEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES SEEK INFORMATION FROM A FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY, THEY INQUIRE OF THE PROPER FEDERAL OFFICIALS. NO INQUIRY HAS BEEN MADE HERE. THEREFORE, IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE SUBPOENA BE QUASHED.

END PAGE FOUR

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED, FREDERICK W. VETERS, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY; JOHN C. CIOLINO, ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY; LOUIS C. LA COUR, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

ATTACHED TO THE MOTION TO QUASH IS A PREPARED AFFIDAVIT WHICH WILL BE SIGNED BY SA REGIS L. KENNEDY WHICH READS AS FOLLOWS:

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ORLEAFS

REGIS L. KENNEDY, HAVING BEEN BY DULY SWORN, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

THAT HE IS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SINCE MARCH TWENTYSEVEN NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT.

THAT KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION OR MATERIAL WHICH HE HAS RELATING TO THE ASSASSINATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY WAS ACQUIRED BY HIM IN THE COURSE OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND BECAUSE OF HIS OFFICIAL STATUS, AND WAS RECORDED BY HIM IN WRITTEN REPORTS TO HIS SUPERIORS; THAT ALL OF SAID WRITTEN REPORTS ARE IN THE FILES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

END PAGE FIVE

THAT HE HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES THAT HE IS NOT TO TESTIFY CONCERNING ANY INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED BY HIM IN THE PERFORMANCE OF HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF HIS OFFICIAL STATUS.

REGIS L. KENNEDY.

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME
THIS DAY OF MAY, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN.

NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISH OF ORLEANS

* * *

ATTACHED TO THE MOTION TO QUASH WAS A MEMORANDUM OF AUTHORITIES OF SUPPORT TO QUASH THE GRAND JURY SUBPOENA WHICH SETS FORTH TITLE TWENTYEIGHT, CFR, SECTION SIXTEEN POINT ONE AND VARIOUS LOCAL AND SUPREME COURT DECISIONS, AS WELL AS COPY OF ORDER NUMBER THREE TWO FOUR DASH SIXTYFOUR AND TITLE FIVE, U.S. CODE, SECTION TWENTYTWO.

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

THE U.S. ATTORNEY ADVISED IT WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR SA REGIS L. KENNEDY TO APPEAR IN COURT AT THE TIME THIS MOTION IS FILED AND HE WILL BE REPRESENTED BY ATTORNEYS FROM THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

JMS

FBI WASH DC

XP

CC: MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-10-67

Information previously developed that United States Attorney, New Orleans, upon instructions from the Department would file a motion today to quash the subpoena of Special Agent R. A. Kennedy, New Orleans Office, to appear before Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Set out in the attached is a copy of the motion and the affidavit of Special Agent Kennedy which will be filed with the motion.

In summary, the motion contends: Special Agent Kennedy conducts investigations assigned to him. The results are recorded and forwarded to the Bureau, such reports are part of the official files of the Department. Departmental Order 324-64 prohibits every Agent from disclosing information without prior approval of the Attorney General. All FBI reports relating to the assassination were turned over to the Warren Commission. The motion outlines justification for the request, including fact Special Agent Kennedy has been instructed pursuant to above order not to testify. Kennedy's affidavit confirms above.

You will be kept advised of developments.

WLS:mh

wes/mgl

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

7-16 PM URGENT 5-12-67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 122202

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS TEXAS
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

[redacted] NEW ORLEANS, WHO REQUESTED HIS IDENTITY BE PROTECTED, ADVISED MAY 12 INSTANT THAT HE HAD RECEIVED UNVERIFIED INFORMATION THAT THE NBC (NATIONAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM) TV NETWORK WAS PLANNING A "WHITE PAPER" CONCERNING DA (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) JIM GARRISONS INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. THIS NEWS SPECIAL, WHICH IS SCHEDULED TO BE AIRED WITHIN THE NEXT 30 DAYS, WOULD DESTROY THE CREDIBILITY OF GARRISONS INVESTIGATION.

*National Broadcasting Company

RECEIVED: 8:41 PM RM

EX-102

REC- 19 62-109060-5229

INDEXED COPY FILED IN CRIM

18 MAY 16 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

The intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably sanitized in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

50 MAY 22 1967

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/12/67

It has previously been reported that the National Broadcasting System had been trying to purchase a tape recording which contains a bribe offer by one of Garrison's men to a potential witness who would then testify to information supplied by Garrison.

Newsweek and Saturday Evening Post have printed articles which have exposed the nefarious methods Garrison has used thus far in his so-called investigation of a conspiracy in the Kennedy assassination.

TJS:ts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 10 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

534 PM URGENT 5-10-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

FROM SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY TEN, INSTANT, REPORTED FOLLOWING REACTION OF ~~DA~~ District Attorney JIMMY GARRISON TO MOTION FILED BY ~~USA~~ U.S. Attorney LOUIS C. LACOUR TO QUASH A SUBPOENA FOR FBI AGENT REGIS KENNEDY AS FOLLOWS:

"OBVIOUSLY, WHAT IS HAPPENING IS THAT FEDERAL AGENTS INVOLVED ARE TAKING THE FIFTH AMENDMENT.

"THIS ISN'T GOING TO STOP OUR INVESTIGATION. THERE'S NO WAY IN THE WORLD THEY CAN STOP IT. ALL THEY CAN DO IS SLOW IT DOWN."

EX-103

THIS ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT THE ~~DA'S~~ District Attorney's OFFICE DREW UP A SUBPOENA WHICH WILL BE DIRECTED TO CIA Central Intelligence Agency DIRECTOR RICHARD HELMS TO PRODUCE A "TRUE PHOTOGRAPH" OF THE ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN AND A BURLY CUBAN WHICH GARRISON CONTENDS WAS TAKEN BY CIA Central Intelligence Agency AGENTS IN FRONT OF THE CUBAN EMBASSY AT MEXICO CITY IN

REC 10 62-109060-5230
19 MAY 16 1967

END PAGE ONE

56 MAY 22 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NOVEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTY-THREE.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON CONTENDS THAT THE PHOTOGRAPH HE WANTS IS ONE WHICH WAS SUPPRESSED WHEN THE WARRANT COMMISSION REQUESTED A PICTURE OF OSWALD AND HIS CUBAN COMPANION. THE ARICLE SAID THE DA STATED THE PICTURE WAS TAKEN BY A CONCEALED CAMERA AS THE TWO MEN EMERGED FROM T THE CUBAN EMBASSY AT MEXICO CITY A FEW DAYS BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID THE CIA PRODUCED A "FAKE PHOTOGRAPH" BECAUSE "ONE OR BOTH OF THOSE MEN WERE EMPLOYED BY AN AGENCY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
IS NOW IMMORTALIZED IN THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT AS 'PHOTOGRAPH
"THAT FAKE PHOTOGRAPH OF AN UNIDENTIFIED MAN'."

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT EXHIBIT TWO THREE SEVEN IN VOLUME SIXTEEN OF THE WARRANT COMMISSION REPORT IS A PICTURE OF A HUSKY MAN IN AN OPEN-COLLARED SHIRT AND IS IDENTIFIED IN THE INDEX AS "PHOTOGRAPH OF AN UNIDENTIFIED MAN." THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THERE IS NO FURTHER COMMENT AND NO APPARENT RELATIONSHIP WITH SURROUNDING TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE. NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

CORR PAGE ONE LINE 7 WORD 3 SHULD BE KENNEDY

END

RCS

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

P

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5231

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

130

Treas. Dept.

REFERRAL

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/10/67

On 5/5/67, a subpoena was served on Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy by the New Orleans District Attorney's Office to appear for testimony before the local grand jury on 5/10/67. On instructions of the Department, the United States Attorney filed a motion to quash the subpoena. The motion was opposed by Jim Garrison's office and the judge granted a stay of execution of the subpoena until 5/16/67, at which time a hearing will be held.

With the recent exposure of his highly unethical conduct by such magazines as the "Saturday Evening Post" and "Newsweek," Garrison's paranoiac pursuit of a will-o'-the-wisp conspiracy, has attempted to focus more public attention on his charges that the Kennedy assassination had its roots in anti-Castro Cuban activity sponsored by the Central Intelligence Agency. His accusations such as those in attached are unquestionably designed to direct attention away from his own misconduct and to lay foundation for future charges that the Federal government prevented him from bringing out the "truth."

Since the attached is from news media material, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:chs

FBI

Date: 5/6/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re New Orleans letter to the Director, March 11, 1964, and March 21, 1964, in the case entitled, "CARLOS MARCELLO, aka; JOSEPH MARCELLO; FAG - CONSPIRACY; PERJURY, Bufile: 46-42600, New Orleans file 46-1731."

RAYMOND COMSTOCK, Patrolman, New Orleans Police Department, on 5/5/67, requested that the material found in the possession of DAVID FERRIE, copies of which COMSTOCK made available to SA REGIS L. KENNEDY, be returned.

Mr. COMSTOCK advised that he is attempting to locate this material for LOUIS IVON, Investigator for District Attorney JIM GARRISON. Mr. COMSTOCK was advised that a check would have to be made to see if this material was still available. It is noted that copies are available in the Office of the USA, EDLA.

Bureau is requested to advise if the copies of the material made available by Mr. COMSTOCK should be returned to him.

3-Bureau (1 cc to D)
2-Dallas (89-43)
2-New Orleans
RLK:kbg
(7)

REC-9 5232

14 MAY 8 1967

Memo J. H. Gale to Mr. Conrad 5-12-67 REK:tpi

Airtel to NO 5-15-67, REK:tpi

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Ltr. to NO 5-15-67, REK:tpi

May 15, 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Kent

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 5232

EX-103
REC-9

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans airtel 5-6-67.

You should contact the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, and advise him of this request. Determine if he has any objections to the return of copies of this material to Comstock. If not, Comstock may be referred to the United States Attorney's Office for copies of this material. The determination as to the return of this material should be made by the U. S. Attorney's Office.

For your information, copies of the material furnished by Comstock were furnished to the Department by memorandum 3/21/64. The Attorney General is being advised of Comstock's current request together with the fact you are referring this matter to the U. S. Attorney for a decision as to whether this material should be returned to Comstock.

NOTE: See memo J. H. Gale to Mr. DeLoach, same caption, 5/12/67, REK:tjm

REK:djg:dlb
-11-

MAY 15 1967 COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY

Olson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

59 MAY 22 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 5/13/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Re San Francisco teletype to Bureau dated 5/10/67, requesting Bureau's permission for SA DALE F. NORTON to appear as a witness in trial of [redacted]

Referenced teletype reflects that [redacted] San Rafael, California has stated he has copies of the hotel register showing LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Milan Hotel, Dallas, Texas, a day or so b the assassination.

Investigation in captioned matter did not determine LEE HARVEY OSWALD at any time registered or stayed at the Milam (not Milan) Hotel, 310 South Ervay, Dallas, Texas.

Referenced teletype does not reflect any information indicating any connection whatsoever with investigation being conducted by DA JAMES GARRISON at New Orleans.

3) - Bureau
2 - San Francisco (89-58)
2 - Dallas
RPG: gt
(7)

REC-9 5233

10 MAY 16 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

59 MAY 22 1967

UACB, it would appear advisable for San Francisco to discreetly ascertain the specific details concerning OSWALD's alleged registration at the Milam Hotel, Dallas, Texas, through [redacted] or other reliable sources in the Marin County DA's Office and advise Dallas and Bureau.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5234

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

131

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 5/10/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed are six copies of a LHM. Two are being furnished to Dallas. Source of LHM, [redacted]

EX-113

REC 29 62-109060-5235

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans
GFB - mak
(7)

54 MAY 23 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

S-113 (1-10-61)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/15/67

Vernon Bundy is the [redacted] that testified at Clay Shaw's hearing in New Orleans that he had observed Shaw meet with Lee Harvey Oswald on the New Orleans lake front in 1963. We have previously received an allegation that Bundy's testimony was false and that he had received a deal from New Orleans District Attorney Garrison wherein his prison sentence would be shortened provided he testified as he did at Shaw's hearing.

ACTION:

Copies of this memorandum have been furnished to the Department and to Secret Service.

REL:as

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana
May 10, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On May 10, 1967 [redacted] presently in Orleans Parish Prison awaiting trial in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court on charges of attempt to murder, departing from the lawful custody of an officer under circumstance which endangered human life, assault with a dangerous weapon, carrying concealed weapon, and armed robbery, was contacted by Special Agent GEORGE F. BENZ at the Orleans Parish Prison, New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning [redacted] involvement in the theft and cashing of Travelers Express Money Orders that went interstate. [redacted] provided the following information:

[redacted] stated that VERNON BUNDY had made a deal with District Attorney GARRISON which caused BUNDY to testify against SHAW at the preliminary hearing. [redacted] stated that ALBERT TERREL FRANKLIN and CARL TADDEUS ALEXIS [redacted] were arrested by the New Orleans Police Department on January 28, 1966, for burglary. FRANKLIN received 14 years and ALEXIS received 9 years by Judge BRANIFF in Orleans Parish Criminal Court on March 8, 1967. FRANKLIN and ALEXIS claimed that if VERNON BUNDY had testified in their behalf at the trial, FRANKLIN and ALEXIS would not have been convicted. FRANKLIN and ALEXIS claimed they were innocent of the burglary charge. [redacted] alleged that at the trial of FRANKLIN and ALEXIS, BUNDY was in the Central Lockup on a differer charge but for some reason did not testify in behalf of ALEXIS and FRANKLIN even though there was a subpoena for BUNDY to testify at the trial of ALEXIS and FRANKLIN. [redacted] alleged that subsequent to the trial of FRANKLIN and ALEXIS for burglary, BUNDY was moved from the New Orleans Police Department, Central Lockup, to the Orleans Parish Prison where FRANKLIN and ALEXIS were being kept prior to their removal to Angola Prison. [redacted] claimed tl ALEXIS and FRANKLIN beat up BUNDY when BUNDY was moved from X tier to the 3B tier in the Orleans Parish Prison and that BUNDY knew

62-109060-5035

ENCLOSURE

that if BUNDY was sentenced to Angola Prison (which BUNDY knew was likely), ALEXIS and FRANKLIN would make life difficult for BUNDY. [redacted] alleged that ALEXIS and FRANKLIN beat up BUNDY on a Monday, that BUNDY had a visitor on the next Wednesday, and that on the following day, Thursday, BUNDY was separated from the other men and that BUNDY subsequently testified against SHAW at the preliminary hearing. [redacted] alleged that after BUNDY testified the rumor in the Orleans Parish Prison was that BUNDY had made up the story of seeing SHAW and OSWALD together in order to get a deal from GARRISON. [redacted] alleged that the rumor was that BUNDY had started to formulate his story by testing out two versions to some of the inmates. One version was that BUNDY related to some of the inmates that BUNDY had seen SHAW and OSWALD together in front of a department store on Canal Street while BUNDY was waiting for a bus. The other version was the one that BUNDY testified to at the preliminary hearing. [redacted] alleged that BUNDY never spoke to him about the different versions. [redacted] refused to say who BUNDY spoke to about the two versions. [redacted] stated that although one inmate [redacted] refused to give the identity of the inmate) in the prison has alleged that BUNDY started to put together his story before ALEXIS and FRANKLIN beat up BUNDY, it was [redacted] opinion that the beating plus the anticipated bad time BUNDY would get at Angola from ALEXIS and FRANKLIN was very instrumental in causing BUNDY to testify against SHAW. In return for this, BUNDY wanted GARRISON to keep BUNDY out of Angola Prison and away from ALEXIS and FRANKLIN.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 7 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

7

FBI NEW ORLS

800PM URGENT 5-7-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MAY SIX, SIXTYSEVEN.

GORDON DWAYNE NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE INSTANT DATE THAT IN NEAR FUTURE, DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON WILL ACCUSE FBI OF POSSESSING ORIGINALS OF LETTERS REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED TELETYPE, NAMELY, LETTER FROM CLAY SHAW TO DAVID FERRIE, LETTER FROM LEE HARVEY OSWALD TO CLAY SHAW, LETTER FROM DAVID FERRIE TO JACK RUBY, LETTER FROM JACK RUBY TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AND LETTER FROM FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY TO DAVID FERRIE.

NOVEL CLAIMS GARRISON IS IN POSSESSION OF TYPEWRITER OWNED BY DAVID FERRIE IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, AND CLAY SHAW'S TYPEWRITERS, BOTH PERSONAL AND BUSINESS, THE LATTER TYPEWRITER REPORTEDLY HAVING BEEN USED BY SHAWS SECRETARY, (FNU) HUG, PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH JOSEPHINE HUG.

REC 18 62-109060-5236

END PAGE ONE

EX-102

8 MAY 16 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

57 MAY 24 1967

5/4/67 memo Sprague to Sullivan Re: Ltd

NOVEL CLAIMS GARRISON PLANS TO ASK FBI AGENTS PRESENTLY UNDER SUBPOENA, THE FOLLOWING TWO QUESTIONS:

ONE, " WAS DAVID FERRIE A COMMUNIST ACTING UNDER AN ANTI-COMMUNIST COVER";

TWO, "DID AN FBI AGENT TO YOUR KNOWLEDGE HAVE A MEETING WITH GORDON NOVEL ON FEBRUARY TWENTY, THIS YEAR".

NOVEL STATED GARRISON'S CHIEF INVESTIGATOR, WILLIAM GURVICH, HAS CLOSE RELATIVE PRESENTLY RESIDING IN RUSSIA WHO WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN DESIGNING THE RUSSIAN MIG AIRCRAFT.

NOVEL ADVISED GARRISON PLANS TO SUBPOENA ATTORNEY FNU MARTIN WHO IS ALLEGEDLY ASSOCIATED WITH CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

NOVEL STATED OTHER EX-MARINE INVOLVED IN BURGLARY OF MUNITIONS BUNKER AT HOUMA, LOUISIANA, IS PROBABLY LAYTON MARTENS.

JOSEPHINE HUG, ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPER ARTICLES, IS FORMER SECRETARY OF CLAY SHAW WHO HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN CONNECTION WITH HIS INVESTIGATION

END PAGE TWO

INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

DEAN ANDREWS, ATTORNEY, WHO HAS BEEN INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION INTO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, VOLUNTARILY ADVISED ON APRIL SIX, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN, THAT MRS. JEFF HUG, A FORMER SECRETARY OF CLAY L. SHAW, WILL REPORTEDLY TESTIFY THAT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS, ANDREWS VISITED SHAW'S OFFICE ININTERNATIONAL TRADE MART, AND PICKED UP ENVELOPE CONTAINING MONEY.

LAYTON MARTENS IS AN ASSOCIATE OF DAVID FERRIE, WHO HAS BEEN INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR PERJURY IN GARRISON'S INVESIGATION OF ASSASSIANTION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

FILES THIS OFFICE SHOW GORDON DWAYNE NOVEL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE ON FEBRUARY TWENTY, SIXTYSEVEN, AND INSISTED UPON BEING CONTACTED BY AGENTS OF THE FBI. HE WAS INTERVIEWED ON THAT DATE BY SA'S J. PETER CHASE AND MAX M. MARR, THE RESULTS OF WHICH WERE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

BY LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, SIXTYSEVEN.

END.

LLD

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 7 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Wick	
Mr. Cooper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1147PM URGENT 5/6/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 4P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING GORDON DWANE NOVEL, FUGITIVE WITNESS, CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFIC TELEPHONICALLY THIS PM AND SUPPLIED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

NOVEL STATED THAT WITH THE AID OF NEWSMAN [redacted] NBC, HE HAS UNCOVERED THE INDIVIDUALS' IDENTITY WHO WAS INVOLVED WITH HIM, NOVEL, AT DAVID FERRIE'S APARTMENT DURING SEPTEMBER SIXTYONE, WHEN PLANS WERE MADE TO REMOVE MUNITIONS FROM THE HOUMA AIR BASE, HOUMA, LOUISIANA. ON TWO TWENTY SIXTYSEVEN, NOVEL DESCRIBED ONE OF THE INDIVIDUALS AT THE APARTMENT AS A YOUNG EX-MARINE POSSIBLY WITH THE NAM "ANDY"; NOVEL ADVISED NOW THAT THIS EX-MARINE IS IN REALITY JEROME ANDREW BLACKMON. NOVEL STATED THAT BLACKMON IS VERY LIKELY DA GARRISON'S STAR WITNESS IN GARRISON'S ATTEMPT TO PROVE A CONSPIRACY IN THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. NOVEL FURTHER STATED HE BELIEVES DA GARRISON IS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEATH OF DAVID FERRIE. NOVEL ADVISED THAT HE, NOVEL, SAW DA GARRISON LEAVE DAVID FERRIE'S APARTMENT AT APPROXIMATELY FIVE THIRTY AM, FEBRUARY TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN. ON FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, SIXTYSEVEN, NOVEL STATED THAT HE AND GARRISON WERE DISCUSSING WAYS TO ABDUCT FERRIE, AND NOVEL ADVISED

END PAGE ONE

REC 18 62-109060-5237

EX-102

8 MAY 16 1967

57 MAY 24 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

GARRISON WAS VERY INTERESTED WHEN NOVEL SUGGESTED THE POSSIBILITY OF HITTING FERRIE IN THE BASE OF HIS SKULL WITH A RUBBER HAMMER, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ABDUCTING FERRIE PRIOR TO INJECTING HIM WITH A TRUTH SERUM.

NOVEL FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE AND [redacted] HAVE DEVELOPED THE FACT THAT LOUIS RABEL, A NEW ORLEANS RESIDENT, WAS THE OWNER OF THE LAUNDRY TRUCK THAT GARRISON IS TRYING TO WEAVE INTO HIS ASSASSINATION PLOT. NOVEL STATED THAT THIS IS THE TRUCK THAT WAS USED BY SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, DAVID FERRIE, TWO CUBANS (IDENTITIES UNKNOWN), NOVEL, NOVEL'S EX-WIFE, NOVEL'S PARTNER, AND THE TWO EX-MARINES (ONE OF WHOM WAS DESCRIBED AS BLACKMON), DURING THE SEPTEMBER SIXTYONE ALLEGED BURGLARY OF THE HOUMA AIR BASE. NOVEL STATED GARRISON KNOWS OF THE LAUNDRY TRUCK AND ITS OWNERSHIP BY RABEL. NOVEL STATED THAT ON FIVE ONE SIXTYSEVEN GARRISON CONTACTE NEW ORLEANS JUDGE GURTLER (PH), NOVEL'S FORMER ATTORNEY STEVE PLOTKI AND (FNU) SAPIRE REGARDING NOVEL'S APPEARING BEFORE THE GRAND JURY. NOVEL STATED GARRISON ASSURED THE INDIVIDUALS THAT IF NOVEL WOULD COME BACK TO NEW ORLEANS, GARRISON WOULD ONLY ASK NOVEL ONE QUESTION: "WHO WAS INVOLVED IN THE BURGARY OF THE

END PAGE TWO...

NO 89:69

HOUMA BASE IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE"? NOVEL FURTHER STATED THAT GARRISON TOLD THE THREE BEFORE MENTIONED INDIVIDUALS THAT HE, GARRISON, HAD IN HIS POSSESSION VARIOUS LETTERS TO SUBSTANTIATE HIS ALLEGED CONSPIRACY PROBE. THE ALLEGED SENDERS AND RECEIVERS OF THESE LETTERS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

CLAY SHAW TO DAVID FERRIE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD TO CLAY SHAW (REGARDING CERTAIN MONIES FOR SERVICES RENDERED).

DAVID FERRIE TO JACK RUBY.

JACK RUBY TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT KENNEDY TO DAVID FERRIE

THIS LATTER LETTER SUPPOSEDLY BEING ONE OF THANKS TO FERRIE REGARDING FERRIE'S ADLEGED ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES.

NOVEL FURTHER ADVISED THAT A NEW ORLEANS MAN BY THE NAME OF WILLIAM DALZELL HAD, IN THE PAST, CONTACTED SA REGIS KENNEDY AND CIA EMPLOYEE FNU LOGAN. NOVEL STATED THAT THE CONVERSATIONS BETWEEN DALZELL AND SA KENNEDY SEEM TO BE OF INTEREST TO GARRISON. NOVEL SAID HE GOT THIS INFORMATION ABOUT DALZELL FROM [redacted]

NOVEL STATED THAT ALL OF THE INFORMATION GARRISON IS PRESENTLY UTILIZING REGARDING THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND THE ALLEGED KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PLOT WAS OBTAINED BY GARRISON FROM HUBERT BADEAUX.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

JEROME ANDREW BLACKMON PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH ANDREW JEROME BLACKMON, AN ASSOCIATE OF FERRIE WHO WAS ARRESTED WITH FERRIE IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END

CORR PAGE THREE LINE 10 WORD 5 SHOULD BE HARVEY RPT HARGEYXXX

HARVEY

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 8, 1967

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize information furnished to our New Orleans Office on May 6 and 7, 1967, by Gordon D. Novel. Novel is the individual who was involved in a burglary of ammunition at Houma, Louisiana, and who now is residing in Ohio. New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is attempting to have Novel returned to New Orleans for questioning.

Novel claims that Andrew Blackmon, a former close associate of David William Ferrie, allegedly was present at a meeting in Ferrie's apartment when Novel, Sergio A. Smith, Ferrie and others planned the burglary at Houma, Louisiana. Novel states Blackmon very likely will be Garrison's star witness in the latter's attempt to prove a conspiracy in the death of President Kennedy.

Novel believes New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is directly responsible for the death of David Ferrie. Novel claims he saw Garrison leave Ferrie's apartment at approximately 5:30 a.m. February 22, 1967, the day Ferrie was found dead.

Novel also claims that Garrison believes a laundry truck owned by Louis Rabel, a New Orleans resident, was involved in transporting Sergio Smith, David Ferrie, Novel and several others to Houma, Louisiana, to commit the burglary. Bureau files indicate Rabel probably identical with an individual who was head of the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New Orleans, Louisiana, which was an anti-Castro organization with headquarters in Miami.

REC 3 62-109060-5238

Novel claims Garrison reportedly has in his possession various letters to substantiate his conspiracy probe. These letters consist of: 1. Letter from Clay Shaw to David Ferrie; 2. Letter from David Ferrie to Jack Ruby; 3. Letter from Jack Ruby to Lee Harvey Oswald; 4. Letter from former Attorney General Robert Kennedy to David Ferrie supposedly thanking Ferrie for the latter's anti-Castro activities. Novel added that in the near future New Orleans District Attorney Garrison will accuse the FBI of possessing originals of the four letters listed above. This is false. We know of no such letters.

62-109060
REL:as (7)

8 MAY 16 1967

55 MAY 22 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to [redacted] W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Novel claims Garrison plans to ask FBI Agent presently unde subpoena (Special Agent Regis Kennedy of the New Orleans Office) two questions: 1. "Was David Ferrie a communist acting under an anti-communist cover?" 2. "Did an FBI Agent to your knowledge have a meeting with Gordon Novel on February 20, this year?"

In connection with the two questions listed above, our file contain no information indicating Ferrie was a communist. He was ver active in anti-Castro activities in New Orleans. Regarding question number two, Novel did contact our New Orleans Office on February 20, and volunteered information to Special Agents J. Peter Chase and Max M. Marr. The data volunteered by Novel concerned his participati with Ferrie, Sergio Smith and others in robbing an ammunition bunker at Houma, Louisiana.

Novel also states Garrison is interested in locating a William Wayne Dalzell who allegedly was contacted by Special Agent Regis Kennedy of our New Orleans Office and a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) employee by the name of Logan. Our files disclose Dalzell was active in anti-Castro activities in New Orleans in 1961.

[redacted] New Orleans Office advised that Special Agent Regis Kennedy has interviewed Dalzell in the past concerning Cuban matters. He has not been interviewed by Special Agent Kennedy or any other Agent of the New Orleans Office concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Dalzell's present whereabouts are unknown. Special Agent Kennedy does not know a CIA agent by the name of Logan.

OBSERVATIONS:

Novel's reliability is highly questionable. He has frequently made charges which have been found to have no basis in fac He reportedly claimed ties with CIA which CIA denied. It seems incredible that if Novel saw Garrison leave Ferrie's apartment at 5:30 a.m. on the day Ferrie was found dead that he would not have com forward with this information up till now. He has contacted our FBI Offices several times since February 22, 1967, and did not volunteer such data.

ACTION:

The data furnished by Novel will be summarized in a letterhead memorandum and disseminated to the Department, Secret Service and CIA.

COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 11 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

611PM URGENT 5-11-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060

FROM SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON MORNING FIVE ELEVEN INSTANT, CARLOS BRINGUIER, APPEARED AT THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND ADVISED THAT A CUBAN REFUGEE NAMED RENE CARBALLO, TELEPHONED HIM ON EVENING OF FIVE TEN LAST AND STATED THAT HE WAS CONDUCTING HIS OWN INVESTIGATION INTO THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND HAD DETERMINED THAT RICHARD DAVIS WAS NOT ACTUALLY IN CHARGE OF THE ANTI-CASTRO TRAINING CAMP NEAR LAKE PONCHARTRAIN, BUT IT WAS ACTUALLY RUN BY A MAN KNOWN AS "EL MEXICANO". CARBALLO OPINED THAT IT WAS THIS MAN, "EL MEXICANO", WHO ACCOMPANIED LEE HARVEY OSWALD TO THE CUBAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY.

CX-103. REC 27 62-109060-5239

CARBALLO QUESTIONED BRINGUIER CONCERNING WHAT INFORMATION HE HAS FURNISHED THE FBI AND ASKED FOR THE NAMES OF ANY FBI AGENTS WITH WHOM BRINGUIER WAS AQUAINTED. BRINGUIER INDICATED THAT HE HAD FURNISHED NO INFORMATION TO THE FBI AND THAT HE WAS NOT PERSONALLY AQUAINTED WITH ANY FBI AGENTS. BRINGUIER ADVISED THAT HE IS

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

MAY 17 1967

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

SUSPICIOUS THAT [redacted]ARBALLO IS AN INVESTIGATOR [redacted] DA GARRISON BECAUSE OF THE QUESTIONS THAT HE ASKED AND BECAUSE HE AND CARBALLO HAD PREVIOUSLY HAD AN ARGUEMENT. BRINGUIER ALSO HAD THE IMPRESSION THAT CARBALLO WAS TAPE RECORDING HIS CONVERSATION. BRINGUIER DID TAPE RECORD THIS CONVERSATION AND BROUGHT THE TAPE TO THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND OFFERRED TO PERMIT THE INTERVIEWING AGENT LISTEN TO IT. HE WAS POLITELY REFUSED.

ON FIVE ELEVEN INSTANT, CARLOS QUIROGA, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND VOLUNTEERED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: AT TEN THIRTY AM ON FIVE TEN LAST, HE WAS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. INSTEAD HE WAS TAKEN TO THE OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ORLEANS PARISH DA ANDREW SCHAMBRIA, WHO ACCUSED HIM OF LYING ON THE LIE DETECTOR TEST THAT HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN GIVEN TO HIM. SCHAMBRIA INDICATED THAT QUIROGA SHOULD ADMIT THAT HE KNEW ABOUT THE FIREARM USED TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND ALSO ADMIT THAT THE "FAIRPLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE" WAS JUST A FRONT ORGANIZATION FOR LEE HARVEY OSWALDS ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES. SCHAMBRIA TOLD QUIROGA THAT IF HE DID NOT CHANGE HIS TESTIMONY HE WOULD BE INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS GRAND JURY ON FIVE TWELVE NEXT. QUIROGA STATES THAT HE REFUSED TO CHANGE HIS TESTIMONY AND HAS HIRED AN ATTORNEY.

NEW ORLEANS INDICIES NEGATIVE REGARDING RENE CARBALLO AND "EL MEXICANO". LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM LHM TO FOLLOW.

CORR PAGE TWO LINE 17 WORD 9 SHULD BE OSWALD'S

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/11/67

Carlos Bringuier previously reported that he had been given a lie detector test, during which time he was questioned concerning Richard Davis, an anti-Castro Cuban who had been active in the New Orleans area.

Based on the information available at this time concerning Rene Carballo and "El Mexicano," referred to in attached, no identifiable information could be located in Bureau files.

Carlos Quiroga visited the home of Lee Harvey Oswald in August, 1963 to learn the extent of Oswald's pro-Castro connection and affiliation with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Quiroga, an anti-Castro Cuban has been questioned by Garrison, who believes that Oswald was anti-Castro instead of pro-Castro.

The statement in attached that the Fair Play for Cuba was just a front for Oswald's anti-Castro activities, shows how little Garrison knows about the Cuban situation insofar as the anti-Castro and pro-Castro elements are concerned.

This information will be disseminated to the Department.

TJS:te

1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 7 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

540PM URGENT 5/7/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MAY SIX LAST, SETTING FORTH INFORMATION FURNISHED BY GORDON DWANE NOVEL.

FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS BEING FURNISHED CONCERNING INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN REFERENCED TEL:

LOUIS RABEL, PROBABLY IDENTICAL WITH LUIS RABEL, WHO AS OF OCTOBER TWELVE, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, WAS HEAD OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, AN ANTI-CASTRO ORGANIZATION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN MIAMI.

STEVE PLOTKIN IS ATTORNEY FOR GORDON DWANE NOVEL.

EDDIE L. SAPIR IS ATTORNEY AND RECENTLY ELECTED COUNCILMAN FOR CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

REC 49 62-109060-5240

JUDGE DAVID GERTLER IS CIVIL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FOR ORLEANS PARISH.

8 MAY 16 1967

END PAGE ONE

54 MAY 23 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH WAS FORMERLY HEAD OF THE REVOLUTIONARY DEMOCRATIC FRONT, WHICH WAS DISSOLVED IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE. ARCACHA INSTITUTED IN NEW ORLEANS A CAMPAIGN KNOWN AS "CRUSADE TO FREE CUBA" APPROXIMATELY IN DECEMBER, NINETEEN SIXTYONE, WHICH WAS TO HAVE LASTED UNTIL JANUARY THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO. ARCACHA HAS BEEN CHARGED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON ALONG WITH GORDON NOVEL WITH CONSPIRACY TO BURGLARIZE A MUNITIONS BUNKER AT HOUMA, LOUISIANA, IN AUGUST, NINETEEN SIXTYONE.

CLAY SHAW IS FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MARTS NEW ORLEANS, WHO HAS BEEN CHARGED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON OF CONSPIRING WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND DAVID FERRIE, DECEASED, TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

NO INFORMATION CONTAINED IN FILES NEW ORLEANS ON CIA REPRESENTATIVE FNU LOGAN OR THAT SA REGIS L. KENNEDY HAS BEEN IN CONTACT WITH A CIA REPRESENTATIVE BY THAT NAME. SA KENNEDY ADVISES HE DOES NOT KNOW A CIA REPRESENTATIVE BY THE NAME OF FNU LOGAN AND HAS NOT BEEN IN CONTACT WITH AN FNU LOGAN OF CIA OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATIVE THAT AGENCY CONCERNING WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL.

END PAGE TWO

WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL IS IDENTICAL WITH [redacted] HE WAS BORN DECEMBER FOUR, NINETEEN TWENTYSIX, SHAWNEE, OKLAHOMA, CLAIMS SERVICE IN U. S. NAVY, NINETEEN FORTYTHREE, TO NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, AS PHARMACIST FIRST CLASS FROM WHICH HONORABLY DISCHARGED. ALSO CLAIMS EMPLOYMENT WITH VARIOUS DRILLING AND PETROLEUM COMPANIES WITH U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AS CRYPTOGRAPHER, WITH GOVERNMENT OF ETHIOPIA AS PETROLEUM ADVISOR, AND IN NINETEEN FIFTYNINE, CLAIMED TO HAVE AGREEMENT WITH GOVERNMENT OF YEMEN TO NEGOTIATE AN OFFSHORE AND INLAND OIL CONCESSION.

[redacted]

DALZELL ALSO SUBJECT OF CASE ENTITLED "WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL, AKA ET AL, IS - HONDURAS, IS - CUBA. BUREAU REFER REPORTS SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS DATED JUNE TWENTYONE, SIXTYONE,

AND SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE, SIXTYONE, BUFULE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH NINE SIX NINE EIGHT THREE, NEW ORLEANS FIVE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE FIVE ZERO THREE. THIS INVESTIGATION INVOLVED DALZELL'S ALLEGED ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN WEAPONS FOR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HONDURAS AND A PT BOAT AND SUBMARINE FOR USE OF ANTI-CASTRO CUBANS.

DALZELL INTERVIEWED JUNE SIX, SIXTYONE, BY SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS AND SA REGIS L. KENNEDY AND ADMITTED BEING CONNECTED WITH "FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC." AND "FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CUBA". DALZELL ADMITTED DISCUSSION WITH TWO PERSONS OF POSSIBILITY OF GETTING WEAPONS FOR FIVE HONDURANS RESIDING IN CENTRAL AMERICA WHO OPPOSED HONDURAS GOVERNMENT BUT CLAIMED MATTER NEVER PROCEEDED BEYOND DISCUSSION STAGE. STATES SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, @EAD OF ANTI-CASTRO CUBAN ORGANIZATION, NEVER INDICATED THAT HIS ORGANIZATION HAD BEEN ABLE TO OBTAIN PERMISSION TO PURCHASE PT BOAT AND SUBMARINE.

DALZELL TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN, SIXTY, ADVISING SA HAROLD K. ALLEN HE WAS

4

PROMOTING "RADIO FREE CUBA", WHOSE PURPOSE WAS TO REACH THE PEOPLE OF CUBA BY SHORT WAVE RADIO AND FURNISH THEM THE TRUTH. THIS ORGANIZATION WAS INCORPORATED UNDER NAME"FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC.", AND INFORMATION DEVELOPED CONCERNING THIS ORGANIZATION IS CONTAINED IN CASE CAPTIONED "FREE VOICE OF LATIN AMERICA, INC., IS DASH CUBA," BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH NINE FIVE FIVE EIGHT SEVEN. THIS ORGANIZATION CEASED OPERATION IN MARCH, SIXTYONE.

IN CASE CAPTIONED " FRENTE REVOLUCIONARIO DEMOCRATICO (FRD), IS - CUBA", BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH EIGHT SEVEN NINE ONE TWO, NEW ORLEANS FILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH ONE FOUR FIVE SIX, NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL DATED JUNE THIRTEEN, SIXTYONE, REFERS TO PREVIOUS INTERVIEW WITH DALZELL ON JUNE TWO, SIXTYONE, IN CONNECTION WITH CASE ENTITLED "WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL, IS DASH CUBA". DALZELL CLAIMED HE VISITED CIA ON THREE OCCASIONS, COMMENCING LATE IN NINETEEN SIXTY, AND ENDING EARLY IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE. DALZELL CLAIMS INTERVIEWED BY CIA AGENT LLOYD RAY, WHO WAS INTERESTED IN DETERMINING CERTAIN INFORMATION

REGARDING RADIO STATIONS IN CUBA AS WELL AS CERTAIN MICRO-WAVE EQUIPMENT IN POSSESSION OF CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

MR. HUNTER LEAKE, CIA REPRESENTATIVE, NEW ORLEANS, CONFIRMED TO SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS THAT DALZELL PAID THREE VISITS TO CIA OFFICE AND TALKED TO LLOYD RAY ON DATES NOVEMBER SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY, JANUARY TWENTYSIX, SIXTYONE, AND FEBRUARY ELEVEN SIXTYONE. DALZELL REFERRED TO CIA BY GRADY DURHAM, A NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY.

DALZELL'S CONNECTION WITH CIA WAS ORIGINALLY REPORTED TO NEW ORLEANS OFFICE BY [redacted]
WHO IS IDENTICAL WITH [redacted]

GRADY DURHAM, NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY, WAS DISTANT RELATIVE OF FORMER GOVERNOR JAMES DAVIS, [redacted]

DALZELL INTERVIEWED APRIL TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, IN CONNECTION WITH INVESTIGATION OF DURHAM IN NATRONA COUNTY, COLORADO.

END PAGE SIX

DALZELL ADVISED SA REGIS L. KENNEDY ON JUNE EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTY, THAT ONE NAGDA BUCKLEY WAS INVOLVED IN TRANSFER OF CUBAN PECOS. [redacted] THIS INFORMATION CONTAINED IN NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL JUNE FIFTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY, IN CASE CAPTIONED "CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES, IS DASH CUBA," BUFILE ONE ZERO FIVE DASH FOUR EIGHT ZERO, NEW ORLEANS FILE SIX FOUR DASH EIGHT SIX.

[redacted] HAS BEEN CONTACTED BY ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN THEIR EFFORTS TO LOCATE DALZELL, WHICH IS SET FORTH IN NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL MARCH TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYSEVEN, IN CAPTIONED CASE.

DALZELL HAS NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BY SA REGIS L.KENNEDY OR ANY OTHER AGENT OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE CONCERNING ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

HUBERT J. BADEAUX IS FORMER NEW ORLEANS PD OFFICER WHO MOST RECENTLY HAS BEEN WORKING AS PERSONAL INVESTIGATOR FOR JEFFERSON PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY FRANK LANGRIDGE.

~~CORR PAGE 3 LINE 15 WORD 5 SHULD BE YEMEN~~

~~PAGE SEVEN LAST LINE WORD 5 SHOULD BE FRANK~~

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

CLR

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC-19

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 12, 1967

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Officer Raymond Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, assisting an investigator of District Attorney Garrison's office, has asked the New Orleans Office for copies of material he previously furnished to the FBI in 1964. This is presumed to be in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. New Orleans requested Bureau advice.

On February 13, 1964, Comstock advised the New Orleans Office he was assigned to the District Attorney's office and shortly after the assassination was attempting to locate David W. Ferrie, an alleged associate of Lee Harvey Oswald. During an attempt to locate Ferrie, Comstock secured some documents from Ferrie's residence. These were two undated letters addressed to Jack Wasserman signed D. W. Ferrie with a return address in Guatemala, one letter appears to be a corrected copy of the other; an undated letter addressed to Jack signed Dave; an undated letter addressed to Jose Juis LaRoca, Guatemala and the first page of Ferrie's bank book with the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans. Comstock obtained this material without a warrant and Ferrie was not present. Subsequently, Ferrie was located and the original material returned to him. Comstock furnished copies of this material to the New Orleans Office February 13, 1964. Ferrie, now deceased, was a notorious homosexual in New Orleans and a principal character in Garrison's assassination investigation.

The material Comstock furnished indicates Ferrie was in Guatemala making inquiries on behalf of Jack Wasserman, attorney for Carlos Marcello. During 1963,

Enc. EX-107 5-15-87 REC-19

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen
REK:tjm (8)

1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Kent

MAY 17 1967

62-109060-5241

EX-102

CONTINUED - OVER

SIX

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
RE: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy

Marcello, a leading New Orleans hoodlum, was being prosecuted in Federal Court for Fraud Against the Government - Conspiracy in connection with attempts to secure fraudulent birth records in Guatemala. Marcello was found not guilty November 22, 1963. During the trial, Ferrie was observed in frequent contact with principal defense attorneys, Wasserman and G. Wray Gill. Ferrie, on interview by Bureau Agents in 1963, stated he had been employed by Gill since 1962 and had worked on the Marcello case during 1963. He also admitted visiting Guatemala in October and November, 1963. Ferrie exhibited his passport which confirmed this travel.

Copies of the material furnished by Comstock were sent to the Department by memorandum March 21, 1964. It was also furnished the United States Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana

While a review of this material, as it relates to the Marcello case, does not reveal any reason to withhold return of copies to Comstock, it is believed desirable that the matter be referred to the U. S. Attorney's office in New Orleans for a determination as to whether he has any objections to the return of this material. Since this matter concerns the assassination, the attached airtel and the material in question are being routed through the General Investigative Division and the Domestic Intelligence Division for review and approval as Ferrie is a deceased principal in Garrison's investigation.

ACTION:

(1) Route through the General Investigative Division and the Domestic Intelligence Division for review and approval.

(2) Recommend New Orleans be advised that Comstock's request should be referred to the U. S. Attorney's office in New Orleans for a determination as to whether this material should be returned to Comstock. The New Orleans Office will be directed to contact the U. S. Attorney and advise him of this request. Comstock should be referred to the U. S. Attorney's office for copies of this material if the U. S. Attorney has no objection to its return. Airtel attached for approval. Also attached is a letter to the Attorney General advising him of this request and the action being taken.

COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 12 1967

TELETYPE

REC 6

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

724PM URGENT 5/12/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 6P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTY TWO, SIXTY THREE (NOVEMBER), MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS (OFFICE OF ORIGIN).

REFERENCE RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE TO BUREAU INSTANT DATE CONTAINING INFO CONCERNING GARRISON'S CLAIM TO HAVING BROKEN TELEPHONE NUMBER CODE APPEARING IN DIARY OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM FINAL EDITION, MAY TWELVE, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DA (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) JIM GARRISON TOLD THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT TODAY HIS OFFICE HAS BROKEN A TELEPHONE NUMBER CODE WHICH HE SAID APPEARS BOTH IN THE NOTEBOOK OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND ACCUSED MURDER CONSPIRATOR CLAY L. SHAW. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON CLAIMED THE RESULT OF THE DECODING WAS THAT THE SIXTY THREE UNPUBLISHED TELEPHONE NUMBER OF JACK RUBY AT DALLAS WAS DISCOVERED IN BOTH OSWALD'S AND SHAW'S NOTEBOOKS.

EMND PAGE ONE

REC 6 Summarized in note earlier teletype 5/12/67.

EX-103

55 MAY 22 1967

6 MAY 17 1967

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE DISCLOSURE WAS MADE IN A FORMAL ANSWER TO DEFENSE MOTIONS FILED IN JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGARTY, JR.'S COURT SEEKING THE RETURN OF SHAW'S NOTEBOOK, WHICH WAS SEIZED MARCH ONE, ALONG WITH FIVE CARTONS OF MATERIALS FROM SHAW'S FRENCH QUARTER HOME.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT REPLYING TO AN ATTACK ON THE RELEVANCE OF THE NOTEBOOK, GARRISON'S FORMAL ANSWER SAID THAT "WHILE THE STATE CONSIDERS THE OTHER ITEMS RELEVANT ALSO, THE ADDRESS BOOK IS SO CONNECTED WITH THE ISSUE THAT IT WOULD BE AN INJUSTICE TO ALLOW IT TO BE RETURNED, WITH THE POSSIBILITY THAT IT MIGHT BE DESTROYED FOREVER." GARRISON WAS QUOTED AS SAYING SHAW'S ADDRESS BOOK "CONTAINS A UNIQUE ADDRESS WHICH WXISTS ALSO IN THE ADDRESS BOOK OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD AS PRINTED IN THE WARREN COMMISSION EXHIBITS, VOLUME SIXTEEN, PAGE FIFTYEIGHT."

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE DA /DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAID THE BOOK CONTAINED THE SAME DALLAS POST OFFICE BOX REFERENCE, " P. O. BOX ONE

END PAGE TWO...

NINE ONE ZERO SIX". HE FILED PHOTOGRAPHS TO SUPPORT THE ASSERTION.

GARRISON ALSO CLAIMED THAT SHAW'S NOTEBOOK CARRIES A NOTATION WHICH IS A "REFERENCE TO ONE LEE ODOM OF DALLAS, TEXAS." THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT GARRISON SAID "WHAT MAKES EVEN MORE SIGNIFICANT, THIS INTERESTING CONCURRENCE OF ADDRESS, IS THE FACT THAT IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, THERE EXISTED NO SUCH POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER IN DALLAS". THE PLEADING ALSO STATED "WHEN TWO PARTIES EACH HAVE PRECISELY THE SAME NON-EXISTENCE OR FACTUAL NUMBER IN THEIR RESPECTIVE ADDRESS BOOKS, THE POSSIBILITY OF COINCIDENCE IS REMOVED BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUENESS OF A SELECTED NON-EXISTENT NUMBER.

"THE FACT IS THAT P. O. ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE A CODED DESCRIPTION OF AN UNPUBLISHED PHONE NUMBER IN DALLAS, TEXAS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. THE CODE INVOLVED IS ONE WHICH IS USED IN OSWALD'S NOTEBOOK QUITE SYSTEMATICALLY, APPARENTLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONCEALING PHONE NUMBERS HE REGARDED AS SENSITIVE".

END PAGE THREE

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE PLEADING GOES ON TO INDICATE THAT THE POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER "INEVITABLY AND UNAVOIDABLY" PRODUCES THE UNPUBLISHED TELEPHONE NUMBER OF RUBY DURING SIXTYTHREE.

IN THE PLEADING, GARRISON SAID WITH MANY FIVE DIGIT NUMBERS FOUND IN OSWALD'S NOTEBOOK, THE ORDER OF THE LETTERS ABCDE IS TRANSPOSED, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CODING, TO AEBDC. GARRISON SAID A REVERSE PROCESS IS USED IN UNSCRAMBLING. REFERRING TO THE PREFIX TELEPHONE EXCHANGE LETTERS, THE GARRISON PAPERS DECLARED "OSWALD INVARIABLY USES THE DIAL OF THE TELEPHONE AS CONVERSION MACHINERY TO CONVERT LETTERS INTO NUMBERS AND BACK AGAIN. HE SYSTEMATICALLY ADDS THE NUMBER VALUES RESULTING IN A SUM WHICH CAN BE LATER BROKEN DOWN INTO THE REAL EXCHANGE LISTING". ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, BY USING THE TELEPHONE DIAL FOR CONVERSION OF LETTERS TO NUMBERS, GARRISON EXPLAINED, THE LETTERS "P.O." BECOME THE DIGIT THIRTEEN. THE ONLY EXCHANGE WHICH THE NUMBER THIRTEEN CONVERTS TO IN DALLAS IS WHITEHALL.

END PAGE FOUR

THE POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER FOUND IN THE SHAW AND OSWALD ADDRESS BOOKS, ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX, WHEN UNSCRAMBLED, BECOMES ONE-SIX NINE ZERO ONE. BY SUBTRACTING ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FROM ONE - SIX NINE ZERO ONE, THE RESULT IS ONE - FIVE SIX ZERO ONE, WHICH ACCORDING TO GARRISON PLEADING WAS RUBY'S UNPUBLISHED TELEPHONE NUMBER AT DALLAS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

IN EXPLAINING THE USE OF THE NUMBER THIRTEEN HUNDRED FOR FINAL CONVERSION THE DA SAID OSWALD'S CODE USES DISTRICT ATTORNEY AN INVARIABLE PROCESS WHICH IS "ALWAYS DONE THE SAME WAY". HE SAID OSWALD USED A STANDARD OUTSIDE NUMBER FOR THE "OBVIOUS PURPOSE" OF SUPERFICIALLY CHANGING THE APPEARANCE OF THE DIGITS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID THE TWO STANDARD NUMBERS USED BY OSWALD IN CODING NUMBERS IN HIS ADDRESS BOOK ARE FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN HUNDRED".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT IN ANOTHER ACTION TODAY THE STATE REPLIED TO A DEFENSE MOTION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS

AND PRAYER FOR OYER IN THE CASE OF LAYTEN PATRICK MARTENS, ONE TIME FERRIE ROOMMATE CHARGED WITH PERJURY. JUDGE OLIVER P. SCHULINGKAMP PERMITTED THE STATE PLEADINGS TO BE FILED AND CALLED A HEARING ON THE DEFENSE MOTION FOR TUESDAY OF NEXT WEEK.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 5/12/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Wick
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

1 ENCLOSURE
(3) - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-15
62-109060 5243

8 MAY 18 1967

62 MAY 25 1967

51

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Ruby's Coded Phone Number In Oswald Diary, DA Claims

Garrison Answers Shaw Pleas

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said today Jack Ruby's private telephone number in Dallas was found, in code, in Lee Harvey Oswald's diary.

He made this assertion in a document prepared for filing later today in Criminal District Court.

Garrison said the code used by Oswald, the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, had been broken.

OSWALD WAS shot to death in the Dallas police station by Ruby on Nov. 24, 1963, two days after the slaying of the president.

The Warren Commission in its report on the assassination said there was no indication of any link between Oswald and Ruby.

Garrison's document was prepared as an answer to motions filed in Judge Edward A. Haggerty's court by attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, who has been indicted for conspiracy in the assassination.

Defense attorneys had sought the return of Shaw's notebook, seized at his residence after his arrest.

GARRISON HAS charged that Oswald, Shaw and the late David W. Ferrie conspired here in September, 1963, to kill Kennedy at Dallas.

Shaw was indicted March 20 and is free on $10,000 bond. Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's lone slayer.

Oswald's address book, from which Garrison said the code was broken, is published in full in the Warren Commission Report.

Garrison said the number is in the address book of Oswald, as printed in the Warren Commission exhibits (Volume XVI, Page 58).

The DA said the book contains this Dallas reference, "AD 19106."

Garrison said Oswald used a code in his notebook "quite systematically, apparently for the purpose of concealing phone numbers he regarded as sensitive. . . ."

IN THE PLEADING, Garri-

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-12-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

2

son said that with many four digit numbers in Oswald's notebook, the order of the letters A B C D is transposed for the purpose of coding to A C D B. Garrison said a reverse process is used in unscrambling.

As far as the telephone exchange is concerned, the pleading said:

"The number 19106, when unscrambled, become 1-6901. By subtracting the number 1,300 from 1-6901, the result is 1-5601," which was the numerical portion of Ruby's Dallas private phone number.

According to the pleading, Jack Ruby's unpublished number at Dallas in 1963, was Whitehall 1-5601.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA HURLS MORE CHARGES AT CIA

But Lawyers Deny Getting Federal Money

District Attorney Jim Garrison leveled more charges at the Central Intelligence Agency Thursday, this time claiming the CIA is paying lawyers of persons figuring in his assassination investigation.

Garrison's latest charges came during an impromptu press conference as he stepped out of a special session of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, which spent the better part of the day hearing testimony of the author of a book critical of Warren Commission findings. The jury exited late in the afternoon without making returns.

"Naturally, they are paying lawyers involved. There's no question about that," Garrison said.

Answering a question about Burton Klein, who represents Alvin Beaubouef, a one-time roommate of key assassination probe figure David W. Ferrie, Garrison said:

"We have reason to believe that Mr. Klein has recently been to Washington, D. C."

Contacted about Garrison's statement, Klein said:

"I emphatically deny the statement made by Mr. Garrison that I contacted the CIA or spoke to anyone acting for that organization.

"There is no basis in fact for the statement. I am disappointed and amazed that Mr. Garrison would have uttered such an irresponsible remark.

"I am answering the statement because I have no intention of permitting Mr. Garrison to cloud the fact that a member of his staff attempted to bribe Mr. Beaubouef. The evidence is irrefutable.

"I am equally amazed that he has not contacted me so that I may give him the opportunity of reviewing the evidence."

Later in the day Supt. of Police Joseph I. Giarrusso revealed that Klein discussed the alleged bribery attempt with his office, but said he has begun no official investigation.

Giarrusso said, however, that he has begun preliminarily looking into the matter, which involves accusations against two of Garrison's investigators, who are police officers assigned to his office. Giarrusso noted that he had not received a complaint from Beaubouef.

Steven R. Plotkin, the New Orleans attorney who represents Gordon Novel, was also accused by Garrison of CIA financing.

"We know that Mr. Plotkin has been receiving money, if only through an intermediary from the CIA," Garrison said.

When told of the statement, Plotkin replied: "I have never received any money from the CIA or from any known agent of the CIA."

MARCUS TESTIFIES

Raymond Marcus, the latest author to testify, entered the grand jury room at 9 a.m. carrying a package which appeared to contain photographic enlargements.

Later, Assistant District Attorney Alvin V. Oser entered with a blown-up picture of Dealey Plaza, scene of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

After the jury disbanded Marcus was seen performing an odd experiment with a blow-up of a picture in front of the criminal courts building.

Marcus crossed Tulane ave., apparently to gain distance, and held the large picture so that it could be seen from the district attorney's office, which is on the second floor of the courts building.

Unrecognizable as anything close up, the pattern of black and white checks at a distance was vaguely recognizable as a face.

Marcus would not comment on what the picture represents.

Marcus' book, "The Bastard Bullet," contends that a projectile found on the floor of Dallas' Parkland Hospital could not have struck either Kennedy or Gov. John Connally of Texas.

As the jury met, reworked extradition papers for the return of Sergio Arcacha Smith were on their way to the Texas attorney general.

Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock said similar action is imminent for Gordon Novel, who is fighting extradition in Columbus, Ohio.

Both men are charged with conspiracy to burglarize a munitions bunker near Houma in August of 1961.

Both men are also wanted by Garrison as witnesses in his Kennedy death investigation.

In each case previously sent extradition papers were returned to Louisiana because of what were described as technical imperfections.

Garrison possibly wants to question the two about their associations with Ferrie and anti-Castro organizations in New Orleans. The burglary conspiracy charge said Ferrie was involved.

Arcacha established the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front in New Orleans at the end of 1960 and was head of it into 1961. Ferrie reportedly attended meetings of the group, and at least one witness in the Warren Commission hearings said that Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Warren C. DeBreuys attended meetings of an anti-Castro group not identified as the CDRF.

DeBreuys was one of the men for whom a grand jury subpoena was issued last week. It was not served as DeBreuys was out of the jurisidction of Criminal District Court.

Ferrie was one of the men accused by Garrison of plotting the death of Kennedy. The others are Lee Harvey Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-12-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

97-43
ENCLOSURE

Attorney Klein, who represents Alvin Beaubouef, said Wednesday that he has turned over to Jefferson Parish authorities a tape recording of what he describes as an attempt to bribe his client.

Klein said Beaubouef was offered $3,000 and a job if he would "help substantiate the alleged plot" against Kennedy.

The alleged bribe attempt involved investigators Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon, two policemen assigned to Garrison's office.

Supt. Giarrusso said Klein visited his office May 5 and discussed the matter with Deputy Supt. Presly J. Trosclair.

Klein told Trosclair that he had not talked with Beaubouef about making a complaint, Giarrusso said.

Klein also said that he would return with Beaubouef Monday or Tuesday to make a formal complaint, but had not done so as of Thursday afternoon, Giarrusso said.

Giarrusso said he discussed the matter briefly with Loisel and Ivon Wednesday afternoon.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA to Answer 4 Shaw Attacks On Evidence

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison planned to file his formal reply in Criminal District Court today to show cause why evidence against Clay L. Shaw should not be suppressed.

Attorneys for the 54-year-old accused presidential assassination conspirator attacked the Garrison case on four legal fronts last week.

They asked that the indictment against Shaw be dismissed and requested that certain evidence in Garrison's possession be suppressed.

THE STATE WAS given 30 days to reply, but sources close to the DA's office said the first of its answers will be filed sometime this morning.

Shaw is the only person indicted in Garrison's ~~investi~~ gation of what he contends was a New Orleans based plot to murder Kennedy at Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

When Shaw was arrested March 1, his handsome French Quarter home was searched by a dozen DA's men who carried away five cartons of materials.

THE SHAW motions asked for the return of the seized material and the suppression of it as evidence.

Yesterday, Garrison renewed his attack on the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency which he has said is deeply involved in the plot probe.

He charged that lawyers for some of the principals in the investigation ~~are being paid by~~ the CIA. Two attorneys immediately disputed the allegation.

Garrison has indicated his investigation is moving toward the possibility that persons — especially anti-Castro Cubans angry with Kennedy — employed by the CIA were responsible for the late President's slaying.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, L

Date: 5-12-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., 1

☐ Being Investigated

5203

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Files Complaint With Bar Group

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said today he has lodged a formal complaint with the State Bar Association against an attorney who claims his client was offered a bribe by the DA's office.

Garrison said he made the complaint against Burton Klein, attorney for the one-time roommate of David W. Ferrie, a key figure in the DA's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Klein and his client, Alvin Beauboeuf, appeared at a news conference here Wednesday and charged that a member of the DA's staff attempted to bribe Beauboeuf to substantiate claims that there was a plot hatched here at Ferrie's apartment to kill ~~Kennedy~~.

"For his fraudulent claim that he presents Alvin Beauboeuf and for his cool willingness to participate in a scheme to obstruct a just and sound investigation," the DA said. "Mr. Klein should be disbarred."

"I have sent a formal complaint about his histrioonically unethical action to the Grievance and Ethics Committee of the Louisiana Bar Association," he added.

Garrison charged yesterday that lawyers representing certain key figures in the Kennedy investigation are being paid by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Both Klein and Steven Plotkin, who represents fugitive witness Gordon Novel, have denied taking CIA money.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and st

PAGE 8

STATES-IT

NEW ORLEA

Date: 5-12-67
Edition: RED FLAS
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINAT PRESIDENT JOH KENNEDY, DALL
11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O

☐ Being Investigated

52 Y

ENCL

SAC, New Orleans

May 11, 1967

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

For your information, there is enclosed herewith one copy of a letter sent by me to the Attorney General, dated today, concerning the visit to FBI Headquarters on May 10, 1967, of Mr. Edward Wegmann, one of the attorneys for Clay Shaw.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Rosen (sent with cover memo)
1 - Mr. Jones (sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See Wick to DeLoach memo, 5/10/67, captioned as above.

TEB:dse
(8)

MAILED 6
MAY 11 1967
COMM-FBI

REC-90 MAY 16 1967

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 MAY 23 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5245

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

131

C.I.A.

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5245 ost-

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

131

upon receipt of referral from CIA, determination as to dessmination to be made.

REFERRAL

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Conrad

May 17, 1967

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. T. J. Smith
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

The New Orleans "States-Item" newspaper for May 12, 1967, carried an article entitled "Coded Ruby Phone Listing in Oswald, Shaw Notes--DA." A copy of this article is attached. The article reports that New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison claims that the address books of Clay Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald listed the same digits, 19106, concerning a Post Office Box in Dallas. Garrison further claims that by interposing the digits and subtracting the number 1300, the result was telephone number WHitehall 1-5601, which Garrison identified as Jack Ruby's unpublished telephone number in Dallas in 1963.

For your information, on April 24, 1967, this Bureau received an inquiry from Senator Russell Long of Louisiana which appears to be related to this particular matter. Senator Long, in his contact with this Bureau, stated that he had been specifically requested by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to contact the FBI and determine to whom Dallas Post Office Box 19106 was rented at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy. No information was furnished to Senator Long but he was referred to the Department of Justice or to the National Archives of the United States.

The number of current interest in Garrison's probe appears on page 57 of Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. A copy of this page is attached. Contrary to Garrison's claim, this notation was contained among the number of items in the Russian language which appear in Oswald's address book and is not Post Office Box 19106 but instead is translated as DD19106 All of the items contained on page 57 of Oswald's address book appear to have been made by him during his stay in Russia from 1959 to June, 1962.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan

REC-62 109060

REC'D-READING ROOM

MAILED 2

REL:a (15)

SEE NOTE PAGE FOUR

The Attorney General

For example, among the items listed on page 57 is a reference to OVIR which is the Department of Visas and Registration in Moscow. A telephone number listed under this particular entry, K-45026, was listed to the Moscow City Executive Committee. Another reference on this page is to the Hotel Ostankino in Moscow. On December 4, 1963, when questioned about this item, Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, informed our Agents that she and her husband stayed at the Hotel Ostankino for a few days prior to their departure from the Soviet Union in 1962.

Three other items appearing on page 57 appear to be telephone numbers DD19106, DD10206 or DD19206 and D19107.

During the course of our investigation of the assassination, we made available to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), for analysis, a copy of the address book of Lee Harvey Oswald. In connection with the telephone number, DD19106, CIA determined there was no telephone listing in the then current Moscow telephone directory for such number. However, there was a listing for telephone number D19106 which was listed to a railroad station restaurant in Moscow. It appears possible that Lee Harvey Oswald, in his comparative unfamiliarity with the Russian language, could have erroneously copied the double "D" as a prefix to a Moscow telephone listing.

It appears that Garrison is again attempting to introduce gimmicks into his investigation of the assassination to support his claim that Clay Shaw was involved in a conspiracy with Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby. The telephone number WHitehall 1-5601 is publicly identified in the Warren Commission Report as an unpublished telephone number of Jack Ruby. This is Commission Exhibit number 2300. Although Garrison has come up with Jack Ruby's telephone number in his so-called coding procedures, it is recognized that Garrison could have taken any number in Oswald's address book and by adding or subtracting certain digits to or from such number could have arrived at the same result.

We have carefully examined and analyzed Garrison's decoding procedure as set forth by news media. Garrison's coding system appears to involve a complex manipulation of two letters and five digits which Garrison misinterprets as "PO 19106"

and thereafter arbitrarily changes by adding telephone dial equivalents for "P" and "O," or 7 plus 6 equals 13. Garrison then arbitrarily splits this 13 into two segments of 9 and 4 which he reequates on the telephone dial to "WH."

In a similar arbitrary fashion, Garrison changes 19106 by rearrangement into 16901 and then subtracts 1300 from this rearranged number to obtain 15601. Combining the two manipulations, he comes up with "WH 1-5601" which was Jack Ruby's telephone number. Garrison's purported decipherment is an arbitrary manipulation of letters and numbers to arrive at a predetermined conclusion and no technical validation for it can be found.

We recontacted CIA on May 15, 1967, to ascertain if CIA possesses any information which would shed additional light on Russian telephone number DD19106. CIA has informed us that it possesses no additional information in this particular matter.

With respect to the notation appearing in Clay Shaw's address book, as noted in the enclosed newspaper article, please be advised that this Bureau has never examined Clay Shaw's personal effects nor have we investigated or interviewed Clay Shaw in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. We recognize that there is a possibility that Garrison may be manufacturing evidence and, since he has had Shaw's effects in his possession for several weeks, he or a member of his staff could have inserted a fraudulent entry into Shaw's address book.

In this connection, your attention is called to my letter of May 3, 1967, which set forth data volunteered to this Bureau by Mr. Hugh Aynesworth, correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine. On page two of a memorandum which was attached to my letter of May 3, 1967, it is reported that Mr. Aynesworth alleged that one John Cancler, a notorious burglar, had told attorneys of Clay Shaw that he was released from jail in a "deal" provided he would enter Shaw's residence and "plant" something. Aynesworth further reported that Garrison had resorted to intimidation and bribes in order to develop favorable testimony for his investigation.

Enclosures - 2

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 2)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 5/16/67, prepared by REL:jmk, and also memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 5/14/67 prepared by WAB/REL:lag.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CODED RUBY PHONE LISTING IN OSWALD, SHAW NOTES—DA

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison told Criminal District Court today his office has broken a telephone number code which he said appears both in the notebooks of Lee Harvey Oswald and accused Kennedy murder conspirator Clay L. Shaw.

The result of the decoding, he asserted, was that the 1963 unpublished telephone number of Jack Ruby at Dallas was discovered in both Oswald's and Shaw's notebooks.

Garrison made the disclosure in a formal answer to defense motions filed in Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr's. court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-12-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

THE ANSWER WAS MADE BY THE DA to a motion filed by the defense last week. Defense attorneys sought the return of Shaw's notebook, which was seized March 1 along with five cartons of materials taken from teh defendant's handsome French Quarter home.

Garrison has charged that Oswald, Shaw and the late David W. Ferrie conspired here in September, 1963, to kill President John F. Kennedy at Dallas.

Shaw was indicted March 22 and is free on $10,000 bond. Oswald, the man the Warren Commission named as Kennedy's lone slayer, was shot to death by Ruby in the Dallas Police headquarters two days after Kennedy was killed Nov. 22, 1963.

Replying to a state attack on the relevance of the notebook, Garrison's formal answer said:

"While the state considers the other items relevant also, the address book is so connected with the issue that it would be an injustice to allow it to be returned, with the possibility that it might be destroyed forever."

Oswald's address book, from which Garrison said the code was broken, is published in full in the Warren Commission report.

Garrison said Shaw's address book "contains a unique address which exists also in the address book of Lee Harvey Oswald, as printed in the Warren Commission exhibits (Volume XVI, Page 58)."

THE DA SAID the books contain the same Dallas post office box reference, "P. O. Box .19106." He filed photographs to support the assertion.

Shaw's notebook, he added, carries a notation which is a "reference to one Lee Odom of Dallas, Texas."

"What makes even more significant this interesting concurrence of address is the fact that in 1963 there existed no such post office box number in Dallas," the Garrison answer contends.

"WHEN TWO parties each have precisely the same nonexistent or fictional number," the DA's answer continues, "in their respective address books, the possibility of coincidence is removed because of the uniqueness of a selected none-istent number.

"The fact is that P. O. 19106 has been found to be a coded description of an unpublished phone number in Dallas, Tex., in 1963. The code involved is one which is used in Oswald's notebook quite systematically, apparently for the purpose of concealing phone numbers he regarded as sensitive . . ."

The pleading goes on to indicate that the post office box number "inevitably and unavoidably" produces the unpublished telephone number of Ruby during 1963.

IN THE PLEADING, Garrison said that with many five digit numbers found in Oswald's notebook, the order of the letters A B C D E is transposed, for the purpose of coding, to A E B D C Garrison said a reverse process is used in unscrambling.

Referring to the prefix telephone exchange letters, the Garrison papers declared:

"Oswald invariably uses the dial of the telephone as conversion machinery to convert letters into numbers and back again. He systematically adds the number values resulting in a sum which can be later broken down into the real exchange listing."

By using the telephone dial conversion of letters to numbers, he explained, the letters "P.O." become the digit 13. The only exchange which the number 13 converts to in Dallas, he added, is WHitehall.

The post office box number found in the Shaw and Oswald address books, 19106, when unscrambled, becomes 1-6901, the DA continued. By subtracting 1300 from 1-6901, he added, the result is 1-5601.

ACCORDING TO the Garrison pleading, Ruby's unpublished telephone number at Dallas in 1963 was WHitehall 1-5601.

Explaining the use of the number 1,300 for final conversion, the DA said Oswald's code uses an invariable process which is "always done the same way."

He said Oswald used a standard outside number for the "obvious purpose" of superficially changing the appearance of the digits.

"The two standard numbers used by Oswald in coding numbers in his address book," Garrison said, are 4900 and 1300."

Observers noted that Oswald lived in the 4900 block of Magazine when he was here in the summer of 1963. Shaw's home is in the 1300 block of Dauphine.

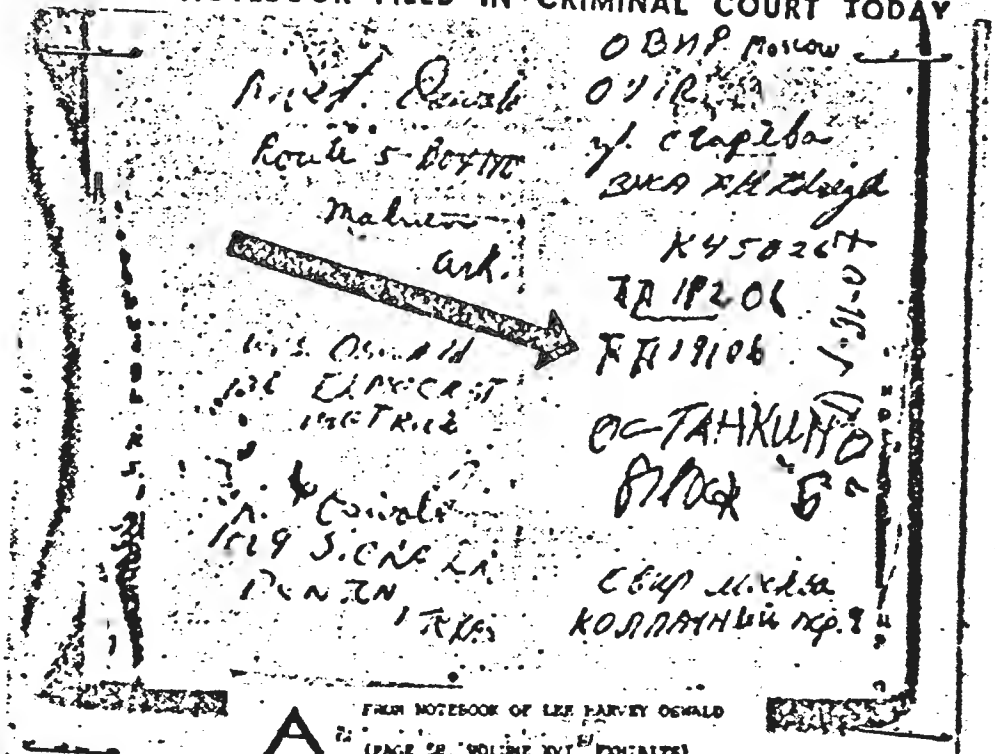
IN OTHER ACTION today, the state replied to a defense motion for a bill of particulars and prayer for oyer in the case of Layton Patrick Martens, a one-time Ferrie roommate charged with perjury.

Martens, a 24-year-old college student, was indicted for allegedly lying in connection with the mysterious disappearance of munitions from a dump at Houma in 1961.

Asst. DA Richard V. Burnes defended the rule of secrecy surrounding grand jury proceedings and said the defense was not entitled to a transcript of the complete grand jury hearing at which Martens is accused of lying.

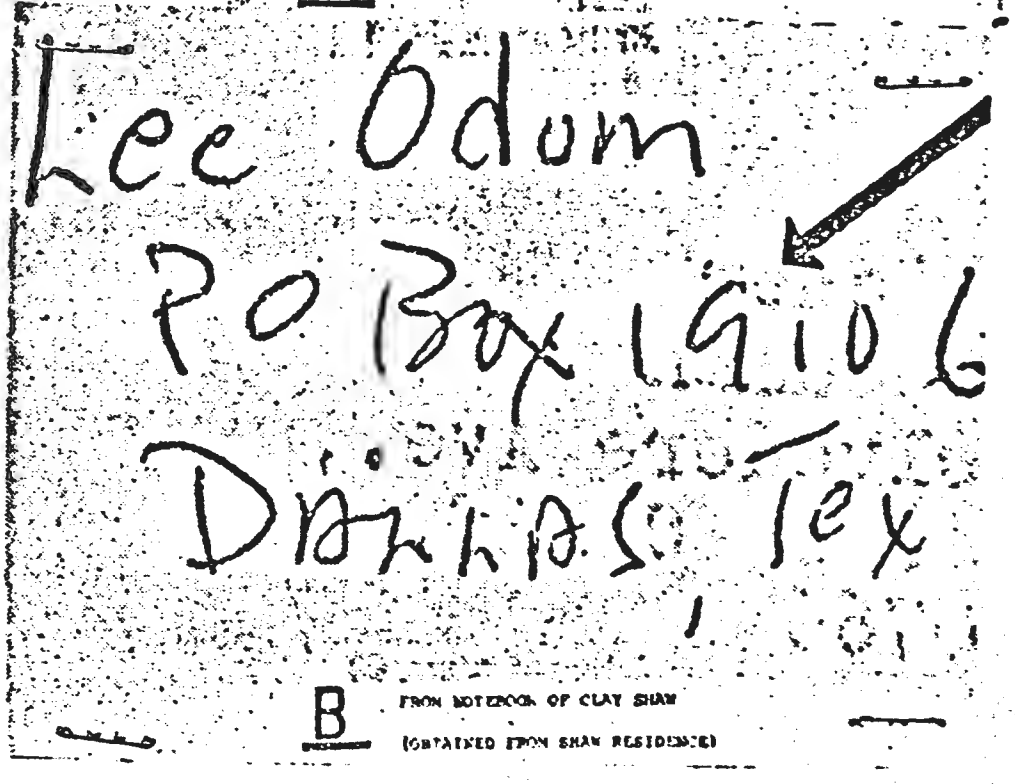
He said Martens was warned that "failure to tell

DA'S PHOTOS OF PAGES FROM OSWALD DIARY, SHAW NOTEBOOK FILED IN CRIMINAL COURT TODAY



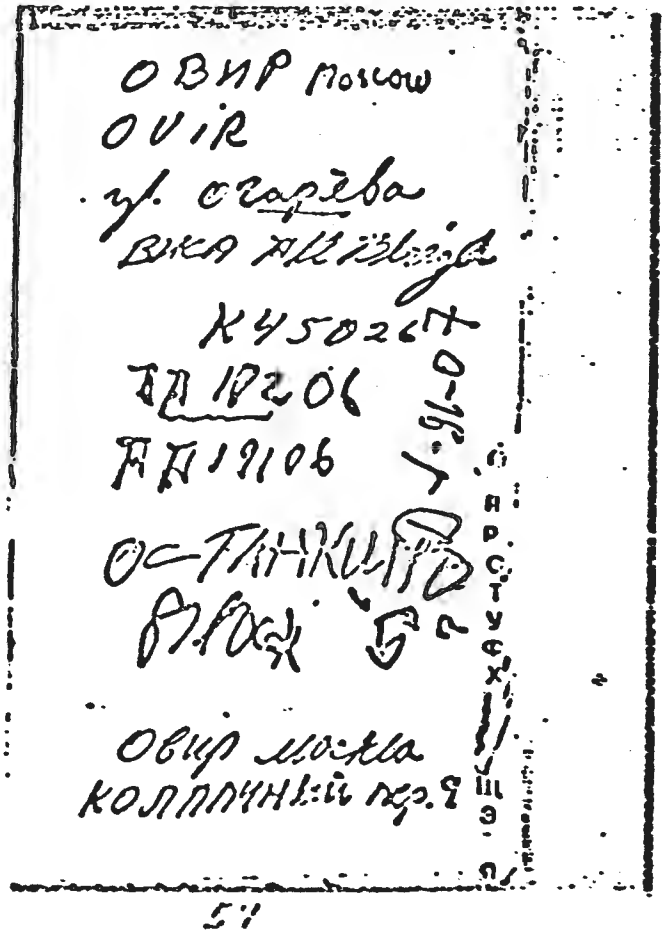
A

FROM NOTEBOOK OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD
(PAGE 58, VOLUME XVI, EXHIBITS)



B

FROM NOTEBOOK OF CLAY SHAW
(OBTAINED FROM SHAW RESIDENCE)



51

62, 10 [illegible] - 5

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 16 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

PM URGENT 5-16-67 1P MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING OO:DALLAS.

[redacted] ADVISED THAT [redacted]
WDSU NEWS REPORTER, TOLD SOURCE THAT THE NEWSPAPER MEDIA
IN NEW ORLEANS EXPECTS SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY TO BE SUBPOENAED
IN CONNECTION WITH THE GARRISON PROBE. SOURCE HAS NO
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR WHEN THIS SUBPOENA WILL BE ISSUED.
MORE FOLLOWS.

END

TIME SHD BE 1:11PM

FBI NEW ORLS

EX-103

TMA

REC-64 62-109060-5247

FBI WASH DC

8 MAY 18 1967

P

56 MAY 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 8 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

318PM URGENT 5-8-67 7PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS TEXAS , NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED COMET EDITION, MAY EIGHT INSTANT, CARRIED ARTICLE CAPTIONED, "DA TO SEEK SENATE PROBE OF CIA," WITH SUB-CAPTION, "FBI ROLL IN 'COVERUP' IS CHARGED", WHICH REPORTED THAT DA JIM GARRISON SAID HE WILL SEEK A SENATE INVESTIGATION OF WHAT HE CALLS A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY COVERUP OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW LAST NIGHT, GARRISON SAID THAT THE CIA AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COOPERATED IN CONCEALING THE FACTS BEHIND THE ASSASSINATION FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION AND FROM THE AMERICAN PUBLIC. GARRISON REPORTEDLY SAID HE WILL TAKE STEPS THIS WEEK TO CONVINCE THE SENATE OF THE NEED FOR A FULL-SCALE INVESTIGATION."

END PAGE ONE

REC-15 62-109060-5248

MAY 18 1967

51 MAY 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO NO 89:69

GARRISON ALSO CONFIRMED A COPYRIGHTED STORY APPEARING IN THE STATES-ITEM ON FRIDAY OF LAST WEEK WHICH REVEALED THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION CENTERS AROUND EVIDENCE OF CIA INVOLVEMENT IN KENNEDY'S DEATH. THE DA SAID HE HAS LEARNED THE TRUTH BEHIND THE ASSASSINATION AND CHARGED THAT THE CIA HAS KNOWN ALL ALONG THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION'S REPORT IS UNTRUE IN ITS CONCLUSION THAT KENNEDY WAS SHOT BY LEE HARVEY OSWALD ACTING ALONE.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON ~~BY~~ ASSERTED THAT THE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DUPED THE COMMISSION BY FLOODING ITS MEMBERS WITH A GUSH OF IRREVELENT INFORMATION IN ORDER TO OBSURE THE TRUTH.

GARRISQN SAID OSWALD WAS NOT A COMMUNIST, AS DEPICTED BY THE WARREN COMMISSION BUT IN ACTUALITY, A REVOLUTIONARY WORKING CLOSELY WITH ANTI-CASTRO ORGANIZATIONS IN NEW ORLEANS AND DALLAS, USING HIS COMMUNIST COVER AS A MASK FOR HIS REAL ACTIVITIES.

END PAGE TWO

~~CORR LINE 9 SHOULD BE~~

~~ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON ASSERTED THAT THE~~

THE ARTICLE STATED GARRISON DID NOT SAY HOW HE WOULD CONVINCE CONGRESS THAT AN INESTIGATION IS NECESSARY, BUT IT WAS THOUGHT HE MAY SEEK THE AID OF SENATOR RUSSELL B. LONG. L.O. U.C.

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT GARRISON, STATING HIS OPINIONS STRONGLY FOR THE FIRST TIME, CHARGED, "THE FEDERAL AGENTS WHO CONCEALED VITAL KNOWLEDGE REGARDING PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION AND THEIR SUPERIORS WHO ARE NOW ENGAGED IN A DEDICATED EFFORT TO DISCREDIT AND OBSTRUCT THE GATHERING OF EVIDENCE IN THE CASE ARE GUILTY OF BEING ACCESSORIES AFTER THE FACT TO ONE OF THE CRUELEST MURDERS IN OUR HISTORY".

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT GARRISON HAS SUBPOENAED REGIS KEDDEDY, THE FBI MAN WHO QUESTIONED FORMER AIRLINE PILOT, DAVID W. FERRIE, FOR THE WARREN COMMISSION, AND WARREN DEBRUEYS, FOUR EIGHT TWO SEVEN MICHOUD BLVD., WHOSE NAME APPEARS FREQUENTLY ON RECORDS OF THE ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE,

END PAGE THREE

GARRISON EXPRESSED FEAR THAT THE TWO MEN MIGHT BE TOLD BY HIGHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS NOT TO ANSWER THE SUBPOENA. THE ARTICLE SAID GARRISON HAS HAD TROUBLE IN RECENT WEEKS TRYING TO SECURE WITNESSES FOR QUESTIONING BEFORE THE GRAND JURY AND HAS INDICATED HE BELIVES THERE HAS BEEN DIRECT GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED GARRISON AS SAYING THAT FEDERAL AGENTS IN NEW ORLEANS "WOULD NECESSARILY KNOW THE FACT THAT OSWALD WAS EMPLOYING A COVER IN HIS FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA ACTIVITIES, AND WOULD WELL KNOW THE TRUE NATURE OF HIS ROLE HERE; THEY WOULD KNOW WELL THAT HE WAS HIRED TO ENGAGE IN THIS SHAM ACTIVITY WELL BEFORE HE COME TO NEW ORLEANS".

"AND, YET, THEY REMAINED SILENT WHILE EVIDENCE WAS PRESENTED TO THE WARREN COMMISSION, TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND TO THE WORLD THAT THIS MAN WAS AN INDIVIDUAL ENGAGED IN

END PAGE FOUR

MEANINGLESS, LONESOME ACTIVITIES - THAT HE WAS A FREE-LANCE COMMUNIST WHO HAD NO CONNECTION , NO CASE AGENTS OR COMPANIONS."

"THESE FEDERAL AGENTS WOULD KNOW WELL THAT OSWALD WAS ENGAGED IN A CLANDESTINE OPERATION WITH REVOLUTIONARY ANTI-CASTRO CUBANS AND THAT HE WAS SHEPHERDED EVERYWHERE HE WENT IN NEW ORLEANS BY AN INDIVIDUAL KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN THE EMPLOY OF THE CIA."

"AND THEY WOULD KNOW WELL THAT WHEN LEE OSWALD WAS IN DEALEY PLAZA IN DALLAS, HE WAS NOT ALONE".

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT GARRISON SAID, "IN SPITE OF THEIR DETAILED KNOWLEDGE OF OSWALD AND HIS ASSOCIATES IN NEW ORLEANS, THESE AGENTS HAVE REMAINED SILENT WHILE NONE OF OSWALD'S SIGNIFICANT CONTACTS WERE CALLED BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION". "THEY REMAINED SILENT WHILE THE MEN ON THE WARREN COMMISSION WERE PRESENTED AN ENDLESS PARADE OF TRIVIA, FROM OSWALD'S GRADES IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL TO A STUDY OF HIS HAIRS." ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON

ASSERTED THAT MISSING FROM THE MATERIAL PRESENTED TO THE WARREN COMMISSION WAS ANY MENTION OF SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE RELATING TO "ACTIVE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARIES AND TO FEDERAL AGENTS WHO HAD CLOSE CONTACT WITH THEM".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON ALSO SAID "THE PLAIN TRUTH IS THAT OUR FEDERAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES ARE IMPLACABLY DETERMINED TO DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY TO BLOCK ANY FURTHER INQUIRY INTO THE FACTS OF THE ASSASSINATION". "THE ARROGANT, TOTALITARIAN EFFORTS OF THESE FEDERAL AGENCIES TO OBSTRUCT THE DISCOVERY OF THE TRUTH IS A MATTER WHICH I INTEND TO BRING TO LIGHT WHEN WE HAVE FINISHED DOING THE JOB THEY SHOULD HAVE DONE".

GARRISON MAINTAINED THAT "IT IS MY CONSIDERED JUDGMENT THAT THE MEMBERS OF THE WARREN COMMISSION DID NOT KNOW THAT SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE WAS BEING WITHHELD FROM THEM. I AM SURE THAT THEY DID NOT KNOW, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT A PICTURE OF OSWALD AT THE CUBAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY WAS KEPT

HIDDEN FROM THEM BECAUSE HIS CUBAN COMPANION WAS A MAN WHO HAD WORKED FOR CIA.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT GARRISON CONCLUDED THE INTERVIEW WITH A PLEA FOR EACH CITIZEN TO ASK HIS REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF THE MATTER. GARRISON ADDED, "NO GOVERNMENT AGENCY, NO MATTER HOW POWERFUL, IS MORE INPORTANT THAN THE TRUTH. WHETHER THESE AGENCIES ARE AWARE OF IT OR NOT, JOHN F. KENNEDY WAS PRESIDENT OF ALL OF US AND THE TRUTH ABOUT HIS DEATH BELONGS TO ALL OF US".

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

HOLD

MXS

FBI WASH DC

District [illegible]
[illegible]
James C. [illegible]

now the shyster is making his first move for his alibi of failure!

HS

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 15 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

4:55PM URGENT 5-15-67 3PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFOR CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS. OFFICE OF ORIGIN

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY FIFTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT THE OFFICE OF DA JAMES GARRISON (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT EFFORTS BY DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR. TO OBTAIN A TRANSCRIPT OF ANDREWS' GRAND JURY TESTIMONY IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION CANNOT BE SUCCESSFUL UNDER LOUISIANA LAW. THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT ANDREWS, SUSPENDED ASSISTANT JEFFERSON PARISH DA, SOUGHT A TRANSCRIPT (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) OF HIS ENTIRE TESTIMONY GIVEN TO THE GRAND JURY MARCH, LAST AFTER WHICH ANDREWS WAS CHARGED WITH PERJURY AND WAS INDICTED APRIL LAST. ST 104 REC 33 62-109060-5249

THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM GARRISON'S OFFICE, ACCORDING TO MAY 17 1967
THE ARTICLE, WAS MADE BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES ALCOCK BEFORE JUDGE FRANK SHEA INSTANT DATE. ANDREWS ALSO

END PAGE ONE

67 MAY 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

APPEARED IN THE COURTROOM AND SPOKE WITH JUDGE SHEA FOR ABOUT FIFTEEN MINUTES. ANDREWS WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THAT HIS MOTIONS WOULD NOT BE ARGUED UNTIL TEN THIRTY AM ON MAY TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN. JUDGE SHEA SAID THAT ANDREWS HAD INDICTED HE MIGHT FILE A SUPPLEMENTARY MONTION TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT AGAINST HIM. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT THE ANSWERS FILED IN COURT THIS MORNING BY ALCOCK WERE AIMED AT ANDREWS' MOTION TO QUASH AND THREE MOTIONS AIMED AT OBTAINING THE GRAND JURY TESTIMONY.

THE ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONED THE APPEARANCE OF SENATOR RUSSELL B. LONG ON CBS TELEVISION PROGRAM "FACE THE NATION" ON MAY FOURTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT LONG SAID THAT IN HIS MIND THE ALLEGED TELEPHONE NUMBER OF JACK RUBY, WHICH APPEARED IN NOTEBOOKS OWNED BY CLAY L. SHAW AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINS, IS DEFINATE EVIDENCE THAT A CONSPIRACY EXISTED.

THE ARTICLE ALSO STATED THAT GARRISON HAD SAID, FRIDAY, HE PLANS AT SOME FUTURE DATE TO DISCLOSE OTHER SIGNIFICANT CODED

ENTRIES OF OSWALD'S

~~BOOKS OF OSWALDS~~ NOTE BOOK.

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

THE ARTICLE ALSO QUOTED SENATOR LONG AS STATING THAT HE FEELS THAT ALTHOUGH GARRISON SHOULD SEEK THE COOPERATION OF THE FBI IN HIS PROBE HE IS JUSTIFIED IN CONDUCTING AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

cc- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/15/67

Dean Andrews, who has been indicted for perjury following testimony before a local grand jury in New Orleans, has made several unsuccessful attempts to have the court require Jim Garrison to specify what part of his testimony is alleged to be perjured. It would seem likely, however, that inasmuch as Andrews has stated that Clay L. Shaw is not the man he once referred to as Clay Bertrand, and Garrison insists that Shaw and Bertrand are the same, this is the point of testimony deemed perjurious by Garrison.

As for the opinion expressed by Senator Russell B. Long on television 5/14/67, concerning Garrison's so-called investigation, we have known for some time that Long has supported Garrison's views and has even tried to inject the Bureau into this farce.

Both Garrison and Long will no doubt attempt to get as much mileage as possible out of this type of publicity for political reasons.

Since the attached is a summary of news media material, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:chs

WEB

FBI

Date: 5/12/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

Also enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this LHM.

The source mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted] New Orleans, La., who specifically requested that his identity be protected.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2) (RM)
2 - New Orleans

EX-102

NOB:jab
(7)

REC 33

525C

9 MAY 15 1967

ENCLOSURE

Approved: MAY 24 1967 Sent ____ M Per ____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 12, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 12, 1967, that he had received unverified information that the NBC TV network was planning a "White Paper" concerning District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. This news special, which is scheduled to be aired within the next thirty days, would destroy the credibility of Garrison's investigation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

12 [illegible] 5230

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 5/15/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

The Attorney General's secretary, Mrs. Jane McHale, contacted me on Saturday afternoon, 5/13, at approximately 4:30 p.m. She stated the AG desired to have a meeting at 10:30 Monday morning, 5/15, with Assistant AG Barefoot Sanders, Departmental Information Officer Cliff Sessions, and me. I asked her if she had any knowledge as to the nature of the meeting so that I could prepare myself. She stated she did not have such information, but that Sessions was trying to get in touch with me and had information as to what it was all about.

I called Sessions and he indicated that George Lardner, reporter for the Washington Post, intended writing an article stating that the AG had made a mistake when, on 3/2/67, he told reporters outside the Senate Judiciary hearing room "that the FBI had investigated Clay Shaw and had cleared him." Sessions stated that the AG wanted to consider the fact that perhaps he should make a statement admitting he was in error. Sessions stated that the meeting also would consider whether or not the AG should write to Attorney Wegman, Defense Counsel for Clay Shaw. Wegman is pressuring the Department to back up the AG's previous statement that Clay Shaw had been cleared.

I told Sessions that it would be a very serious mistake for the AG to issue a statement of any kind. Sessions said he had given considerable thought to the matter and that he felt there might be embarrassment if a statement was not issued. I told him I could see no logic in this belief; however, that I would be at the meeting on Monday morning.

62-23-5251

The Attorney General called me at home at approximately 5 p.m., Sunday afternoon, 5/14/67. He made reference to the scheduled meeting in his office, but stated that, far more important was Garrison's claim that his office had broken a telephone code number which appeared in the notebooks of Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw. The AG stated that Senator

CONTINUED-----OVER

CDD:CSH (5)

51 MAY 23 1967

SIX

51

Mr. Tolson

Russell Long (Democrat - Louisiana), who is backing Garrison, had appeared on TV that afternoon and, in response to questions, had indicated that Garrison had apparently made another discovery. Senator Long was also quoted as stating that there is no need for Garrison to turn over his information to the Department of Justice or the U.S. Government, inasmuch as nothing will be done about the matter if Garrison does this.

The AG asked that I be prepared to discuss this matter at the meeting in his office scheduled for Monday morning. You and the Director were advised telephonically of this matter. The Director instructed that we strongly recommend that the AG make no comment.

The 10:30 meeting in the AG's office was cancelled; however his secretary called and indicated that the meeting would be held at 11:30 a.m. I went to the AG's office at 11:30 a.m. and he was at the White House. He was scheduled to leave for Andrews Air Force Base with the President at approximately 12 noon. The AG was to accompany the President to Connecticut.

At approximately five minutes of 12 the AG called for Messrs. Sanders, Sessions and myself. Upon meeting him in his office he indicated he would be forced to leave in a matter of minutes; however he desired to know if I could advise him as to the matter involving the breaking of a telephone number code by Garrison.

I told the AG that the Director had instructed that a memorandum be sent to him concerning this matter and that this memorandum was in the process of preparation at this time. I then gave him verbally and in a very brief manner the facts involved in the memorandum dated 5/14/67 from Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan in connection with this matter.

After advising him of these facts, I told the AG that the Director strongly recommended that no comment be made concerning this matter for several reasons. I stated that obviously any comment by the AG would further put him in hot water, and that, secondly, there was still work to be done in connection with this matter.

The AG agreed and stated he thought this was the best policy at this time. He then stated he would have to leave and that Sanders, Sessions and I should discuss the matter involving the Washington Post.

CONTINUED------OVER

Mr. Tolson

Sessions, in initiating the conversation, asked me specifically if the FBI had investigated Clay Shaw in 1963 or 1964. I replied in the negative, stating that the Department was fully aware of memoranda sent on numerous occasions in connection with this matter. Sessions asked if we had the name of Clay Bertrand prior to the AG's unfortunate statement. I told him that we had also sent several memoranda to the Department in connection with the fact that the name Clay Bertrand had come up during the Presidential assassination investigation, and that this name had been furnished by one Dean Andrews, a New Orleans attorney. I stated the FBI had conducted extensive investigation concerning the data furnished by Andrews, and we had found no supporting evidence that Oswald had ever visited Andrews' office or that Andrews had received a call in the hospital from one Clay Bertrand. I stated that Andrews' doctor was of the opinion that Andrews was not capable of using a telephone on 11/23/63.

I told Sessions that an extensive investigation was conducted in order to locate an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand, but that we had been unable to do so. I stated also that the results of our investigation had been furnished to the Warren Commission and that Andrews had been called as a witness before this commission. I stated his testimony noted with emphasis the unlikelihood of his having had contact with Lee Harvey Oswald.

Sessions stated that there had been several mistakes in connection with this entire matter. He mentioned that the AG had, of course, made an unfortunate statement when he simply answered in the affirmative the question by a reporter, "Did the FBI clear Clay Shaw?" Sessions stated that the second mistake was when the FBI told reporters on the same date that the FBI had never investigated Clay Shaw and that the AG was in error.

I stopped Sessions at this point and challenged him on this statement. I stated our records reflected he had told the AG this same thing, i.e., that the FBI had told reporters this fact. I stated I had clearly told the AG on 3/3/67 that the FBI had made no such statements. I stated that the Director had instructed me to question all the men in Assistant Director Wick's front office and these men, including Wick, had emphatically denied making such a statement to reporters.

Sessions replied that at least four reporters had told him, first on the record and then later off the record, that the FBI

CONTINUED-----OVER

had made these statements. I told Sessions that we should clarify this matter and if he would give me the names of the four reporters I would have them questioned immediately so that they could put up or shut up. Sessions stated he did not think this would prove anything. I told him it would clarify the matter, once and for all. I mentioned that a favorite trick of Washington reporters was to make a claim that an official agency had made a statement contrary to a previous statement by another source. I mentioned that the ensuing result was a controversial news article. I stated that apparently Sessions and the Department had fallen for this ruse. Sessions made no comment.

Sessions went on to say that he, himself, had made the third error, after having been questioned by approximately twenty newsmen, when he said that there was a possibility that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand were the same individual. I replied that this was indeed an error. He stated he had made this mistake in a simple attempt to get the AG off the hook, inasmuch as he felt that, by stating that Shaw and Bertrand were the same, it would indicate that the FBI, by investigating Bertrand, had also investigated Shaw. I told him this was an erroneous assumption, on the face of the matter.

I told Sanders and Sessions that I had discussed this matter with the AG on Sunday afternoon, 5/14/67, and had told him that it would be a most grievous mistake for him to make any statement whatsoever, despite pressure brought by the Washington Post or Defense Counsel Wegman. I stated any statement made by the AG would be built up out of all proportions and would be most helpful to Garrison in one way or another. I stated also that the obvious fact that litigation was pending in local court in New Orleans would certainly seem to bar any statement by the AG.

Sanders spoke up and agreed with me. He stated he had already advised the AG of this fact. He also stated that there was a possibility that Lardner of the Washington Post should be "filled in" as to the true facts, i.e., that the FBI had conducted an extensive investigation without identifying Bertrand and no additional facts of any value had been discovered which would have tied Bertrand into the assassination. Sanders stated this might get the AG off the hook, but he doubted it. He stated that, regardless of what action was taken, there would still be considerable heat on this matter.

CONTINUED------OVER

Mr. Tolson

Sessions turned to me and stated that he hoped I would not shriek in protest until he had finished reading a proposed letter prepared for the AG's signature to Defense Counsel Wegman. I told him to go ahead and read the letter. The letter consisted of three or four short paragraphs and simply stated that the AG was in error when he indicated that Shaw had been cleared. The letter went on to state that the extensive FBI investigation had turned up the name of Clay Bertrand; however, this investigation had not identified Bertrand as an alias used by Shaw.

Both Sanders and I emphatically protested the preparation and sending of such a letter, for the same reasons above mentioned. Sessions stated we were probably correct; however, it would be one way to handle the matter. I told him the letter would only involve the AG in deeper trouble, and that no comment whatsoever should be made concerning this entire matter. I stated it was not the AG's business to comment on this matter. I stated as long as the AG made no statement, the press would find difficulty in hanging anything on him. Sanders agreed and stated that Sessions might want to present to the AG our opinion concerning this matter.

ACTION:

For record purposes. The AG should definitely make no further comment in connection with this case. He realizes that he made a most unfortunate answer to a reporter's question on 3/2/67. Sessions has the "reporter's point of view" and does not realize the implications involved. Sanders, on the other hand, is sound in his opinion. I will follow this matter closely.

✓ DL

Sessions is no bargain & never was!

L

FD-36 (Rev. 5-...-64)

FBI

Date: 5/4/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

REC-71

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI and
SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (2-new)(RUC)

RE: UNSUB; Alleged Cache of
Arms at 2801 Broadway
San Francisco, California
NEUTRALITY MATTERS - HAITI

OO - SAN FRANCISCO

Assassination BR of President John F. ...

Enclosed for the Bureau are nine copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter. Three copies of LHM are being furnished San Francisco, one of which should be disseminated to U. S. Customs at San Francisco. One copy of LHM is furnished New Orleans for information in view of the mention made of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON and his investigation.

DL T-1, referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted] Dallas, Texas, [redacted] who furnished the information to ASAC DONALD W. MOORE, JR., on a highly confidential basis.

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] stated that the individual identifying himself as [redacted] had appeared at a public telephone booth in the telephone company's general office in downtown Dallas at about 2:00 PM., 5/3/67, and told the operator he was desirous of making a call to JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, New Orleans Louisiana. The operator alerted [redacted] who, on [redacted] own initiative, taped the individual's conversation and immediately brought the tape to the Dallas FBI Office. [redacted] stated [redacted] had not secured any authority to record [redacted] conversation and requested that this delicate matter be handled most discretely to preclude compromising [redacted] at the telephone company as the source of the information. In the conversation [redacted] appeared to be

REC-71 6cc & LHM Returned 5/11/67 GMS

62-109060-5252

(3) - Bureau (encls-9)(RM)
2 - San Francisco (encls-3)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (info)(encl-1)(RM)
2 - Dallas (1 - 2-new)
(1 - 89-43)

NOT RECORDED
89 MAY 15 1967

LATIN AMERICAN

Approved: jeg
Special Agent in Charge

55 MAY 22 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

somewhat erratic and extremely excited; was extremely laudatory toward GARRISON's investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY; and said he was behind GARRISON 100 per cent and it was a concensus of the people of Dallas were behind GARRISON's investigation. According to [redacted] was asked the source of his information by LOUIS IVON and [redacted] merely replied that he had ways of finding things out and thought the information about the arsenal would be of interest to GARRISON.

After leaving the Dallas Office, [redacted] telephonically contacted ASAC MOORE and stated [redacted] recalled that [redacted] had remarked to the telephone operator that his residence phone had been recently disconnected. [redacted] stated no record could be found of [redacted] ever being a subscriber to a telephone in the Dallas area, nor was there any persons by the name of [redacted] residing at 4927 Tremont, Dallas, Texas. He advised that telephone company records indicate a [redacted] apartment 6, and [redacted] apartment 1, at 4927 Tremont, are the current subscribers to telephones at that address. Dallas, Texas.

The Dallas indices contain no information identifiable with [redacted] it being noted this is a very common name, and no specific identifiable data is available, and no information concerning [redacted] or [redacted]

EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN THE EVENT ANY INQUIRIES ARE MADE CONCERNING THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN LHM.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS (INFO)

One copy of instant airtel and LHM being furnished New Orleans Office in view of their interest in the current inquiries by District Attorney JAMES GARRISON.

SAN FRANCISCO

Will disseminate one copy of LHM to U.S. Customs and establish liaison to obtain any information of interest to this Bureau.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
May 4, 1967

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Alleged Cache of Arms
at 2801 Broadway
San Francisco, California

BUFILE 1917

DL T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on May 3, 1967, that he had learned that an individual identified as [redacted] 4927 Tremont, Dallas, Texas, had, on May 3, 1967, furnished District Attorney James Garrison's Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, the following information:

According to the source, [redacted] reportedly related that an arsenal consisting of machine guns, pistols and rifles, was presently located at 2801 Broadway, San Francisco, California, awaiting shipment to Haiti. [redacted] reportedly stated that "Shaw", not further identified, was involved in this matter and suggested that District Attorney Garrison's Office contact "Customs" concerning this information.

According to DL T-1, [redacted] is described as a white male, about 50 years of age, five feet nine to ten inches tall, 160 pounds, medium complexion, greying hair, wears wire-rimmed glasses, and dresses poorly.

62-109060-5252

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of th FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 5/12/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-933)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION
WEEKLY SUMMARY

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
NEW ORLEANS FILE 89-69

On 5/10/67, SA REGIS L. KENNEDY answered the subpoena which had been issued by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, which is conducting inquiry into the assassination of the late President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. At the time of SA KENNEDY's appearance, Government attorneys immediately made motions to quash the subpoena, which motions were taken under advisement by Judge BERNARD J. BAGGETT. Judge BAGGETT is to rule on these motions on 5/16/67.

[redacted]

C. C.

(3) - Bureau (RM) 1 CCD+D
2 - New Orleans
MAK:pd
(5)

62-107060-
NOT RECORDED
170 MAY 16 1967
MAY 15 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-9-22.661

56 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/9/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

REC 22

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Salt Lake City airtel to Bureau dated 5/5/67.

Transmitted herewith is one copy each to Bureau, Dallas and New Orleans of a letter written by [redacted] to Mr. JIM GARRISON, c/o District Attorney's Office, New Orleans, Louisiana. A copy of this letter was confidentially furnished the Salt Lake City Office by [redacted] Utah. [redacted] stated [redacted] has a magazine or pamphlet relating to the assassination in his cell. He frequently refers to this pamphlet, and it was based on this that he previously requested an interview with Bureau Agents.

No further action is being taken in this matter by Salt Lake City Office.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)
1 - Salt Lake City

REC 22 5253

WJG:mhe
(8)

9 MAY 11 1967

cc: Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

51 MAY 25 1967

Mr Jim Garrison
District Attorney
District Attorney's Office
New Orleans

62-109060-5253

FBI-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/15/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/23/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

ReTPairtel and LHM to Bu dated 4/11/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and 10 copies of LHM which contains the substance of two letters signed by a person using the name [redacted] One copy is being designated for Dallas and New Orleans.

Tampa is conducting no inquiry into this matter.

LHM is being disseminated locally to Secret Service, Tampa.

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 11)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1)
1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1)
3 - Tampa
(1 - 80-88) (1 - 80-139)
WBG:bb
(8)

(1) ENCLOSURE

cc to USSS 5-19-67

(PI) Dept Killer's Ltr

5254

[redacted]

17 MAY 19 1967

ENCLOSURE behind 7-12

C C- Wick

56 MAY 23 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI

Date: 5/18/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau, 1:53 a.m. this date.

Attached hereto are original and one copy of memorandum dated today, prepared by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY concerning questions put to him when he appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, 5/17/67, together with instructions furnished to him as to nature of his testimony, these instructions being given to him initially by USA LOUIS C. LACOUR and subsequently tempered by AUSA JOHN C. CIOLINO and AUSA FREDERICK W. VETERS.

Copy of SA KENNEDY's memorandum furnished to USA LACOUR and its contents discussed with him.

USA LACOUR advised he had no additional comments or views concerning KENNEDY's testimony, other than those four areas set forth in referenced teletype.

With regard to KENNEDY's testimony, New Orleans newspapers on this date contained story quoting DA GARRISON as saying KENNEDY invoked executive privilege in the hour he met with Orleans Parish Grand Jury on 5/17/67.

REC 46 62-109060-5255

3 - Bureau (Encls. 2) (AMSD)
2 - New Orleans
RER:jam
(5)

ST 104 14 MAY 22 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FBI/DOJ

The story reflected that AUSA FRITZ VETERS said while SA KENNEDY was testifying that the FBI man was never instructed to plead the fifth amendment. VETERS said KENNEDY was instructed by U. S. Attorney General RAMSEY CLARK to take executive privileges "if and when he is asked questions regarding anything that relates to his official status as an agent for the FBI..."

An 8:00 a.m. news broadcast on New Orleans Radio Station WSMB and subsequent broadcasts, all on 5/18/67, reflected an inquiry was directed to ALBERT V. LABICHE, JR. (prominent New Orleans businessman and nationally known legionnaire), foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, regarding the release of SA KENNEDY by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury; these news broadcasts quoted LABICHE as saying that Agent KENNEDY was released by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury because the Grand Jury was satisfied with his testimony.

As noted in the attachment, USA LACOUR's original instructions to KENNEDY that he invoke executive privilege, was tempered at the last moment by LACOUR's two assistants, CIOLINO and VETERS, whom he had delegated to handle this matter in Criminal District Court and at the Grand Jury hearing.

This variance of instructions appears to be an honest difference of opinion on the legal matters involved between LACOUR and his staff, who were on the scene counselling KENNEDY. This placed KENNEDY in a position at the last moment of having to go before the Grand Jury and use his own judgment as to when privilege should be invoked and when it should not be invoked.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) DATE: 5/18/67

FROM : SA, REGIS L. KENNEDY

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth the instructions I received from United States Attorney, LOUIS C. LaCOUR, and his assistants, JOHN C. CIOLINO and FRITZ VETERS, concerning my testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury inquiry into District Attorney JIM GARRISON's investigation of parties involved in the conspiracy to assassinate President KENNEDY. In this memorandum I am setting forth to the best of my recollection the general areas of questions put to me during my appearances before the Grand Jury by District Attorney GARRISON and his assistants, JAMES ALCOCK, ANDREW SCIAMBRA and ALVIN OSER.

United States Attorney LaCOUR initially instructed me, after I was subpoenaed, to invoke the privilege on all questions put to me and to only answer as to my name, the fact that I am an agent and assigned to the New Orleans Office of the FBI.

On the date of the receipt of the subpoena and until May 17, 1967, and at the hearing before Judge BERNARD J. BAGERT of the Criminal District Court of Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, I stood mute at all proceedings relating to this matter pursuant to instructions of the United States Attorney.

On the morning of May 17, 1967, Criminal District Judge BAGERT denied the United States Attorney's motion to quash the subpoena which I received and ordered me to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury at 2:00 PM, on that date.

Assistant United States Attorneys CIOLINO and VETERS were with me at all of my appearances in Criminal

5255

4 - NEW ORLEANS
RLK/dbb
(4)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

District Court before Judge BAGERT and were representing the Federal Government in this matter. These assistants anticipated an adverse ruling by Judge BAGERT on the Government's motion to quash on May 17, 1967. After the hearing on the morning of May 17, 1967, when the Government's motion to quash the subpoena was denied and prior to my appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Assistant United States Attorneys CIOLINO and VETERS tempered LaCOUR's instructions to the extent that it would be necessary for me to justify invoking the privilege as it would be subject to judicial review. They told me to use my own judgement in invoking the privilege and that I should answer questions of my own personal knowledge, and if I was in doubt on any question I could come out and ask them about it.

Along these lines in discussing with CIOLINO and VETERS as to what questions should and should not be answered by me, I had anticipated that District Attorney GARRISON might possibly ask me the question, did I see DAVID FERRIE on November 22, 1963, in United States District Court (during trial of CARLOS MARCELLO on Fraud Against the Government charges). They indicated to me that I should answer in the affirmative as this was a matter of my own personal knowledge because FERRIE was, in fact, present in the Courtroom on that date.

I went before the Grand Jury at approximately 4:50 PM. In the Grand Jury room, along with the jurors were GARRISON and his three assistants mentioned above. GARRISON asked most of the questions. During the first half of the interrogation GARRISON prefaced each question with a "speech" stating as declarations of fact that OSWALD was an employee of the CIA and was associated with the Cubans in the New Orleans area and did I know this. I felt that all of GARRISON's statements of alleged fact prefacing his questions put to me before the Grand Jury were self-serving.

In regard to the above question relating to OSWALD's association with Cubans in the New Orleans area and LEE HARVEY OSWALD's employment by the CIA, I had no knowledge concerning this matter and replied that I did not know.

Another series of questions involving the identity of a heavy set Cuban who was "Shepherding" OSWALD around New Orleans was propounded to me by District Attorney GARRISON in the same manner. I had no knowledge of any such individual

and replied that I did not know.

After the first two or three questions, GARRISON asked me whether the files of the FBI contained information concerning OSWALD's Mexican activities. At this point I invoked the privilege and read to GARRISON and the jurors the instructions I received from the Attorney General. Throughout my appearance before the Jury, whenever a question was asked concerning what our files showed or what I did in an investigative capacity, I invoked the privilege in each instance.

District Attorney GARRISON asked a series of questions regarding the identity of the names-I estimate to number approximately twenty from a list in his possession-and asked if I knew these individuals. The names seemed to be Cuban or Spanish names and meant nothing whatsoever to me and I replied that I did not know any of these individuals. From the very inception of my appearance and interspersed throughout, District Attorney GARRISON propounded numerous questions to me concerning my knowledge of the relationship between CLAY SHAW and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Whenever the questions involved my personal knowledge I answered the question I do not know. However, when the question related to official records or investigative operations I invoked the privilege.

From the questions propounded to me by District Attorney GARRISON and members of his staff the matter of greatest importance, which was referred to on several occasions during the course of my appearance was what investigation was conducted by the FBI to clear CLAY SHAW in the assassination of President KENNEDY. During these questions, GARRISON and members of his staff referred a number of times to the Attorney General's statement in this regard. On one occasion Assistant District Attorney ALCOCK gave a long dissertation on Attorney General CLARK's statement which was quoted in the New York Times and at times read from article which had appeared in this newspaper. In regard to the question regarding investigation conducted to clear CLAY SHAW, I invoked the privilege. In regard to the New York Times article I answered I did not know anything about it. At some time during the questioning, I was asked by District Attorney GARRISON if I knew CLAY BERTRAND to which I answered no. Additional questions were asked of me by GARRISON involving

whether the FBI had investigated CLAY SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND and I invoked the privilege on each occasion.

A number of questions were asked regarding my knowledge of the actions of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and of DAVID FERRIE's connection with this group. I answered these questions I do not know. I was also asked whether I knew SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH and I replied that I had seen ARCACHA but was not acquainted with him.

District Attorney GARRISON asked a series of questions regarding the seizure of explosives across Lake Pontchartrain in the Slidell area and a series of questions regarding alleged training camps for Cubans in that general area. I advised the Jury that I was not familiar with either of these matters. The questions regarding the above two matters appeared to me to be designed to develop information regarding Government policy relating to Cubans as well as the reason why the individuals involved were not prosecuted.

I was also asked if I had any knowledge of the burglary of ammunition bunker at Houma, Louisiana, to which I replied I did not know.

District Attorney GARRISON asked if I knew W. GUY BANNISTER, and I told him yes. He then asked if I had ever visited BANNISTER's office and the identity of anyone I observed there. I answered that I had been in GUY BANNISTER's office and that the only person I could recall observing while there was JACK MARTIN and two women, whose names I could not recall. I was also asked of my knowledge of the relationship between BANNISTER, ARCACHA SMITH and OSWALD. I answered that I did not know.

Throughout my appearance various questions were interspersed involving my knowledge of JACK RUBY, the purpose of his visit to New Orleans and whether I had any knowledge of the identity of persons RUBY contacted in New Orleans. I answered the questions of my own personal knowledge that I did not know. Questions along these lines which involved the records of the Government, I invoked the privilege.

NO 89-69
RLK:jam

In a question put to me concerning DAVID FERRIE, GARRISON recountered to the Grand Jury how his office had arrested FERRIE in 1963. He asked me if I had interviewed FERRIE at that time. I told him I did not.

GARRISON then asked a series of other questions as to my interviews with FERRIE and each time I invoked the privilege.

At one point, GARRISON asked a number of questions about my knowledge of the buying of equipment, such as trucks and other items, by the Cubans in New Orleans, to which I replied that I did not know.

A series of questions were asked regarding WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL and if I was familiar with him. I acknowledged that I knew him. The question was then asked as to whether I had any information of DALZELL being employed by CIA and I answered I did not know.

I was then asked if the records of the FBI contained any information concerning the identity of the organizers of the Free Voice of Latin America and I invoked the privilege.

I was asked a series of questions concerning Special Agent WARREN C. deBRUEYS. I was asked if I knew him and I replied yes. I was asked if he was still an FBI Agent and I replied yes. I was asked if he was in New Orleans on November 22, 1963 and I replied I did not know. I was asked where he is now located and I replied Washington, D.C. Prior to my appearance before the Grand Jury, I was advised by AUSA VETERS that District Attorney GARRISON knew that SA deBRUEYS was in Washington, D.C. and I did not feel that this was a disclosure of any information not already known by GARRISON. GARRISON, in his comments to the Grand Jury, indicated that he had knowledge of the fact that SA deBRUEYS handled security matters while in New Orleans and asked for the identity of Agents working security matters. I replied that the only one I could recall was SA deBRUEYS.

NO 89-69
RLK:jam

I was asked if I knew DEAN ANDREWS and I acknowledged that I did. I was asked if DEAN ANDREWS worked for any agency of the Federal Government. I answered I did not know except that ANDREWS might have worked years ago as an employee of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. During the questioning concerning ANDREWS I was asked by a member of the jury whether I had investigated DEAN ANDREWS and I replied that my contacts with DEAN ANDREWS were set forth in the Warren Commission report.

I want to point out that throughout GARRISON's questioning of me there was no continuity in the sequence of questions or subject matter. Many of the questions were phrased as statements of alleged fact designed to elicit an agreement from me to the facts as stated by him. GARRISON got no such agreement from me.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General

May 19, 1967

ST 104
REC 46 62-109060-52:5

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

There is attached a copy of a memorandum dated May 18, 1967, which was prepared by Special Agent (SA) Regis L. Kennedy of our New Orleans Office and which sets forth information concerning SA Kennedy's appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on May 17, 1967.

For your information, on May 16, 1967, United States Attorney Louis C. LaCour made available to SA Kennedy the following statement which SA Kennedy was to utilize in the event he was questioned by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury relative to information in his possession as a result of official investigation conducted by him as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

"I respectfully decline to answer the question on the ground that to answer the question would require me to disclose information and material which has been acquired by me in the performance of my official duties and official status as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I would like to further inform this Grand Jury that I have been directed in a telegram from the Attorney General of the United States as follows: 'Re subpoena served on you to testify before Grand Jury in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court May 16, 1967. This confirms that pursuant to Departmental Order 324-64 dated October 8, 1964, and Federal Register Volume 29, Number 199, page 14027, dated October 10, 1964, you are directed to respectfully refuse to testify about or disclose information or material acquired in the performance of your official duties or because of your official status. See United States ex rel. Touhy v. Ragen, 340 U. S. 462 and consult Order 324-64 for procedure to be followed.' And further that I am prohibited by Department of

MAILED 2
MAY 22 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

62-109060

REL:lag
(13)

SEE NOTE, PAGE 3

MAY 25 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

PERS. REC. UNIT

The Attorney General

Justice Order Number 324-64 from giving any information and material which has been acquired by me in the performance of my official duties and status as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

You will note in the enclosed memorandum, which was prepared by SA Kennedy, that United States Attorney LaCour initially instructed SA Kennedy, after he was subpoenaed, to invoke the privilege on all questions put to him and to only answer as to his name, the fact that he is an Agent, and that he is assigned to the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. You will also note that after the hearing on the morning of May 17, 1967, when the Government's motion to quash the subpoena of SA Kennedy was denied and prior to SA Kennedy's appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Assistant United States Attorneys Ciolino and Veters tempered Mr. LaCour's instructions to the extent that it would be necessary for SA Kennedy to justify invoking the privilege as it would be subject to judicial review. Assistant United States Attorneys Ciolino and Veters told SA Kennedy to use his own judgment in invoking the privilege and that he should answer questions of his own personal knowledge, and that if he was in doubt on any question, he could come out of the Grand Jury room and ask them about it.

You will further note that SA Kennedy anticipated he might be asked certain questions by New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison and he cited an example of a question to Assistant United States Attorneys Ciolino and Veters. You will note that in the example cited, SA Kennedy was told he should answer in the affirmative as this was a matter of his own personal knowledge.

It is the understanding of this Bureau that a question has been raised in the Department as to why SA Kennedy testified as he did before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on May 17, 1967, and did not follow the original instructions issued to him by United States Attorney LaCour. As pointed out above and in the enclosure, the original instructions of United States Attorney LaCour were tempered by instructions given SA Kennedy by Assistant United States Attorneys Ciolino and Veters immediately prior to SA Kennedy's appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. This resulted in SA Kennedy being placed in a position where he was to decide which questions he should or should not answer based upon his own judgment.

The Attorney General

It would appear to this Bureau that United States Attorney LaCour could have prevented any possible misinterpretation of Departmental instructions by SA Kennedy had Mr. LaCour personally handled all briefings in this matter with SA Kennedy and not have delegated such responsibilities to Assistant United States Attorneys Ciolino and Veters.

I trust that this letter and the enclosure will answer any questions you may have concerning SA Kennedy's testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on May 17, 1967.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See cover memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan dated May 19, 1967, captioned same, prepared by REL:cls.

Confidential

5/18/67

1 - Liaison (Mr. Rose)
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. DeBuck

Airtel

To: SAC, Chicago (105-23802)

From: Director, FBI (100-446775)

ANGEL LUIS CASTILLO VAZQUEZ, aka
IS - CU

[redacted]

During the interrogations subject made various allegations concerning James R. Myers and Mrs. Jean Dolf who when interviewed by the Milwaukee Office denied association with subject in any matter affecting the internal security of the United States. Due to the nature of subject's allegations, there is no need to reinterview them at this time.

You will note that leads to identify other individuals mentioned by subject, Lillie Mae McElmore, Williard Gorby and Donald A. Johnson, were set out in Legat, Manila, airtel dated 5/8/67 captioned "Luis Angel Castillo, aka, IS - CU," a copy of which has been forwarded to Chicago.

Enclosures - 2

1 - Milwaukee (Enclosures - 2)
1 - Legat, Manila (105-623)
1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)

John F

HLD:cfb/llo
((10)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Confidential

62-109060

NOT RECORDED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-446775-00

Airtel to SAC, Chicago
RE: ANGEL LUIS CASTILLO VAZQUEZ, aka
100-446775

Confidential

You will note that subject mentioned Russell C. Dent in connection with the alleged assassination plot concerning President Kennedy about which subject had furnished information to PNBI previously. He was also questioned by PNBI about individuals whose names have received considerable publicity in connection with the current investigation being conducted by James Garrison, District Attorney for Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, concerning an alleged conspiracy in the assassination. Subject furnished no pertinent information concerning the individuals.

With reference to Dent, it is noted that your airtel 5/3/67 reported that he had not been interviewed concerning subject due to pending personnel action relating to him being considered by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) by whom he is employed in Chicago. The Bureau has requested FDA to furnish pertinent information available concerning Dent which will be furnished to you. Upon receipt you should carefully review the FDA investigation and interview of Dent to determine whether his knowledge of and association with subject is satisfactorily explained. If it is not, submit your recommendation concerning interview of Dent so that the matter may be discussed with FDA as to the advisability of an interview of him by the FBI.

NOTE:

[redacted]

Confidential

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 16 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

821PM URGENT 5-16-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV.~~ November TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS. office of origin

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION FOR MAY SIXTEEN INSTANT, CARRIED A LEAD ARTICLE WHICH STATES THAT ~~DA~~ District Attorney JIM GARRISON ACCUSED THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ATTEMPTING TO USURP THE POWER OF COURTS TO DECIDE WHO WILL AND WILL NOT TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY. THE ARTICLE NOTED THIS CHARGE WAS MADE IN ANSWER TO A U.S. GOVERNMENT MOVE TO PREVENT ~~SA~~ Special Agent REGIS KENNEDY FROM TESTIFYING IN THE DA'S INVESTIGATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION. THE ARTICLE ALSO NOTED THAT SA KENNEDY HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY LAST WEEK BUT THE USA HAD FILED A MOTION TO DISMISS THE CALL FOR TESTIMONY ON THE CONTENTION THAT KENNEDY WAS PREVENTED FROM TESTIFYING BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Special Agent

62-109060-5256

51 125

MAY 22 1967

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

54 MAY 29 1967

5 18

THE ARTICLE ADVISED THAT THERE WERE NO ORAL ARGUMENTS TODAY BEFORE CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT BY EITHER THE DA'S OFFICE (district attorney's) OR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT ATTORNEYS. THE ARTICLE SAID THAT JUDGE BAGERT HAD SET A FORMAL HEARING FOR TEN AM, MAY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN AND THAT ACCORDING TO THE ATTORNEYS REPRESENTING THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, KENNEDY WOULD APPEAR AND TESTIFY IF THE JUDGE ORDERS HIM TO.

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT GARRISON'S OFFICE HAS CLAIMED THAT THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS NOT SHOWED HE IS CLAIRVOYANT AND GIFTED WITH THE POWER OF PROPHECY AND THAT HE IS WITHOUT JUSTIFICATION OR AUTHORITY TO PREDICT THE QUESTIONS TO BE PRONOUNCED TO SA (Special Agent) KENNEDY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

THE ARTICLE ALSO NOTED THAT THE ATTORNEYS FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN AN AMENDMENT TO THEIR MOTION HAD FILED CLIPPINGS FROM LOCAL NEWSPAPERS WHICH THEY SAID ALLEGED THAT KENNEDY WOULD BE QUESTIONED ABOUT "THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY".

END PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE ALSO STATED THAT ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT RELEASED BY THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OF LOUISIANA (CLU) THE CLU* CRITICIZED GARRISON AND AUTHORS JAMES PHELEN, HAROLD WEISBERG AND MARK LANE, WHO HAD FIGURED IN THE CASE. THE CLU* IN ITS STATEMENT SAID IT BELIEVED THAT THE RIGHT OF CLAY SHAW, ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN, TO A FAIR TRIAL IS SERIOUSLY IN DANGER. THE CLU* POINTED TO RECENT STATEMENTS BY GARRISON IN WHICH GARRISON HAS ACCUSED Central Intelligence Agency CIA AND THE FBI OF COVERING UP THE FACTS OF THE ASSASSINATION.

THE ARTICLE ALSO SAID THAT Louisiana LA. ATTORNEY GENERAL JACK P. GREMILLION IN WASHINGTON, D.C. HAD ANNOUNCED THAT HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT A TAPE RECORDING OF AN ALLEGED BRIBE ATTEMPT CHARGED TO THE District Attorney's DA'S OFFICE BY BURTON KLEIN, ATTORNEY FOR ALVIN BEAUBOEUF, ONE-TIME ROOMMATE OF DAVID FERRIE. KLEIN IS ALLEGED TO HAVE SAID THAT HE IS SENDING A TAPE RECORDING OF THE BRIBE ATTEMPT TO GREMILLION.

THE ARTICLE CONCLUDED THAT THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY IS SCHEDULED TO RECEIVE ON MAY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, A RETURN OF A SUBPOENA DELIVERED LAST WEEK TO CIA DIRECTOR (Central Intelligence Agency)

END PAGE THREE

* ACLU - Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana

PAGE FOUR

RICHARD HELMS CONCERNING A PHOTOGRAPH ALLEGEDLY TAKEN OF

LEE HARVEY OSWALD BY CIA IN MEXICO CITY A FEW DAYS BEFORE

THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

RCH

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/16/67

The information in attached further exemplifies the farcical manner in which Jim Garrison has conducted himself during his so-called probe into the Kennedy assassination.

Garrison continues to make a mockery of judicial proceedings in New Orleans. Each time he is confronted with a challenge to his unethical procedures, Garrison issues some sort of sensational statement to the press for the obvious purpose of diverting attention from his own misdeeds.

In answer to a government motion to quash the subpoena served on Agent Regis L. Kennedy to appear before a local grand jury, Garrison stated that the Attorney General does not know what questions will be put to Kennedy by the grand jury.

A subpoena issued for Central Intelligence Agency Director Richard Helms was sent to the U.S. Marshall in Washington, D.C., however, it was promptly mailed back unserved to the office of Jim Garrison.

Since the attached is from news media material, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

5 ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

RAB:jab
(6)

O. C. Wick REC-75

9 MAY 19 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 MAY 25 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Can't Get Jury Transcript Under Law--DA

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office said today efforts by Dean A. Andrews Jr. to obtain a transcript of Andrews' grand jury testimony in the Kennedy assassination investigation cannot be successful under Louisiana law.

Andrews, suspended assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, sought a transcript of his entire testimony given to the jury in March.

The grand jury charged Andrews with perjury and he was indicted last month in an 11-foot-long indictment prepared by Garrison's office, which quoted extensively from Andrews' testimony.

ANDREWS AND his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, complained that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is defective.

Neither Andrews, a hip-talking lawyer, who wears a perpetual mask of sunglasses, nor Zelden was in court as Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock handed the state's answers to Judge Frank Shea.

ANDREWS APPEARED in the courtroom earlier and spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes.

He left when he was told his motions would not be argued today. Judge Shea tentatively set the hearing at 10:30 a. m. next Monday.

He said Andrews had indicated he might file a supplementary motion to quash the indictment later this week, in which case the hearing would be reset for May 22.

The district attorney's answers this morning were aimed at Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at obtaining the grand jury testimony.

In the answers, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . . . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that none of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated . . ."

THE DOCUMENT went on to state that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury.

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile, Sen. Russell B. Long said yesterday he feels Garrison has turned up "significant evidence" of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, Long said an important new development in the case came Friday when Garrison reported that Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by Clay L. Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON SEIZED Shaw's notebook and other personal effects in February, after he arrested the 54-year-old former manager of the International Trade Mart on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Kennedy.

Since that time Shaw has been bound over for trial after a three-judge hearing, then indicted for conspiracy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Long said yesterday that in his mind the alleged telephone number is definite evidence that a conspiracy existed. The Warren Commission was able to establish no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the late Dallas club owner who shot him to death.

GARRISON SAID Friday he plans, at some future date, to disclose other significant coded entries in Oswald's notebook, printed in its entirety in the Warren Report.

The code, Garrison explained, involves transposition of digits according to a definite pattern, then addition or subtraction of numbers familiar to Oswald.

On the broadcast from Washington yesterday, Long commented, "I think you would say it was somewhat strange that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

Salvador Panzeca, one of Shaw's attorneys, said today that the figure PA 19106 in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book represented a telephone number in Russia.

He said Shaw's attorneys will prove this and will also bring Lee Odom into court either on or before Shaw's trial date. He said the numbers, although the same, had no relation to each other.

So far, investigation in Dallas has turned up no evidence of a Lee Odom, whose name was listed in Shaw's address book with the notation PO 19106, Dallas, Tex.

Meanwhile, Alvin Beauboeuf was scheduled to appear this afternoon at police headquarters to sign a statement regarding an alleged Garrison-office attempt to bribe him.

LONG EXPRESSED long-standing doubts that Oswald had carried out the assassination alone and said he feels that although Garrison should seek the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in his probe, he is justified in conducting an independent investigation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS,

Date: 5-15-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., L

☐ Being Investigated

The murder of Kennedy, Long contended, "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana. It was a crime against the law of Texas."

"Do you really think," one reporter asked Long, apparently half-jokingly, "that the New Orleans district attorney is capable of conducting a more thorough investigation than the FBI?"

The senator replied, "I'm just saying they wouldn't have handled it the way he has handled it . . . Furthermore, let's be fair about it. He felt it was his case and not theirs."

ANOTHER REPORTER asked whether, if Garrison disproved the findings of the Warren Commission, he might be seeking high political office, perhaps conflicting with the ambitions of the senator.

Long laughed and replied, "You mean he might want to run for my job? I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires. And if you do the job that the people elect you to do, and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

"Do you really think Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were involved in a conspiracy?" an interviewer queried.

"I'M SURE THERE was a conspiracy," Long answered, adding that national interest in Garrison's investigation has been high for some time.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

SEN. LONG LAUDS EFFORTS OF DA

'Doing His Duty' Says La. Solon in Broadcast

Sen. Russell B. Long told the nation Sunday that he feels District Attorney Jim Garrison is doing "what a district attorney should do" in his probe into an alleged New Orleans-based plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Giving his views on the nationally-broadcast television program "Face the Nation," Sen. Long added that the murder of Kennedy in Dallas, Tex. on Nov. 22, 1963 "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana; it was a crime against the law of Texas."

MORE DATA

Long said the Warren Commission had reached a logical conclusion, on the basis of the information available to them, but that since then more information has come to light.

He cited Garrison's announcement Friday of the discovery of a number found in the papers of both Lee Harvey Oswald and retired New Orleans business man Clay L. Shaw, charged by Garrison with conspiracy.

Garrison claims the number was a coded version of an unlisted telephone number — that of Jack Ruby, the man who killed Oswald in the Dallas police headquarters in full view of millions of television viewers.

"I think that you would say it was somewhat strange," Long said, "that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

Long said, in answer to a question, that he had encouraged Garrison's interest in the assassination.

"Jim Garrison asked me why I had made the statement publicly that I had always doubted that Oswald acted alone," Long explained. "I said that it had never seemed to me that Oswald was that good a shot to fire a shot from any 90 yards away at a moving target."

BOLT ACTION

Long said he doubts also that Oswald's rifle was good enough, or that he could have fired shots in quick succession with increasing accuracy, especially with a bolt-action rifle.

A carefully phrased question about Garrison's political future was interpreted head-on by Long, who said, "You mean he might want to run for my job?"

"I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires," Long answered, "and if you do the job that the people elect you to do and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

Lane and Novel Meeting Is Brief

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — A meeting involving two figures in controversies surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy took place in downtown Columbus Sunday but apparently they only agreed in anger to disagree.

Jerry Weiner, counsel for Gordon Novel, said his client met in a downtown office building with Mark Lane, author of the controversial book, "Rush to Judgment." The book was one of the first challenging the validity of the Warren Commission report.

Novel is fighting extradition to New Orleans where District Atty. Jim Garrison wants him as a witness in connection with an alleged plot in New Orleans to kill the President. Novel has branded the Garrison probe a hoax.

Weiner said the meeting was arranged at the request of Lane and that it involved mostly questioning of Novel by Lane. When Novel started to question Lane, the author refused to answer, Weiner said.

"It all ended very abruptly. He just got up and walked out," Weiner added.

Both men talked with reporters after the meeting with each criticizing the other and making accusations.

Novel branded Lane as a "publicity man for Jim Garrison" and asserted he is "doing propaganda work for the district attorney."

Lane charged that a sodium pentothal test given Novel in Columbus a few weeks ago was "rigged." He also attacked Weiner and said he was guilty of "conduct unbecoming to an attorney."

Novel showed up in Columbus shortly after Garrison listed him being one of the persons he wanted as a witness in his conspiracy probe. Louisiana authorities are seeking his extradition in connection with a burglary charge but papers recently were sent back because of what the governor's office said were errors.

Lane stopped in Columbus on his way to Granville, Ohio, to make a speech at Denison University.



SEN. RUSSELL B. LONG

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-15-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Box 19106 Not Created in Dallas Till Late 1965

Name in Shaw Notebook Not in Directories

Official sources at the Dallas, Tex., post office said Saturday that the post office box numbered 19106 came into existence in late 1965. The number was found in the notebook belonging to Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by the district attorney's office as participating in a conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Prior to 1965, there was no such box listing in Dallas.

The post office box now being used under that number is in the Medical Center Station at Knight and Maple sts. Dallas officials said the area is in Oak Lawn, which is across town from the onetime residences of Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby.

District Atty. Jim Garrison said that Shaw's notebook contained the notation, "Lee Odom, P. O. Box 19106, Dallas, Tex." He said this same notation, "P. O. 19106," was found in a notebook belonging to Oswald and was exhibited in the Warren Commission Report. Garrison contended the "19106" was decoded to provide Ruby's unlisted telephone number.

Dallas newsmen could find no Lee Odom listed in any standard telephone or city directory. Postal officials said it would require a search of files to find who now leases P. O. Box 19106 and this cannot be done until Monday.

Shaw, through his attorney, said late Friday that "Lee Odom" is a business associate.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1h
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-15-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Oswald, Shaw Had Ruby's Number--DA

Garrison Claims He Has Deciphered Code

District Atty. Jim Garrison, who has linked Clay L. Shaw with Lee Harvey Oswald in an alleged assassination conspiracy, said Friday he has deciphered a coded telephone number which was in the possession of both men.

That telephone number, Garrison said, was the unpublished 1963 number of Jack Ruby, the man who silenced the accused killer of President John F. Kennedy. Oswald's notes revealed a notation, "PO 19106," Similarly, said Garrison, a Shaw notation read, "Lee Odom, P O Box 19106, Dallas, Tex."

Garrison, in an answer to Shaw motions for the return of seized property and the suppression of evidence, said the coded telephone number contained in Oswald's address book was also found in Shaw's seized address book, and explained the method by which Ruby's number may be obtained.

But Shaw's attorneys late Friday afternoon said that the "Lee Odom" referred to in Shaw's notes was that of a business associate Shaw met in 1965. The attorneys, F. Irvin Dymond and Edward Wegmann, added that the "P O Box 19106" was in reference to Odom's business address in Dallas.

STATEMENT TEXT

Here is the text of the Wegmann-Dymond statement:

"The district attorney's office has not as of this time filed a copy of the pleadings with us. At this time, all that we know is what we read in the newspapers.

"Based on this and on information we have, we can advise that Lee Odom referred to was a business associate whom Mr. Shaw met in 1965 on a proposed business transaction. The post office box was Mr. Odom's mailing address.

"The procedure that Mr. Garrison uses to convert it into Ruby's telephone number is reminiscent of the old shell game played in the early West. It is very simple if given a choice of numbers to be subtracted from a given number to come up with any number you choose.

"In short, Mr. Garrison has simply made the horse fit the shoe." ! !

BLASTS PROCEDURE

Dymond lashed out at Garrison's releasing the information to the newspapers before the opposing attorneys were apprised of it. "Every time we have filed pleadings we have sought out a member of the district attorney's office," said Dymond. "That is in sharp contrast to the proceedings here."

Asked if the attorneys plan to file a protest with Criminal Court Judge Edward Haggerty Jr. about the district attorney's methods, Wegmann replied, "No comment."

Told of Dymond's complaints against his office for not having filed copies of the answers to the pleadings with him first, Garrison snapped, "I don't have to file a damn thing—that's a public record. This is not like a private law firm."

Later, Wegmann commented further on Shaw's association with Lee Odom.

If Mr. Garrison will deal with the facts," said Wegmann, "he will find that Mr. Odom was in the city of New Orleans in the latter part of November, 1966 promoting a bull fight, and that he was registered at Room 463 of the Roosevelt Hotel.

"I might also suggest that Ignatius Donnely, by means of his book 'The Great Crytogram,' does a somewhat excellent job of proving that Bacon and not Shakespeare wrote all of Shakespeare's plays," added Wegmann. "By means of this cryptogram, you can prove most anything."

Shaw's address book was seized by Garrison's men the night of his March 1 arrest along with five cartons of material from his apartment at 1313 Dauphine.

HELD FOR TRIAL

Shaw was subsequently ordered held over for trial by a three-judge panel of Criminal District Court, and later indicted for conspiracy to murder President Kennedy. Garrison alleged that Shaw conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and others.

Garrison's answer to Shaw's motions was filed in the office of the clerk of Criminal District Court by Assistant District Attorneys James L. Alcock and Andrew J. Sciambra.

In the document Garrison said the coded telephone number is in the form of a "unique address" in Oswald's and Shaw's address books. Photographs of pertinent pages accompanied the answer.

In attempting to show the relevance of Shaw's seized property in his case, the state's answer said:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-15-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

"The defendant's address book contains a unique address which exists also in the address book of Lee Harvey Oswald, as printed in the Warren Commission exhibits (Volume XVI, Page 58). Lee Harvey Oswald has written in his address book the notation: 'P. O. 19106'. (Photograph A, Attached.) Added to Shaw's notation is a reference to one 'Lee Odom' of 'Dallas, Texas'. (Photograph B, attached.)"

No such post office box number existed in Dallas in 1963, the document says, and adds: "When two parties each have precisely the same non-existent or fictional number in their respective address books the possibility of coincidence is removed because of the uniqueness of the selected non-existent number."

Garrison said the transition from "P.O. 19106" to the hidden phone number is "rigidly determined by the application of the system of conversion used by Oswald with regard to other coded numbers in his address book.

SCRAMBLING

Garrison first explained in his answer the method of scrambling the last five numbers of a telephone number by using the letters ABCDE, corresponding to the order of the unscrambled numbers.

ABCDE, scrambled, becomes ACEBD, Garrison said. Unscrambling the scrambled number is accomplished by selecting the nearest digit, then the farthest digit, then nearest remaining digit, then the farthest remaining digit, so that they come out in the order ABCDE again.

When the process of unscrambling is applied to 19106, the number obtained is 16901.

Before scrambling the original number, Oswald always added a standard "outside" number, Garrison said. Oswald invariably added either 4900 or 1300, he said.

In this connection, it is of some interest to note that Lee Oswald lived in the 4900 block of Magazine and Clay Shaw lived in the 1300 block of Dauphine," Garrison said.

When 1300 is subtracted from the unscrambled number, 16901, the result is 15601, Garrison said.

The letters PO, standing for "Post Office," can be converted to the letters of the telephone exchange WH, for Whitehall, by using the telephone dial, he said.

The numbers corresponding to P and O on the dial are 7 and 6. They add up to 13. The only other two numbers on the dial that add up to 13 are 9 and 4. The letters corresponding to 9 and 4 are W and H, standing for Whitehall.

Jack Ruby's unpublished number in Dallas in 1963 was Whitehall 1-5601. The application of the code systematically used by Oswald in his address book to 'P.O. 19106' produces this number alone and no other number on earth," Garrison's answer concluded.

In Detroit, Mich., Earl Ruby, brother of Jack, said he does not believe Garrison's claim that his late brother was involved, or that he ever had an unlisted telephone number.

"I didn't know anything about such listing for him and I believe he would have told me," stated Earl Ruby. "As far as I'm concerned, there's not one bit of truth to it. I don't believe Jack was involved in any plot. I just don't believe it."

In another development, Burton G. Klein, attorney for Alvin Beaubouef, filed an action in federal district court asking that a tape recording of an alleged conversation between Beaubouef, Lynn Loisel, an investigator for the district attorney's office, and attorney Hugh B. Exnicios Jr., be deposited with the court.

The alleged recording, according to the action, is the basis for part of an article which appeared in the May 15, 1967 issue of Newsweek magazine concerning a bribe offer made to Beaubouef.

In the recording Beaubouef allegedly was offered a bribe to "fill in the details" of the Kennedy assassination conspiracy.

In the federal court action it is alleged that Beaubouef has been threatened with physical injury "by the officer who made the bribe offer should he publicize same."

It is alleged that the conversation during which the bribe offer was made to Beaubouef was surreptitiously reduced to a tape recording in the office of Exnicios at 4101 Airline hwy. It is also charged that Beaubouef has reason to believe that the tape is in the possession of Exnicios.

In striking out at Klein, Garrison sai dthat he has filed a complaint with the State Bar Association against the attorney for his part in alleging that a DA staff member offered to bribe Beaubouef.

For his fraudulent claim and for his cool willingness to participate in a scheme to obstruct a just and sound investigation, Mr. Klein should be disbarred, stated Garrison.

The DA said that he has sent a formal complaint about Klein's actions to the Grievance and Ethics Committee of the Louisiana Bar Association. Garrison had charged Thursday that attorneys representing certain key investigation figures are receiving money from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Klein has denied the charge.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CITES NOTEBOOK NUMBERS

DA Has 'Evidence'--Long

U. S. Sen. Russell B. Long says he feels Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has turned up "significant evidence" of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, Long said an important new development in the case came Friday, when Garrison reported that Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by Clay L. Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON SEIZED Shaw's notebook and other personal effects in February, after he arrested the 54-year-old former manager of the International Trade Mart on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Kennedy. Since that time Shaw has been bound over for trial after a three-judge hearing, then indicted for conspiracy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Long said yesterday that in finding the alleged telephone number is definite evidence that a conspiracy existed. The Warren Commission was able to establish no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the late Dallas club owner who shot him to death.

GARRISON SAID Friday he means, at some future date, to disclose other significant coded entries in Oswald's notebook, printed in its entirety in the Warren Report.

The code, Garison explained, involves transposition of digits according to a definite pattern of an addition or subtraction of numbers familiar to Oswald.

On the broadcast from Washington yesterday, Long commented, "I think you would say it was somewhat strange that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

LONG EXPRESSED long-standing doubts that Oswald had carried out the assassination alone and said he feels that although Garrison should seek the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in his probe, he is justified in conducting an independent investigation.

The murder of Kennedy, Long contended, "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana. It was a crime against the law of Texas."

"Do you really think," one reporter asked Long, apparently half-jokingly, "that the New Orleans district attorney is capable of conducting a more thorough investigation than the FBI?"

The senator replied, "I'm just saying they wouldn't have handled it the way he has handled it . . . Furthermore, let's be fair about it. He felt it was his case and not theirs."

ANOTHER REPORTER asked whether, if Garrison disproved the findings of the Warren Commission, he might be seeking high political office, perhaps conflicting with the ambitions of the senator.

Long laughed and replied, "You mean he might want to run for my job? I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires. And if you do the job that the people elect you to do, and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

"Do you really think Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were involved in a conspiracy?" an interviewer queried.

"I'M SURE THERE was a conspiracy," Long answered, adding that national interest in Garrison's investigation has been high for some time.

At Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, author Mark Lane and fugitive witness Gordon Novel threw eggs at each other after Lane stalked away from a meeting in a downtown office building.

LANE, AUTHOR of "Rush to Judgment," a book highly critical of the Warren Report, arranged the meeting so he could question Novel, who fled New Orleans after Garrison sought him as a witness in his investigation, then was charged with the August, 1961, burglary of a Houma munitions bunker. He awaits extradition in Ohio.

The session went along smoothly, according to Novel's attorney, Jerry Weiner, until Novel started shooting questions back at Lane.

Lane got up and left, then both men held press conferences to criticize the other.

LANE, WHO claims to be a confidant of Garrison, stopped off in Columbus en route to a speech at Denison University in Granville, Ohio.

Novel followed Lane to the speech and, during a question-and-answer session, got up to aks a question of Lane, but was pulled down to a seat by an unidentified companion.

ENC[illegible]

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-15-67
Edition: RED COLT
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Enclosed for each the Bureau and New Orleans is one copy of an editorial appearing in the 5/12/67 issue of the "Fort Worth Press", Fort Worth, Texas, concerning District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigation.

C. D. Wick

REC 22 62-109060-5258

ENCLOSURE EX 106

4 MAY 18 1967

(3) - Bureau (encl-1)
1 - NewOrleans (89-69)(encl-1)(info)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(5)

MAY 24 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Enough Rope

New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison now seems to have paid out enough rope to hang his hare-brained, Kennedy-assassination theory high enough for even the most credulous to see it for what it is—a wildly improbable effort, for some arcane reasons of his own, to refute the reasoned findings of the Warren Commission.

True, he may have rounded up a classic collection of local weirdos—no great feat in any city. And let them recite some fanciful nighttime party "plots" allegedly involving Lee Harvey Oswald, the presidential assassin the Warren Commission presents as a kooky loner.

But recent developments in Garrison's probe are the final tipoff to the insubstantiality of his "case." Having failed to reconstruct any logical link between his bizarre band of suspects and the President's death, Garrison is casting about wildly.

He has called in for grilling others who happened to be named "Oswald." He is saying he thinks Oswald really may have been a CIA agent (which CIA long since has denied). And now he is trying to investigate both the CIA and the FBI.

For whatever motives and for however long Mr. Garrison keeps his show going, he will henceforth be playing to a largely empty house. He has exhausted the patience, credulity and attention of all but the most dedicated screwballs.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

14 "Ft. Worth Press"
Ft. Worth, Texas

Date: 5/12/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Walter R. Humphrey
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ... FILED ... MAY 1 8 1967 FBI—DALLAS

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 16 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

2-30 PM URGENT 5-16-67 4PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING, OO:DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE INSTANT DATE.

AT EIGHT ZERO TWO AM, INSTANT DATE, GSA (GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION) TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION SERVICE, NEW ORLEANS, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED FBI, NEW ORLEANS, THAT THE FOLLOWING TELETYPE HAD BEEN RECEIVED OVER GSA COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES:

"FROM RAMSEY CLARK ATTY GEN JUSTICE DEPT WASH DC
TO RUCHLDP/MR REGIS L. KENNDEY FEDL BUR OF INVESTIGATION 701 LOYOLA AVE NEW ORLEANS LA

REC 5259

BT

EX-113

MAY 22 1967

RE SUBPOENA SERVED ON YOU TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY IN ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT MAY SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SIXTYSEVEN. THIS CONFIRMS THAT PURSUANT TO DEPARTMENT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR DATED OCT. EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR AND FEDERAL REGISTER VOLUME

END PAGE ONE

56 MAY 31 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERS. REC. UNIT

"TWENTYNINE, NO. ONE NINE NINE, PAGE FOUR ZERO TWO SEVEN, DATED OCT. TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, YOU ARE DIRECTED TO RESPECTFULLY REFUSE TO TESTIFY ABOUT OR DISCLOSE INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF YOUR OFFICIAL STATUS. SEE UNITED STATES EX REL THOUHT V. REGAN THREE FOUR ZERO U.S. FOUR SIX TWO AND CONSULT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR FOR PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED."

U.S. ATTORNEY LOUIS C. LACOUR ORALLY ADVISED SA KENNEDY INSTANT DATE, THE THE PURPOSE OF THE ABOVE TELETYPE WAS TO ENABLE SA KENNEDY TO HAVE A COPY OF SAME IN HIS POSSESSION WHEN HE APPEARED IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT BEFORE JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT INSTANT DATE. A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THIS TELETYPE WAS IN POSSESSION OF SA KENNEDY WHEN HE APPEARED IN COURT INSTANT DATE.

NO 89-69

AT CIVIL DISTRICT COURT BEFORE JUDGE BAGERT INSTANT DATE, STATE'S DISTRICT ATTORNEY FILED AN ANSWER TO THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO QUASH IN WHICH THE STATE ALLEGES THAT ORDER NO. THREE TWO FOUR - SIX FOUR DOES NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF LAW AND DENIED THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS EMPOWERED TO PROHIBIT THE PRODUCTION OR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THIS ORDER, EXCEPT PRIVILEGED INFORMATION AND STATES THAT THE COURT HAS SOLE PEREOGATIVE FOR DETERMINING PRIVILEGED INFORMATION. THE STATE QUOTED U.S. VS. REYNOLDS, THREE FOUR FIVE U.S. ONE NLRB VS. CAPTIAL FISH CO., TWO NINE FOUR F. SECOND, EIGHT SIX EIGHT FIFTH CIRCUIT, GIAMCANA VS. JOHNSON, THREE THREE FIVE F. SECOND, SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

THE STATE'S MOTION FURTHER ALLEGED THAT THE SUBPOENA WAS FOR PERSONAL TESTIMONY OF SA KENNEDY.

THE MOTION FURTHER ALLEGED THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO QUASH WAS PREMATURE AS NO QUESTIONS HAD BEEN ASKED UPON WHICH HE COULD ASSERT A PRIVILEGE.

NO 29-69

USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, EDLA, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED TODAY HIS OFFICE FILED A MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S NOTION TO QUASH IN WHICH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT STATED THAT THE STATE'S FAILURE TO DENY FACTS IN THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION THAT THE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION RELATED TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, THEREFORE, THE COURT SHOULD CONSIDER IT TO BE TRUE. THE MOTION FURTHER REQUESTED THAT THE COURT TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC STATEMENTS MADE BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY DA GARRISON TO THE LOCAL NEWS MEDIA AND ATTACHED FIVE CLIPPINGS FORM LOCAL NEWSPAPERS QUOTING THE DA.

AT THE CONCLUSION, JUDGE BAGERT STATED THAT HE WOULD TAKE THE MATTER UNDER ADVISEMENT AND RULE ON THE MOTION AT TEN AM, MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT.

COPIES OF THE STATE'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION TO QUASH, AS WELL AS COPIES OF THE MEMORANDUM FILED BY USA'S OFFICE AND TELETYPE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO SA KENNEDY BEING FORWARDED BY AIRTEL.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END LLD FBI WASH DC

~~CORRECTION~~

~~PAGE THREE LINE ONE SECOND WORD SHOULD BE CIVIL~~

~~PAGE THREE LINE THREE SECOND WORD WHOULD BE TO QUASH~~

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 16 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

611PM URGENT 5-16-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, November
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
office of Origin
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.
Reference my Teletype
REMYTELS MAY SIXTEEN INSTANT.
U.S. Attorney Eastern District Louisiana
USA LOUIS C. LACOUR, EDLA, ADVISED INSTANT DATE THAT
THE SUBPOENA ISSUED BY ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
Central Intelligence Agency
OFFICE TO REQUIRE CIA HEAD RICHARD HELMS TO PRODUCE A
PHOTO OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALLEGEDLY TAKEN IN MEXICO CITY
SHORTLY BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS
Central Intelligence Agency
NOT BEEN SERVED ON HELMS OR ANY CIA REPRESENTATIVE. LACOUR
U.S. Marshal
STATED THIS SUBPOENA WAS SENT TO THE USM, WASHINGTON, D.C.,
U.S. Marshal
BY REGULAR MAIL AND THAT THE USM HAS RETURNED THE SUBPOENA
District Attorney's Office 5260
TO THE ORLEANS PARISH DA'S OFFICE BY REGULAR MAIL WITHOUT
MAY 22 1967
SERVING SAME. LACOUR STATED THAT AS OF TODAY THIS SUBPOENA
District Attorney
HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED BY THE DA'S OFFICE.

END PAGE ONE

EX-113

PERS/REC. UNIT

5/05

82 MAY 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

LACOUR ALSO ADVISED THAT ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency IN WASHINGTON IS DIRECTING A LETTER TO A JUDGE, IDENTIFY NOT MENTIONED BY LACOUR, BUT BELIEVED TO BE ONE OF THE JUDGES IN THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, ORLEANS PARISH, ADVISING THAT CIA Central Intelligence Agency DOES NOT POSSESS A PHOTO OF OSWALD AS REQUESTED BY GARRISON'S OFFICE.

LACOUR EXPRESSED AN OPINION TO BUREAU AGENTS THIS DATE THAT JUDGE BERNARD C. BAGERT, CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, ORLEANS PARISH, WILL RULE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE SUBPOENA ISSUED TO ~~SA~~ Special Agent REGIS L. KENNEDY AND THAT Special Agent ~~SA~~ KENNEDY WILL PROBABLY BE REQUIRED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. LACOUR ESTIMATED THAT KENNEDY MAY HAVE TO APPEAR BEFORE THIS GRAND JURY ON THE AFTERNOON OF MAY SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN. LACOUR STATED THAT HE HAD SO INFORMED THE DEPARTMENT OF HIS OPINION IN THIS REGARD.

LACOUR ALSO ADVISED THAT IN THE EVENT JUDGE BAGERT RULES AGAINST THE VALIDITY OF PRIVILEGE AS CLAIMED BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, THE USA'S U.S. Attorney's OFFICE WILL THEN SEEK TO HAVE THE CASE REMOVED TO U.S. DISTRICT COURT IN NEW ORLEANS.

END PAGE TWO

SET FORTH BELOW IS A VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT OF A STATEMENT FURNISHED TO Special Agent KENNEDY BY U.S. Attorney'S OFFICE WHICH Special Agent KENNEDY WILL UTILIZE IN THE EVENT THAT HE IS QUESTIONED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY RELATIVE TO INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION AS RESULT OF OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY HIM AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI:

"I RESPECTFULLY DECLINE TO ANSWER THE QUESTION ON THE GROUND THAT TO ANSWER THE QUESTION WOULD REQUIRE ME TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION AND MATERIAL WHICH HAS BEEN ACQUIRED BY ME IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES AND OFFICIAL STATUS AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

"I WOULD LIKE TO FURTHER INFORM THIS GRAND JURY THAT I HAVE BEEN DIRECTED IN A TELEGRAM FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AS FOLLOWS: "RE SUBPOENA SERVED ON YOU TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY IN ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT MAY SIXTEEN, NINETEEN SEXTYSEVEN. THIS CONFIRMS THAT PURSUANT TO DEPARTMENT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR DATED OCTOBER EIGHT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR AND FEDERAL

PAGE FOUR

REGISTER VOLUME TWENTYNINE, NO. ONE NINE NINE, PAGE ONE FOUR ZERO TWO SEVEN, DATED OCTOBER TEN, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, YOU ARE DIRECTED TO RESPECTFULLY REFUSE TO TESTIFY ABOUT OR DISCLOSE INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF YOUR OFFICIAL STATUS. SEE UNITED STATES EX REL THOUHY V. REGAN, THREE FOUR ZERO U.S. FOUR SIX TWO AND CONSULT ORDER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR FOR PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED." AND FURTHER THAT I AM PROHIBITED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ORDER NUMBER THREE TWO FOUR SIX FOUR FROM GIVING ANY INFORMATION AND MATERIAL WHICH HAS BEEN ACQUIRED BY ME IN THE PERFOMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES AND STATUS AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION."

Letterhead memorandum
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

~~CORR PAGE THREE LINE TEN WORD FIVE AND SEVEN SHOULD BE~~

~~PR...PERFORMANCE AND MY~~

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/16/67

A subpoena was served on Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy in New Orleans to appear before a local grand jury 5/10/67. The purpose of his appearance was very obviously so that Jim Garrison could question Kennedy concerning his investigation during the period following the Kennedy assassination.

On instructions of the Department, the United States Attorney filed a motion before the local court in an attempt to quash the subpoena, however, the court took the motion under advisement until 5/16/67.

On 5/16/67 Garrison filed an answer to the government's motion denying that the Attorney General is empowered to prohibit production or disclosure of information by Agent Kennedy. Thereupon the United States Attorney filed a memorandum supporting the government's motion to quash the subpoena. The judge then said he would rule on the motion 5/17/67.

In essence, the attached summarizes the procedure which will be followed by Kennedy in the event the court rules against the motion to quash the subpoena. This information will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 17 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

4-00 PM 5-17-67 URGENT LAN

TO DIRECTOR /62-109060/ AND DALLAS /89-43/

FROM NEW ORLEANS /89-69/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

REFERENCE RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE ONE FIFTY PM, MAY TWELVE, SIXTYSEVEN.

SA THIS OFFICE WAS ADVISED TODAY THAT THE PHOTO LAB, DRIVERS LICENSE BUREAU, LA. STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, HAS PREPARED SEVENTY PHOTOS OF PERSONS WITH LAST NAME OF OSWALD, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE, IN THE STATE OF LA. WHICH ARE BEING SENT TO DA JAMES GARRISON TOGETHER WITH COPIES OF THE DRIVERS LICENSE APPLICATIONS OF THESE INDIVIDUALS.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

TU

REC 22 5261

EX 116 14 MAY 22 1967

62 MAY 24 1967

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

452PM URGENT 5:12:67 3P CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-69)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY TWELVE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DA DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON, IN A DOCUMENT PREPARED FOR FILING LATER TODAY IN ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT COURT IN ANSWER TO A MOTION FILED BY ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW, SAID THAT JACK RUBY'S PRIVATE TELEPHONE NUMBER IN DALLAS WAS FOUND, IN CODE, IN LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S DIARY. GARRISON SAID THE CODE USED BY OSWALD HAD BEEN BROKEN.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS HAD SOUGHT THE RETURN OF SHAW'S NOTEBOOK SEIZED AT HIS RESIDENCE AFTER HIS ARREST.

REC 40 105-[illegible]-5262

MAY 29 1967

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, OSWALD'S ADDRESS BOOK FROM WHICH GARRISON SAID THE CODE WAS BROKEN, IS PUBLISHED IN FULL IN THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT. GARRISON SAID THE

END PAGE ONE

54 MAY 29 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

MI CSTIA MAY CONTAIN CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

NUMBER "A D ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX" IS CONTAINED IN THE ADDRESS BOOK OF OSWALD AS PRINTED IN THE WARREN COMMISSION EXHIBITS, VOLUME SIXTEEN, PAGE FIFTY EIGHT.

GARRISON, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, SAID OSWALD USED A CODE IN HIS NOTEBOOK "QUITE SYSTEMATICALLY, APPARENTLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONCEALING PHONE NUMBERS HE REGARDED AS SENSITIVE".

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT IN THE PLEADING GARRISON SAID THAT WITH ANY FOUR DIGIT NUMBERS IN OSWALD'S NOTEBOOK THE ORDER OF THE LETTERS ABCD IS TRANSPOSED FOR THE PURPOSE OF CODING TO ACDB. GARRISON SAID A REVERSE PROCESS IS USED IN UNSCRAMBLING. AS FAR AS THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE IS CONCERNED, THE PLEADING SAID "THE NUMBER ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX, WHEN UNSCRAMBLING BECAME ONE - SIX NINE ZERO ONE. BY SUBTRACTING THE NUMBER ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED FROM ONE- SIX NINE ZERO ONE, THE RESULT IS ONE- FIVE SIX ZERO ONE", WHICH WAS THE NUMERICAL POSITION OF RUBY'S DALLAS PRIVATE PHONE NUMBER. ACCORDING TO THE PLEADING, JACK RUBY'S

PAGE THREE

UNPUBLISHED NUMBER AT DALLAS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE WAS

WHITEHALL ONE- FIVE SIX ZERO ONE.

THIS SAME ISSUE OF THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED THAT DA JIM (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) GARRISON LODGED A FORMAL COMPLAINT WITH THE LA. (LOUISIANA) STATE BAR ASSOCIATION AGAINST BURTON KLEIN, ATTORNEY FOR ALVIN BEAUBOUFF, ONE TIME ROOMMATE OF DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE. THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARISON AS SAYING THAT THE FORMAL COMPLAINT WAS LODGED AGAINST KLEIN FOR HIS FRAUDULENT CLAIM THAT HE REPRESENTS ALVIN BEAUBOUFF AND FOR HIS COOL WILLINGNESS TO PARTICIPATE IN A SCHEME TO OBSTRUCT A JUST AND SOUND INVESTIGATION.

NO LHM (LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM) BEING SUBMITTED.

END

CORR PAGE TWO LINE TEN WORD SEVEN SHOULD BE TRANSPOSED.

END?@

RCH

FBI WASH DC

3!

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/17/67

We had previously received information that Jim Garrison had asked the Louisiana Drivers License Bureau to furnish him the names of all persons in Louisiana with the last name "Oswald." The news media has poked fun at Garrison for trying to involve every person in Louisiana with the name Oswald in the Kennedy assassination.

The information in attached will be furnished to the Department.

TJS:ts

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/12/67

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw previously filed a motion seeking return of Shaw's effects, including a notebook, which were seized at the time of Shaw's arrest. The attached reports a summary of a local news item indicating that Jim Garrison now claims that he has broken a code used by Lee Harvey Oswald and in so doing has discovered the private telephone number of Jack Ruby in code in Oswald's diary.

A subsequent teletype furnished details of the manner in which Garrison allegedly broke the code and advised that Garrison also claims that the same kind of code was also found in Shaw's notebook. The later teletype also reported that Garrison also claimed that Ruby's telephone number also appeared in Shaw's notebook.

This claim on Garrison's part appears to be another of his sensationalist efforts to keep his name in print and to draw attention away from the magazine articles exposing his highly unethical procedures. Even though Garrison could no doubt manufacture some sort of pre-determined code which he hopes to sell to a gullible public, never-the-less we will submit the data available to our Crypto-Analysis Section for examination.

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

REFERENCE N.O. TELETYPE TO BUREAU 5/16/67

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

The source of this information is [redacted] who can be characterized as an individual who has contacts among the homosexual element in the New Orleans French Quarter.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2) (RM)
3 - New Orleans (2: 89-69) (1: 137-376)

RLK:jab
(8)

REC 40 5263

ST-105

18 MAY 18 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 MAY 29 1967

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-18-67

We have previously been advised that William Wayne Dalzell is a friend of Clay L. Shaw, accused by Jim Garrison of conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. Garrison reportedly suspects that Dalzell is providing Shaw's attorneys with information to assist them in Shaw's defense.

Bureau files reveal that in 1961 Dalzell was involved with individuals in New Orleans in anti-Castro activities.

[redacted]

[redacted] record indicated at that time he was a bartender.

The information in the attached will be furnished to the Department, Secret Service and to CIA.

REL:as

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 16, 1967

REC-40

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

An individual who has provided reliable information in the past advised on May 15, 1967 that [redacted], a reporter for WDSU-TV Station, New Orleans, Louisiana, has been inquiring regarding the whereabouts of William Wayne Dalzell and attempting to ascertain information regarding an organization known as the Friends of Democratic Cuba. The source advised that [redacted] mentioned that the TV Station was preparing an expose' involving District Attorney James Garrison, which expose' will tie together many of the contradictory statements made by Garrison. An opinion was expressed by [redacted] that Garrison has suffered a mental breakdown.

Source advised that [redacted] remarked that it is anticipated by the news media in the New Orleans area that former Attorney General and present U. S. Senator, Robert Kennedy will be subpoenaed by Garrison. Source advised that additional confirmation of this possible subpoena cannot be developed.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
DATE: 5-16-67
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

DeLoach
J. Bell

Reference is made to memorandum 5-14-67 which summarized data in news media relating to a code system being utilized by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to connect Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and Jack Ruby.

Garrison claims that Oswald's notebook contains an entry relating to Post Office Box 19106. He also stated that the address book of Clay Shaw contains an entry for a Lee Odom, Post Office Box 19106, Dallas Texas.

Actually, the entry in Oswald's notebook is DD19106 and is an entry apparently made by Oswald while he was in Russia to record a telephone number in Russia. In connection with Garrison's reference to "Lee Odom, Post Office Box 19106, Dallas, Texas," a check of Bureau files and files of the Dallas Office disclosed no information identifiable with Lee Odom. On 5-16-67 Special Agent (SA) Robert Gemberling, Dallas Office, advised that while there are no post office boxes in Dallas at this time containing five digits, such five-digit post office boxes did exist in 1963. According to SA Gemberling, it was his recollection that the first two digits designated a postal zone and it was his belief that Post Office Box 19106 would have been a postal box in the Lemon Avenue area of Dallas.

WAB:hrt
(7)

REC 37 - 5264

MAY 19 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

62 MAY 26 1967

5106

ENCLOSURE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

It will be noted that the New Orleans "Times-Picayune" newspaper of 5-16-67 carried an article wherein the attorney for Clay Shaw advised that the defense would prove that the listing by Oswald was a Russian phone number and that he would bring Odom into court.

ACTION:

This is further evidence of the falsity of Garrison's claims.

W.C.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/18/67

REC 33

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-916) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:Dallas)

Re Philadelphia airtel 3/31/67.

Enclosed for Bureau find eleven copies of LHM in this matter.

Information in this instance was furnished by source who is [redacted]

A copy of LHM is being sent to Secret Service, Philadelphia.

The Bureau's attention is called to unreliable and untruthful character of [redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc.-11)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc.-2)
2 - New Orleans (Enc.-2)
3 - Philadelphia
1 - 157-916
1 - 105-4158 [redacted]
1 - 170-13-Sub A [redacted]
TWS/gmm
(10)

EX-102

5265

REC 33

MAY 1967

57 MAY 24 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

PH 157-916

First source is [redacted]

Second source is [redacted]

Bureau will be kept advised of developments.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

May 18, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

In March 1967, a Philadelphia confidential source advised that [redacted], former self-admitted member of the American Nazi Party (ANP), who is also, according to another source, the deposed Grand Dragon of the Pennsylvania Branch of the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (UKA, KKKK) told [redacted] that he had had some letters from a person named [redacted] concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. [redacted] said that these letters were among the files which he had entrusted to [redacted] for safekeeping.

Characterizations of the ANP and UKA, KKKK are attached.

[redacted] according to the source, wanted the letters because he planned to send them to District Attorney GARRISON in New Orleans, who is conducting his investigation of the assassination. He did not explain who PAYNE was nor what connection the letters might have had with the assassination.

On May 16, 1967, the source advised that [redacted] asked [redacted] if he had been able to locate the letters. He said it was urgent that he recover the letters because he had been in touch with Mr. GARRISON and expected to be subpoenaed to appear in New Orleans.

[redacted] indicated that he had not located the letters but promised to search through the material as soon as possible.

[redacted] reportedly said he had given the letters either to [redacted] or [redacted] and he had contacted the latter who insisted he did not have them.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

The source later advised that [redacted] had reportedly searched the [redacted] material in his custody at length and was not able to find any letters from PAYNE, nor was he able to locate anything about PAYNE, the assassination, or GARRISON.

In May 1966, the second source advised that [redacted] appeared to be "cracking up" and acted like a person about to undergo a nervous breakdown.

(1)

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY
aka The American Nazi Party; American Nazis;
The World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists;
The George Lincoln Rockwell Party

In his book, "This Time The World", copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP-WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963 issue of "The Richmond News Leader", a Richmond, Va., daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell, had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that ANP-WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Va., on February 26, 1956, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this Party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual", an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

On August 19, 1966, the source advised that George Lincoln Rockwell presently believes that he has completed the first two phases in his struggle for power and is well into the third stage, to wit, "the organizing of the people who have been converted to our propaganda." The source added that Rockwell had previously believed that he would be elected Governor of Virginia in November, 1965, and when defeated, he made the statement that he was not ready for stage four.

(2)

On December 27, 1966, the source advised that Rockwell mailed a communication to all members of the ANP entitled, "National Directive from the Commander, Effective 1/1/67". This communication reflected that the formal name of the Party would be "National Socialist White People's Party" and they would still be known as the "American Nazi Party" and "American Nazis" for short.

Courtesy THEA

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961 at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, The Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 6, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

May 18, 1967

Title ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character

Reference Philadelphia memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/17/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 1) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 14)
1 - Miami (Encl. 14)
1 - New Orleans

RAB:jab
(6)

REC-69 62-109060-5266

MAY 19 1967

SIX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

79 MAY 31 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI AGENT APPEARS FOR JURY ON ORDER

Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Regis Kennedy showed up as ordered to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today after Judge Bernard J. Bagert denied U.S. motions to block his testimony.

Kennedy sat silently before the jury's chambers, waiting for the jurors to return from lunch.

Cameras flashed and newsmen peppered the veteran FBI agent with questions. But he sat stonily and refused to comment.

HE WAS SCHEDULED to be questioned personally by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who wants Kennedy to talk about his investigative role in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Federal lawyers indicated the agent would refuse to talk about his investigation of the assassination.



REGIS KENNEDY ...

The refusal could prompt criminal contempt charges against Kennedy. U.S. attorneys said they were ready to appeal.

In Criminal District Court earlier today, Judge Bagert cited the historical separation of U.S. governmental power and tossed out the move to halt the agent's testimony.

THE AGENT, who questioned a key figure in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's presidential death plot investigation, was subpenaed last week by the DA.

U.S. Atty. Louis C. LaCour said Kennedy had been ordered not to testify by U.S.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
NEW ORLEANS STATE ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-17-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Bagert Rules FBI Agent Must Testify

Continued from Front Page

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark.

Federal lawyers took the position that Kennedy was cloaked with immunity from testimony because of his official position with the FBI.

BAGERT'S RULING tore through that contention this morning.

The judge said the "serious question presented herein is whether the executive branch of our government has the general and unlimited authority to instruct its many employes and subordinates not to give testimony in cases pending in court."

Bagert said that this position would present an "anomolous situation" in which the federal government would be "the party litigant, the judge and the jury."

HE DECLARED that the federal position and Clark's order to Kennedy "contravenes the fundamental conception of our founding fathers that the posterity of our country rested upon a system of checks and balances."

Bagert noted the historical separation of executive, legislative and judicial branches of government in the United States and asserted that "none has the constitutional authority to encroach on the authority of the other."

The judge noted that the agent in charge of the FBI office at Chicago was held in criminal contempt for refusing to testify in 1964, and added that the contempt citation was upheld.

Judge Bagert looked squarely at Kennedy, who was seated before the bar, and ordered him to appear before the grand jury at 2 p.m.

Asst. U.S. Atty. John Ciolino immediately took legal exceptions to the ruling, laying the groundwork for appeal.

KENNEDY WOULD not comment after the hearing, but U.S. attorneys have indicated he will appear before the grand jury.

Kennedy was assigned to question the late David W. Ferrie in 1963 when the one-time airline pilot was arrested by Garrison's aides following the assassination of

President John F. Kennedy at Dallas.

Ferrie, accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw have been linked by Garrison in what the DA charges was a New Orleans-hatched plot to murder the President.

Before he read his ruling this morning, Judge Bagert verbally ripped into an assistant district attorney whom he accused of making improper remarks to television newsmen.

Addressing himself to James L. Alcock, Bagert charged that the assistant DA made "reprehensible" comments on the pending motion before TV cameras.

ALCOCK LEAPED to his feet and challenged the judge's remark. He said he did not recall commenting on the motion.

"I don't suppose you saw the same TV shows I did," the judge shot back.

"I don't guess I did," Alcock replied.

THE JURY is expected to receive a return today on a subpena for a Central Intelligence Agency photograph and to interrogate at least one witness in the investigation.

Garrison issued a subpena last week ordering CIA Director Richard Helms to send to the jury a photograph taken in Mexico during the summer of 1963.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy in Mexico with an unidentified Cuban.

THE CUBAN, he alleges, is a powerfully built man whose identification is important to the probe.

The witness scheduled to appear today is Carlos Quiroga, a slight, handsome Cuban refugee who belonged to several anti-Castro groups in New Orleans during the early 1960's.

Quiroga was listed as a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, and as chairman for youth of the Friends of Democratic Cuba, of which Arcacha was a leader.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lee Odom (He's Real) Backs Shaw

Well Aware Odom

Exists, Garrison Says

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said today that he is well aware of the existence of a person by the name of Lee Odom, the man whose name appeared with the address P. O. Box 19106, Dallas, Tex., in Clay Shaw's address book.

Garrison said Friday that the same P. O. number also appeared in the notebook of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and that the two numbers, decoded, were the unpublished 1963 telephone number of Jack Ruby, the man who shot Oswald.

Odom was found in a Dallas suburb and interviewed. He confirmed Clay Shaw's story that he and Odom had known each other only briefly in 1966.

Garrison issued the following statement:

"WE ARE WELL AWARE THAT THERE is a Mr. Lee Odom. As a matter of fact, he lives in Irving, Tex., just outside of Dallas. This is the suburb in which Ruth Paine and Marina Oswald lived while Lee Oswald was working at the book depository in Dallas. Mr. Odom's post office box number there now is P. O. 174.

"The fact that there is a real Lee Odom, however, is not the point. The point is that Clay Shaw and Lee Oswald have the same post office box number in their address

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

NEW ORLEANS STATE-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-17-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Knew Full Well Odom Existed, Says Garrison

Continued from Front Page

books and this is in coded form, the unpublished phone number of Jack Ruby in 1963. The fact that someone acquired the post office box when it came into existence in late 1965 does not change the oddity of that circumstance at all.

"We are very interested in knowing who introduced Mr. Odom to Mr. Shaw, how many bullfights Mr. Odom has actually produced and a few other things. We are particularly interested in clarifying now why there is also coded in Lee Oswald's address book the local phone number of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"We have had evidence for some time that in Dallas, Tex., Jack Ruby was working for the CIA at the same time Lee Oswald was working for the CIA here.

"This means that the CIA well knew that these two men knew each other. We also have evidence that Lee Oswald was not the only man in Dealy Plaza who was an employe of the CIA and now we have found the phone number of the CIA in the front of Lee Oswald's address book.

"Since it is obvious that it is no longer possible to get the truth in any form from officials of the CIA agency in Washington, no matter how highly placed, we are looking forward to talking to this businessman from Irving, Tex., about some of these coincidences."

Lee Odom, very much a real person, said today he gave Clay L. Shaw his Dallas address—P.O. Box 19106—when he was in New Orleans last year trying to promote a bullfight.

Odom's name and box number were found in Shaw's address book by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who said Friday that the number 19106 was part of an ingenious code linking Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw with Jack Ruby.

"I asked the manager of the Roosevelt Hotel about who would be a good man to see about finding a place for my bullfight," Odom said in an interview.

"HE SUGGESTED Mr. Shaw, so I called him—or the manager called him, I don't remember exactly.

"He (Shaw) came over to the hotel and we talked for 15 or 20 minutes. He gave me his business card—I bet I still have it around here somewhere—and I gave him my address in Dallas.

"The bullfight didn't come off and we never communicated again—that's all there was to it," Odom said.

Garrison said Friday that the same number appeared in Oswald's notebook and that he had worked out a code used by Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy. The code, Garrison said, revealed that P.O. 19106 was actually the unlisted number of Ruby, the man who shot Oswald and later died himself of cancer.

ODOM SAID he could explain how his name and address got into Shaw's address book. "As I said, I gave it to him. That was my post office box at the time—19106. I rented it, or my wife did for me, in the summer of 1966."

The box, located in the Medical Center Postal Substation in Dallas, was rented in the name of a barbecue company, the L. & R. Barbecue Co., he was running at the time, Odom said. "I used this address—P.O. 19106—for the barbecue and the promotion business."

THE BOX WAS kept until October or November, as Odom recalls it, a total of three or four months.

Garrison says the numbers PO 19106 also appeared in Oswald's notebook.

Oswald was killed in 1963. Dallas postal authorities have said the box number there did not come into being until 1965.

During the course of the interview, Odom said that he

(James C. Lehrer, a reporter for the Dallas Times-Herald, interviewed Lee Odom for the States-Item and the Times-Herald after the States-Item furnished him with information leading to Odom's whereabouts.)

Lee Odom Backs Shaw P.O. Story

Continued from Front Page

did not know anything about anyone connected with the assassination of President Kennedy.

"WE NOW HAVE another box out here at the post office," here being the Dallas County suburb in which Odom now lives with his wife and two children.

For reasons of privacy, Odom asked that the city not be named. Odom said that he was not aware that anyone was interested in talking to him until he was located yesterday for the interview.

"I didn't have a chance to read a newspaper over the weekend," said Odom, a tall, rangy man born in Lakeview, Tex., 31 years ago.

HE SAID HE would be willing to tell his story to Garrison or anyone else. "I have nothing to hide—my goodness," he said. "You could tell Mr. Shaw I am ready to help him if I can."

Odom also said he feels sure that his story of the trip to New Orleans and his brief meeting with Shaw can be corroborated. "The man at the Roosevelt might remember it all. The records of the hotel should show I was there, too."

As he remembered it, Odom was in New Orleans for "two or three days" in the latter part of November, 1966. With a reporter present, Odom rummaged through some of his personal papers in his apartment and came up with the stub of his airplane ticket he used to return to Dallas from New Orleans Nov. 22, 1966.

"I NEVER THROW anything away and I'll bet I'll eventually find Mr. Shaw's business card somewhere," Odom said.

Odom says he does not recall any of the specific things said during their brief discussion. "I was trying to find a place for the bullfight and he said he might help me—something like that," he said.

"But the bullfight did not come off, so that was it. That was the only time I've ever talked with Mr. Shaw or had any contact with him whatsoever. Asked to describe the man he talked to in New Orleans, Odom said he was "very tall and big, about 50", and pointed out other characteristics descriptive of Shaw.

Odom had lived in Dallas proper until a month ago in an apartment complex. He and his family were living with his sister and brother-in-law there and he worked with a shoestore.

They now live in a multi-unit apartment complex in the suburban city near Dallas.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

$350,000 Suit Is Filed Here

Cuban Exile Charges Bar Owner with Slander

A Cuban exile who was involved in a street fight here with Lee Harvey Oswald filed a $350.000 slander suit Tuesday in Civil District Court against a New Orleans bar owner who testified before the Warren Commission investigating President Kennedy's assassination.

Dr. Carlos Bringuier said in his suit that Orestes Pena, owner of the Habana Bar at 117 Decatur st., gave "slanderous and defamatory testimony" before the Warren Commission which portrayed Bringuier as "an enemy and traitor to the United States, a Castro sympathizer and a vulgar opportunist."

The suit said Pena's testimony appears in the report, "Hearings before the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy," published in 1964 by the U.S. government printing office in Washington, D. C.

Bringuier noted in his suit that his attention to Pena's testimony was drawn by an article in the April edition of Saga magazine entitled "Kennedy's Murder—Buried Proof of a Conspiracy," and written by Harold Weisberg.

In the text of the magazine article, the suit said, certain defamatory remarks were made against Bringuier, quoting Pena's testimony to the commission.

The suit said a subsequent check of the Warren Report showed Pena testifying to the effect that Bringuier hated the U.S. as much as he hated Russia, used Spanish obscenities more than a dozen times when referring to the U.S., favored Castro at the time of the Castro revolution in Cuba and used his association with Oswald to give himself (Bringuier) a big name when he returns to Cuba.

The suit also said such "malicious accusations" have exposed Bringuier to disrepute and ridicule and have crippled his future career and work.

Bringuier, who operates a French Quarter store, is a native Cuban who came to the U.S. after the 1959 Castro revolution.

In the summer of 1963, he became embroiled in a street altercation with Lee Harvey Oswald, who was distributing pro-Castro leaflets as a member of the New Orleans Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Oswald later was to be named by the Warren Commission as the assassin who took President Kennedy's life Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

Bringuier is presently the New Orleans delegate to the Cuban Student Directorate, an anti-Castro group.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 17
TIMES-PICAYUNE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/17/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FD-350 (Rev. 7-10-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Presents Brief to Back Court Subpena

Says U. S. Official Tries to Take Right

By BOB USSERY

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison charged Tuesday that the United States attorney general has attempted to take from the courts a right to determine who will appear before grand juries.

Garrison, in an answer to a federal move to prevent FBI agent Regis Kennedy from testifying, also said the attorney general cannot assume what questions are going to be asked of a witness.

Kennedy was subpenaed to testify last week, presumably in connection with Garrison's assassination investigation; but U.S. attorneys filed a motion to quash the subpena.

Their contention was that Kennedy's testifying is precluded by a justice department executive order forbidding agents and employes from disclosing information about their work.

U.S. attorney Louis C. LaCour said Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark ordered Kennedy not to testify.

BRIEF FILED

The state's answer, filed in a brief before Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert, said:

"The U.S. attorney general has attempted by executive order . . . to remove from the judiciary its inherent right and power to determine the validity . . . of an asserted privilege."

Judge Bagert set a hearing on the matter for 10 a.m. Wednesday, the day the grand jury meets.

Kennedy's subpena did not specify what matters he may be asked to discuss. In view of this, the state's answer said:

"There being no showing that the U.S. attorney general is clairvoyant and gifted with the power of prophecy, he is without justification or authority to predict the questions to be pronounced to agent Kennedy by Orleans Parish grand jury."

U.S. attorneys filed an amendment to their motion consisting of clippings from local newspapers, which they said alleged that Kennedy would be questioned about "the circumstances of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

In Washington, Louisiana Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion said he has no knowledge about a tape recording of an alleged bribery attempt attributed to the district attorney's office by Burton Klein, an attorney for one of the probe principals.

Gremillion, attending a gas rate hearing, said no tape had arrived in his Baton Rouge office as of Saturday, the last time he was in touch with the office.

Klein, who represents Alvin Beaubouef, one-time roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, has accused a Garrison investigator of attempting to bribe his client to give false testimony.

ACLU Declares Fair Trial Endangered

The American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana here said Tuesday it believes the guilt or innocence of Clay Shaw is becoming a secondary consideration, and his right to a fair trial seriously endangered. It believes this "situation" should, and can, be corrected.

"When (District Attorney James C.) Garrison's numerous statements on the probe and pending litigation in February and March brought criticism and a judicial order prohibiting prosecution and defense from making ex parte statements, the DA, for a time, conducted his investigation with considerably less fanfare," it said in a news release.

"Recently, however, the volume of comment and response concerning the investigation and

5 ENCLOSURE

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There is no way of knowing just what effect such activities and comments will have on the verdict of the jury that tries Clay Shaw, it said, but the ACLU of Louisiana thinks the chances are good that there will be an effect.

"While it may be contended that Mr. Garrison should not be prohibited from making observations about the Warren Commission, the CIA, the FBI, etc., et al, it can hardly be maintained that criticism of the official investigation of the assassination is totally unrelated to the prosecutions, present and pending of those Mr. Garrison charges with conspiracy to murder the late President," the organization said.

"There is less speculation about the propriety and potentially harmful effect of statements directly concerning the investigation made by third parties after being briefed by Mr. Garrison, or his office, evidently on the theory that that which cannot be done directly may properly be done indirectly."

It recalled how author Mark Lane, after a meeting with Garrison, made public observations about the sound potential of evidence accumulated by the district attorney. "And recently, Mr. Lane remarked during a radio interview that he had examined 'all' such evidence," it said.

Author James Phelan did not come to the same conclusions as Lane, it said, but there is one similarity between their views: both claim their opinions were formed by reading documents obtained from the district attorney.

"Author Harold Weisberg also claims to be privy to the innermost secrets of Mr. Garrison, and there is little reason to doubt that he is," the organization said.

As a solution, it referred to the amended guidelines laid down by the court prior to Clay Shaw's preliminary hearing, and strict instructions to participants later issued by Judge Edward Hagerty.

Specifically, it mentioned the revealing of the contents of official documents bearing on the case by the DA's office to persons not officially engaged in the investigation. "Persons receiving or having access to such information should be covered," the ACLULA believes, "by the rules limiting revelation of facts surrounding the case."

The effect of comments by Garrison and his staff, it concluded, "can only be to further threaten any possibility of a fair trial for anyone indicted in this investigation."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Bagert Rules FBI Agent Must Testify

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert today ordered Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Regis Kennedy to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury this afternoon.

In a ruling which cited the historical separation of governmental power, Judge Bagert denied the federal government's motion to keep Kennedy out of the grand jury room.

THE AGENT, who questioned a key figure in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's presidential death plot investigation, was subpenaed last week by the DA.

U.S. Atty. Louis C. LeCour said Kennedy had been ordered not to testify by U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark.

Federal lawyers took the position that Kennedy was cloaked with immunity from testimony because of his official position with the FBI.

BAGERT'S RULING tore through that contention this morning.

The judge said the "serious question presented herein is whether the executive branch of our government has the general and unlimited authority to instruct its many employes and subordinates not to give testimony in cases pending in court."

Bagert said that this position would present an "anomolous situation" in which the federal government would be "the party litigant, the judge and the jury."

HE DECLARED that the federal position and Clark's order to Kennedy "contravenes the fundamental conception of our founding fathers that the posterity of our country rested upon a system of checks and balances."

Bagert noted the historical separation of executive, legislative and judicial branches of government in the United States and asserted that "none has the constitutional authority to encroach on the authority of the other."

The judge noted that the agent in charge of the FBI office at Chicago was held in criminal contempt for refusing to testify in 1964, and added that the contempt citation was upheld.

Judge Bagert looked squarely at Kennedy, who was seated before the bar, and ordered him to appear before the grand jury at 2 p.m.

Asst. U.S. Atty. John Clolino immediately took legal exceptions to the ruling, laying the groundwork for appeal.

KENNEDY WOULD not comment after the hearing, but U.S. attorneys have indicated he will appear before the grand jury.

Kennedy was assigned to question the late David W. Ferrie in 1963 when the one-time airline pilot was arrested by Garrison's aides following the assassination of President John F. Kennedy at Dallas.

Ferrie, accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw have been linked by Garrison in what the DA charges was a New Orleans-hatched plot to murder the President.

Before he read his ruling this morning, Judge Bagert verbally ripped into an assistant district attorney whom he accused of making improper remarks to television newsmen.

Addressing himself to James L. Alcock, Bagert charged that the assistant DA made "reprehensible" comments on the pending motion before TV cameras.

ALCOCK LEAPED to his feet and challenged the judge's remark. He said he did not recall commenting on the motion.

"I don't suppose you saw the same TV shows I did," the judge shot back.

"I don't guess I did," Alcock replied.

THE JURY is expected to receive a return today on a subpena for a Central Intelligence Agency photograph and to interrogate at least one witness in the investigation.

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☐ Being Investigated

Garrison issued a subpena last week ordering CIA Director Richard Helms to send to the jury a photograph taken in Mexico during the summer of 1963.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy in Mexico with an unidentified Cuban.

THE CUBAN, he alleges, is a powerfully built man whose identification is important to the probe.

The witness scheduled to appear today is Carlos Quiroga, a slight, handsome Cuban refugee who belonged to several anti-Castro groups in New Orleans during the early 1960's.

Quiroga was listed as a member of the Cuban Revolutionary Council, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, and as chairman for youth of the Friends of Democratic Cuba, of which Arcacha was a leader.

ARCACHA, LIVING in Dallas, is sought as a fugitive material witness by Garrison in the investigation. His extradition papers have been tied up on technical matters.

Quiroga was scheduled to appear before the grand jury last week, but was sent home when it was discovered the jurors would be tied up questioning other witnesses. He was told to report back today.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

LEE ODOM BACKS SHAW STORY ON P.O. BOX 19106

Visited N.O. On Business --Texan

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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(James C. Lehrer, a reporter for the Dallas Times-Herald, interviewed Lee Odom for the States-Item and the Times-Herald after the States-Item furnished him with information leading to Odom's whereabouts.)

Lee Odom, very much a real person, gave Clay L. Shaw his Dallas address—P O. Box 19106—when he was in New Orleans last year trying to promote a bullfight.

Odom's name and box number were found in Shaw's address book by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who said Friday that the number 19106 was part of an ingenious code linking Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw with Jack Ruby.

"I asked the manager of the Roosevelt Hotel about who would be a good man to see about finding a place for my bullfight," Odom said in an interview.

"HE SUGGESTED Mr. Shaw, so I called him—or the manager called him, I don't remember exactly.

"He (Shaw) came over to the hotel and we talked for 15 or 20 minutes. He gave me his business card—I bet I still have it around here somewhere—and I gave him my address in Dallas.

"The bullfight didn't come off and we never communicated again—that's all there was to it," Odom said.

Garrison said Friday that the same number appeared in Oswald's notebook and that he had worked out a code used by Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy. The code, Garrison said, revealed that P.O. 19106 was acually the unlisted number of Ruby, the man who shot Oswald and later died himself of cancer.

ODOM SAID he could explain how his name and address got into Shaw's address book. "As I said, I gave it to him. That was my post office box at the time—19106. I rented it, or my wife did for me, in the summer of 1966."

The box, located in the Medical Center Postal Substation in Dallas, was rented in the name of a barbecue company, the L. & R. Barbecue Co., he was running at the time, Odom said. "I used this address—P.O. 19106—for the barbecue and the promotion business."

THE BOX WAS kept until October or November, as Odom recalls it, a total of three or four months.

Garrison says the numbers

ENCLOSURE 1.

PO 19106 also appeared in Oswald's notebook.

Oswald was killed in 1963. Dallas postal authorities have said the box number there did not come into being until 1965.

During the course of the interview, Odom said that he did not know anything about anyone connected with the assassination of President Kennedy.

"WE NOW HAVE another box out here at the post office." here being the Dallas County suburb in which Odom now lives with his wife and two children.

For reasons of privacy, Odom asked that the city not be named. Odom said that he was not aware that anyone was interested in talking to him until he was located yesterday for the interview.

"I didn't have a chance to read a newspaper over the weekend," said Odom, a tall, rangy man born in Lakeview, Tex., 31 years ago.

HE SAID HE would be willing to tell his story to Garrison or anyone else. "I have nothing to hide—my goodness," he said. "You could tell Mr. Shaw I am ready to help him if I can."

Odom also said he feels sure that his story of the trip to New Orleans and his brief meeting with Shaw can be corroborated. "The man at the Roosevelt might remember it all. The records of the hotel should show I was there, too."

As he remembered it, Odom was in New Orleans for "two or three days" in the latter part of November, 1966. With a reporter present, Odom rummaged through some of his personal papers in his apartment and came up with the stub of his airplane ticket he used to return to Dallas from New Orleans Nov. 22, 1966.

"I NEVER THROW anything away and I'll bet I'll eventually find Mr. Shaw's business card somewhere," Odom said.

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"But the bullfight did not come off, so that was it. That was the only time I've ever talked with Mr. Shaw or had any contact with him whatsoever. Asked to describe the man he talked to in New Orleans, Odom said he was "very tall and big, about 50", and pointed out other characteristics descriptive of Shaw.

Odom had lived in Dallas proper until a month ago in an apartment complex. He and his family were living with his sister and brother-in-law there and he worked with a shoestore.

They now live in a multi-unit apartment complex in the suburban city near Dallas.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Bagert to Rule On Mandatory FBI Agent Call

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert was due to rule today on whether FBI agent Regis Kennedy must appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark has ordered Kennedy not to testify, claiming immunity for the agent from questioning on matters pertaining to evidence gathered in the line of duty.

GARRISON CLAIMED yesterday there was no legal ground for assuming what the line of questioning would be, but assistant U.S. attorneys filed a sheaf of newspaper clippings which, they said, illustrated a common knowledge that Kennedy would be questioned about the assassination.

Regis Kennedy's name appears frequently in the FBI report made to the Warren Commission, which investigated President John F. Kennedy's death in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Judge Bagert said yesterday he would hear any further oral arguments in the matter today, then make his ruling.

Kennedy's attorneys said he would be in court in case the ruling is in the district attorney's favor and the FBI agent is ordered to go before today's session of the grand jury.

THE JURY is expected to receive a return today on a subpena for a Central Intelligence Agency photograph and to interrogate at least one witness in the investigation.

Garrison issued a subpena last week ordering CIA Director Richard Helms to send to the jury a photograph taken in Mexico during the summer of 1963.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy in Mexico with an unidentified Cuban.

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ARCACHA, LIVING in Dallas, is sought as a fugitive material witness by Garrison in the investigation. His extradition papers have been tied up on technical matters.

Quiroga was scheduled to appear before the grand jury last week, but was sent home when it was discovered the jurors would be tied up questioning other witnesses. He was told to report back today.

IN ANOTHER development yesterday, the American Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana said that publicity has hurt the chances of Clay L. Shaw, the only man yet charged in the investigation, of receiving a fair trial.

Garrison says that Shaw, 54-year-old retired manager of the International Trade Mart, conspired with Oswald and others in 1963 to assassinate the President.

A spokesman for ACLU said he thinks there is a good chance Shaw's right to a fair trial has been seriously endangered by comment about Garrison's investigation.

$350,000 Asked In Bringuier Suit

A Cuban exile leader who scuffled with Lee Harvey Oswald here in 1963 has filed a $350,000 slander suit in Civil District Court against a Cuban bar owner in New Orleans who testified before the Warren Commission.

Dr. Carlos Bringuier, who operates a French Quarter store, named in the suit Oreste Pena, owner of the Habana Bar, 117 Decatur.

Bringuier, New Orleans delegate to the anti-Castro Cuban Student Directorate, charged that Pena gave "slanderous and defamatory testimony" before the Warren Commission which portrayed Bringuier as "an enemy and traitor to the United States, a Castro sympathizer and a vulgar opportunist."

Bringuier said his attention was called to the testimony—which appears in the Warren Report—by an article in the April issue of Saga magazine entitled "Kennedy's Murder—Buried Proof of a Conspiracy," written by Maryland author Harold Weisberg.

The suit alleges that "malicious accusations' have exposed Bringuier to disrepute and ridicule and have crippled his career. Bringuier came to New Orleans in 1959 as a refugee from the Castro revolution.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

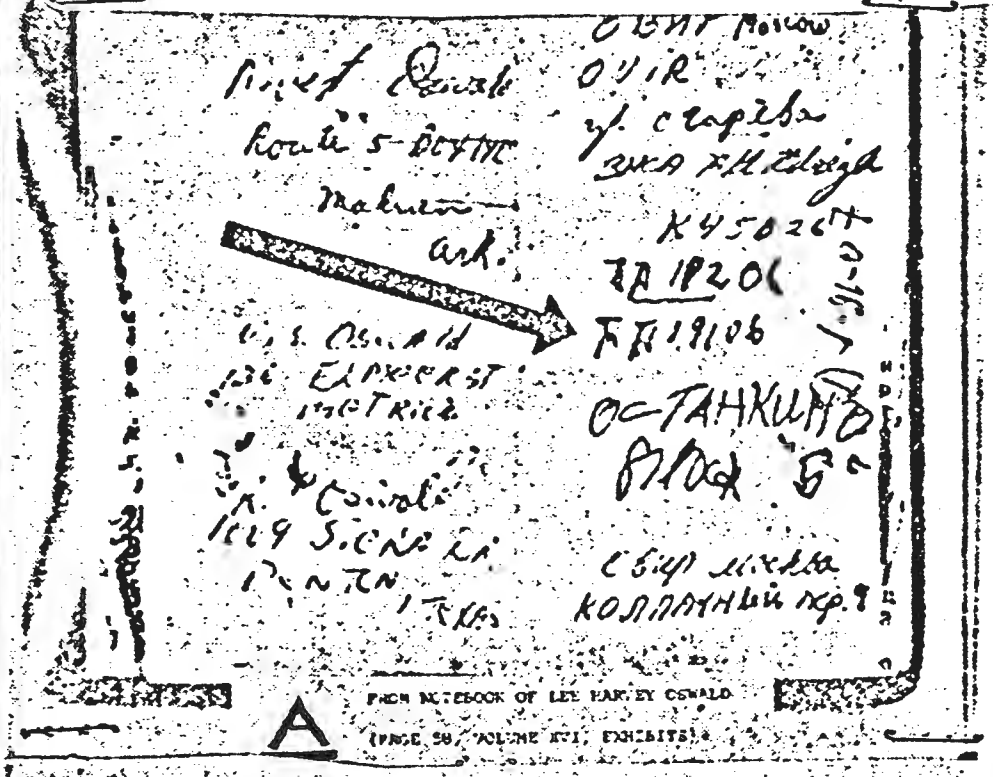
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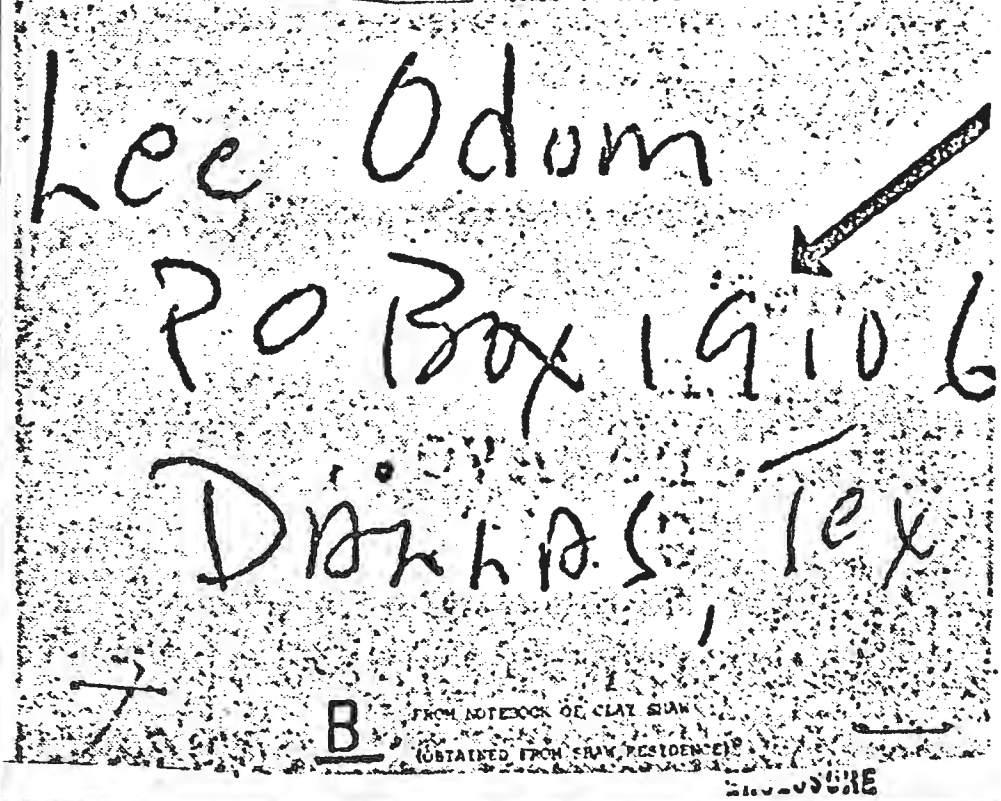
☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Photos of Pages from Oswald Diary.
Shaw Notebook Filed by Garrison



A FROM NOTEBOOK OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD
(PAGE 58, VOLUME XVI, EXHIBITS)



B FROM NOTEBOOK OF CLAY SHAW
(OBTAINED FROM SHAW RESIDENCE)

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Can't Give Full Transcript--DA

Bares Basis for Denying Andrews' Motion

The district attorney's office went into Criminal District court Monday and said it is prohibited from giving Dean A. Andrews a complete transcript of his grand jury testimony, part of which was the basis for the suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney's perjury indictment.

In an answer to motions filed by Andrews for a full transcript, the district attorney's office said it cannot release any more than the testimony cited in the grand jury indictment. About 3,500 words of testimony was cited in the indictment, forming the basis for five counts of perjury.

Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, previously claimed that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is therefore defective.

Andrews appeared in the courtroom of Judge Frank J. Shea before Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock filed the state's answer. However neither he nor Zelden was present for the filing.

Andrews spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes, and left when he learned his motions would not be argued Monday. Judge Shea set a tentative hearing for 10:30 a.m. next Monday.

'NONE . . . VIOLATED'

The judge said Andrews indicated he may file a supplementary motion to quash his indictment. In this case the hearing will be reset for May 22, the judge said.

In its answer to Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at getting his full testimony, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . . . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that none of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated . . ."

It also said that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury.

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile Monday an attorney for Clay L. Shaw said that the figure PO 19106 in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book was a telephone number in Russia. District Attorney Jim Garrison said Friday that it is the code form for Jack Ruby's 1963 unlisted phone number in Dallas, and said the same figure exists in Shaw's seized address book.

CLAIMS PROOF

With the figure in Shaw's book was listed a Lee Odom of Dallas, whom Shaw said he met in 1965.

Attorney Salvador Panzeca said the defense will prove Oswald's listing was a Russian phone number and will bring Odom into court.

Shaw is charged with having conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and unspecified others to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Also Monday Alvin R. Beauboeuf went to the Police Bureau of Investigation to file a complaint in connection with an alleged bribery attempt by two of Garrison's police investigators.

With him was his attorney Burton Klein, who first discussed the matter with Superintendent of Police Joseph I. Giarrusso on May 5. The district attorney's police investigators are members of the Police Department assigned to his office.

It was the first time Beauboeuf appeared to make a formal complaint.

ENCLOSURE

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court Hears FBI Man, DA Subpena Tiff

Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Regis Kennedy was to get his day in court today on a motion to set aside a grand jury subpena issued to Kennedy in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

Garrison's office was expected to file a lengthy argument in Criminal District Court seeking to force Kennedy's appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

KENNEDY, who was an investigator for the Warren Commission in New Orleans, was directed to appear before the jury last Wednesday, but instead filed a four-point motion to quash the subpena in Judge Bernard J. Bagert's section of court.

The motion, filed at the behest of the attorney general's office, stated that "traditionally, FBI agents do not testify before state grand juries with respect to information or material gained by them in performance of their official duties or by reason of their official status."

Garrison's subpena, however, did not specify whether Kennedy was to answer questions involving his official capacity as an FBI agent.

The motion last week asserted that Kennedy had been "instructed by the Attorney General" not to appear.

A former agent, Warren DeBrueys, whose name also appears frequently on FBI-Warren Commission reports, was also issued a subpena, but was never served, being reportedly out of town.

GARRISON HAS repeatedly implied that rightist Cuban groups were involved somehow in a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

Kennedy questioned one-time airline pilot David W. Ferrie after Garrison arrested him three days after the assassination and turned him over to the FBI. Garrison says he never received a report on the interrogation.

Ferrie, who died a few days after Garrison's investigation was disclosed, was a pivotal figure in the assassination plot, according to the district attorney.

If the subpena for Kennedy is upheld by Judge Bagert, Garrison's office could ask for a subpena instantis to be served on Kennedy, requiring him to appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow.

THE JURY tomorrow is also scheduled to receive a return on a subpena duces tecum (meaning "bring with you"), delivered last week to CIA director Richard Helms.

The DA asked Helms to send to New Orleans a photograph taken by the CIA in Mexico City a few days before the assassination.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy there with a powerfully built ~~Cuban~~. He says the photo is vital to his case.

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Andrews Can't Get Jury Transcript Under Law--DA

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office said today efforts by Dean A. Andrews Jr. to obtain a transcript of Andrews' grand jury testimony in the Kennedy assassination investigation cannot be successful under Louisiana law.

Andrews, suspended assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, sought a transcript of his entire testimony given to the jury in March.

The grand jury charged Andrews with perjury and he was indicted last month in an 11-foot-long indictment prepared by Garrison's office, which quoted extensively from Andrews' testimony.

ANDREWS AND his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden complained that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is defective.

Neither Andrews, a hip-talking lawyer, who wears a perpetual mask of sunglasses, nor Zelden was in court as Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock handed the state's answers to Judge Frank Shea.

ANDREWS APPEARED in the courtroom earlier and spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes.

He left when he was told his motions would not be argued today. Judge Shea tentatively set the hearing at 10:30 a. m. next Monday.

He said Andrews had indicated he might file a supplementary motion to quash the indictment later this week, in which case the hearing would be reset for May 22.

The district attorney's answers this morning were aimed at Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at obtaining the grand jury testimony.

In the answers, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . : . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that none of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated . . ."

THE DOCUMENT went on to state that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury.

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile, Sen. Russell B. Long said yesterday he feels Garrison has turned up "significant evidence" of a conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, Long said an important new development in the case came Friday when Garrison reported that Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by Clay L. Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

GARRISON SEIZED Shaw's notebook and other personal effects in February, after he arrested the 54-year-old former manager of the International Trade Mart on a charge of conspiring to assassinate Kennedy.

Since that time Shaw has been bound over for trial after a three-judge hearing, then indicted for conspiracy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Long said yesterday that in his mind the alleged telephone number is definite evidence that a conspiracy existed. The Warren Commission was able to establish no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the late Dallas club owner who shot him to death.

GARRISON SAID Friday he plans, at some future date, to disclose other significant coded entries in Oswald's notebook, printed in its entirety in the Warren Report.

The code, Garrison explained, involves transposition of digits according to a definite pattern, then addition or subtraction of numbers familiar to Oswald.

On the broadcast from Washington yesterday, Long commented, "I think you would say it was somewhat strange that those two men whom Garrison says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers."

LONG EXPRESSED longstanding doubts that Oswald had carried out the assassination alone and said he feels that although Garrison should seek the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in his probe, he is justified in conducting an independent investigation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/15/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

The murder of Kennedy, Long contended, "was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana. It was a crime against the law of Texas."

"Do you really think," one reporter asked Long, apparently half-jokingly, "that the New Orleans district attorney is capable of conducting a more thorough investigation than the FBI?"

The senator replied, "I'm just saying they wouldn't have handled it the way he has handled it . . . Furthermore, let's be fair about it. He felt it was his case and not theirs."

ANOTHER REPORTER asked whether, if Garrison disproved the findings of the Warren Commission, he might be seeking high political office, perhaps conflicting with the ambitions of the senator.

Long laughed and replied, "You mean he might want to run for my job? I think that everybody ought to do what his duty requires. And if you do the job that the people elect you to do, and you do what's right as your conscience sees it, the elections tend to take care of themselves."

"Do you really think Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were involved in a conspiracy?" an interviewer queried.

"I'M SURE THERE was a conspiracy," Long answered, adding that national interest in Garrison's investigation has been high for some time.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLASTED BY DA IN SUBPENA BATTLE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/16/67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison today accused the U.S. attorney general of attempting to usurp the power of courts to decide who will and will not testify before grand juries.

The charge was made in answer to a U.S. government move to prevent FBI Agent Regis Kennedy from testifying in the DA's presidential death plot investigation.

KENNEDY WAS SUBPENAED to testify last week, but U.S. attorneys filed a motion to dismiss the call for testimony.

They contended Kennedy was prevented from testifying by a Justice Department executive order which forbids agents and employes from disclosing information surrounding their official work.

U.S. Attorney Louis C. LaCour said Kennedy was ordered by Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark not to testify.

The state answered the motion with a brief filed before Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert in which the DA declared:

"The United States attorney general has attempted by executive order . . . to remove from the judiciary its inherent right and power to determine the validity . . . of an asserted privilege."

THERE WERE NO ORAL arguments today. Judge Bagert set a formal hearing at 10 a. m. tomorrow, and U.S. lawyers said Kennedy would appear and testify if the judge orders him to.

Garrison's original subpena did not specify what matters the jury might explore with Kennedy. Noting this, the DA's office asserted:

"There being no showing that the U.S. attorney general is clairvoyant and gifted with the power of prophecy, he is without justification or authority to predict the questions to be pronounced to Agent Kennedy by Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

In an amendment to their motion, the U.S. officials filed clippings from local newspapers which they said alleged that Kennedy would be questioned about "the circumstances of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy."

Earlier, the Civil Liberties Union of Louisiana criticized Garrison and three authors who have figured in the case.

IN A STATEMENT released today, the CLU said it believes "the situation is again deteriorating to the point where the guilt or innocence of Clay Shaw is becoming secondary consideration, and his right to a fair trial seriously endangered."

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, is the only man charged in the assassination plot case. He is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

The ACLU said what it called the situation "should, and can, be corrected. It pointed especially to recent Garrison statements in which the DA has accused the Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI of covering up the facts of the assassination.

The ACLU statement named writers James Phelan, Harold Weisberg and Mark Lane, and added:

"We have no desire to see any citizen's freedom of expression suppressed, but we do believe that the first priority in criminal prosecutions should be that the accused receive a fair trial."

ALL THREE authors have written controversial articles or books about the presidential killing.

At Washington, meanwhile, Louisiana Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion said he knows nothing about a tape recording of an alleged bribe attempt charged to the DA's office by the attorney for one of the probe principals.

Gremillion said he was attending a gas rate hearing and had not been in touch with his Baton Rouge office since Saturday. No tape had arrived then, he added.

"This is a very nebulous situation as far as I am personally concerned," he said. "I don't know anymore about it than I read in the paper."

BURTON KLEIN, an attorney for Alvin Beauboeuf, one-time roommate of investigation figure David W. Ferrie, accused a Garrison investigator of attempting to bribe his client to give false testimony.

He said he was sending a tape recording of the bribe attempt to Gremillion.

Meanwhile, the Grand Jury tomorrow is scheduled to receive a return of a subpena delivered last week to CIA Director Richard Helms.

The DA asked Helms to send to New Orleans a photograph taken by the CIA in Mexico City a few days before the assassination.

Garrison contends the picture shows accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald walking out of the Cuban embassy there with a powerfully built Cuban. He says the photo is vital to his case.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Warren Report Lacking

It is strange that, after many months of investigating and receiving testimony, the Warren Commission, which inquired into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, never found any evidence of a conspiracy and never showed a connection between Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin, and Jack Ruby, who shot Oswald to death in a Dallas jail, or with any other suspect.

With far fewer resources to draw on, District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans has presented evidence tending to show a conspiracy among Oswald, Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans and David W. Ferrie, part-time flier, of New Orleans.

Now Garrison says a code his investigators were able to break shows Ruby's unpublished telephone number appears in address books belonging to Oswald and Shaw.

The Warren Commission, with all the resources of the FBI and CIA at its command, failed to develop or reveal evidence shown by a district attorney. Was the Warren probe a real investigation?

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4A
MONROE MORNING WORLD
MONROE, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/16/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Can't Give Full Transcript--DA

Bares Basis for Denying Andrews' Motion

The district attorney's office went into Criminal District court Monday and said it is prohibited from giving Dean A. Andrews a complete transcript of his grand jury testimony, part of which was the basis for the suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney's perjury indictment.

In an answer to motions filed by Andrews for a full transcript, the district attorney's office said it cannot release any more than the testimony cited in the grand jury indictment. About 3,500 words of testimony was cited in the indictment, forming the basis for five counts of perjury.

Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, previously claimed that vital portions of the testimony are missing from the indictment and that it is therefore defective.

Andrews appeared in the courtroom of Judge Frank J. Shea before Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock filed the state's answer. However neither he nor Zelden was present for the filing.

Andrews spoke with Judge Shea for approximately 15 minutes, and left when he learned his motions would not be argued Monday. Judge Shea set a tentative hearing for 10:30 a.m. next Monday.

'NONE . . . VIOLATED'

The judge said Andrews indicated he may file a supplementary motion to quash his indictment. In this case the hearing will be reset for May 22, the judge said.

In its answer to Andrews' motion to quash and three motions aimed at getting his full testimony, the state said it had "fully conformed to the requirements . . . of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and that none of the constitutional rights of the defendant have been violated . . ."

It also said that "the state is prohibited . . . from revealing any more of the transcribed testimony which was given by the accused to the grand jury than such testimony as is necessary to indict the accused for perjury.

"All remaining transcribed testimony is protected by a cloak of secrecy."

Meanwhile Monday an attorney for Clay L. Shaw said that the figure PO 19106 in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book was a telephone number in Russia. District Attorney Jim Garrison said Friday that it is the code form for Jack Ruby's 1963 unlisted phone number in Dallas, and said the same figure exists in Shaw's seized address book.

CLAIMS PROOF

With the figure in Shaw's book was listed a Lee Odom of Dallas, whom Shaw said he met in 1965.

Attorney Salvador Panzeca said the defense will prove Oswald's listing was a Russian phone number and will bring Odom into court.

Shaw is charged with having conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and unspecified others to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Also Monday Alvin R. Beauboeuf went to the Police Bureau of Investigation to file a complaint in connection with an alleged bribery attempt by two of Garrison's police investigators.

With him was his attorney Burton Klein, who first discussed the matter with Superintendent of Police Joseph I. Giarrusso on May 5. The district attorney's police investigators are members of the Police Department assigned to his office.

It was the first time Beauboeuf appeared to make a formal complaint.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1L
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-16-67
Edition:
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☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 16 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

11:43AM URGENT 5-16-67 4PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFOR CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER DATED MAY SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, CARRIES AN ARTICLE WHICH STATES THAT ON MAY SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, AN ATTORNEY FOR CLAY L. SHAW, ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN SAID THAT THE FIGURE P. O. ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX IN LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S ADDRESS BOOK WAS A TELEPHONE NUMBER IN RUSSIA. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT DA JAMES GARRISON HAD PREVIOUSLY SAID THAT THE NUMBER WAS A CODE FORM FOR JACK RUBY'S NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE UNLISTED TELEPHONE NUMBER IN DALLAS AND THAT THE SAME FIGURE EXISTS IN SHAW'S SEIZED ADDRESS BOOK.

END PAGE ONE

REC 6 EX-104

62-109060 5267

30 MAY 22 1967

51 MAY 29 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO 89:69

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT THE FIGURE IN SHAW'S BOOK WAS LISTED TO LEE ODON OF DALLAS, TEXAS, WHOM SHAW SAID HE MET IN NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE.

SHAW'S DEFENSE ATTORNEY, SALVADOR PANZECA, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, STATED THE DEFENSE WILL PROVE THAT THE LISTING BY OSWALD WAS A RUSSIAN PHONE NUMBER AND WILL BRING ODOM INTO COURT.

THE ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONED THAT ALVIN R. BEAUBOEUF, PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED AS A FRIEND OF DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, WENT TO THE POLICE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TO FILE A COMPLAINT IN CONNECTION WITH AN ALLEGED BRIBERY ATTEMPT BY TWO OF GARRISON'S POLICE INVESTIGATORS. THE ARTICLE SAID BEAUBOEUF WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS ATTORNEY, BURTON KLEIN, WHO FIRST DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE JOSEPH I. GIARRUSSO ON MAY FIVE, SIXTYSEVEN. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT IT WAS THE FIRST TIME BEAUBOEUF APPEARED TO MAKE A FORMAL COMPLAINT.

END PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED COMET EDITION, DATED MAY SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, CARRIES AN ARTICLE WHICH STATED THAT FBI AGENT REGIS KENNEDY IS TO GET HIS DAY IN COURT ON MAY SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, ON A MOTION TO SET ASIDE A GRAND JURY SUBPOENA ISSUED TO KENNEDY IN ADA GARRISION'S ASSASSINATION PROBE.

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT GARRISON'S OFFICE WAS EXPECTED TO FILE A LENGTHY ARGUMENT IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT SEEKING TO FORCE KENNEDY'S APPEARANCE BEFOR THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

THE ARTICLE ALSO NOTED THAT A FORMER AGENT, WARREN DEBRUEYS, WHOSE NAME ALSO APPEARS FREQUENTLY ON FBI-WARREN COMMISSION REPORTS, WAS ALSO ISSUED A SUBPOENA, BUT WAS NEVER SERVED, BEING REPORTEDLY OUT OF TOWN.

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT IF THE SUBPOENA FOR KENNEDY IS UPHELD BY JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT, GARRISON'S OFFICE COULD ASK FOR A SUBPOENA INSTANTIS TO BE SERVED ON KENNEDY REQUIRING HIM TO APPEAR BEFORE GRAND JURY ON MAY SEVENTEEN NEXT.

END PAGE THREE

NO 89-69-

THE ARTICLE ALSO REVEALED THAT THE GRAND JURY ON MAY SEVENTEE, NEXT IS SCHEDULED TO RECEIVE A RETURN ON A SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM DELEIVERD LAST WEEK TO CIA DIRECTOR RICHARD HELMS, IN CONNECTION WITH THE DA'S REQUEST FOR HELMS TO SEND TO NEW ORLEANS A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY THE CIA IN MEXICO CITY A FEW DAYS BEFOR THE ASSASSINATION.

THE ARTICLE ALLEGES THAT GARRISON STATES THE PICTURE SHOWS LEE HARVEY OSWALD WALKING OUT OF THE CUBAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY WITH A POWERFILLY BUILT CUBAN.

NO ~~LHM~~ AIRTEL BEING SUBMITTED.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 5/16/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Bureau airtel to New York, 5/10/67.

There is enclosed for the Bureau 12 copies and for Dallas one copy of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information volunteered by [redacted]

Local dissemination to Secret Service is being made by the NYO.

[redacted] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING SUICIDAL TENDENCIES.

REC-65

ST-111

5268

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encls. 12)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Info) (Encl. 1)
1 - New York

18 MAY 19 1967

JJA:alg
(4)

SIX

51

JUN 1 1967

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FD-376 (Rev. 11-13-65)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

May 16, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☐ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. [X] Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) [X] Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior:
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☐ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☐ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s) 1
U. S. Secret Service, New York, New York

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New York, New York
May 16, 1967

Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Dallas, Texas
November 22, 1963

On May 8, 1967, [redacted] date of birth July 13, 1917, Bezbrudy, Poland, furnished the following information concerning the assassination of President John F. Kennedy:

In July, 1963, [redacted] aged 37 to 38, 625 East 9th Street, Apartment 9, New York City, went to Russia and while there was introduced to Lee Harvey Oswald by a Russian agent. Oswald was at this point anticipating his return to the United States. Oswald gave [redacted] a letter to deliver to his mother in the United States which Kornylo did when he returned.

[redacted] occupies an apartment above Panas and Panas subsequently overheard a conversation through the apartments between [redacted] and an unknown individual but could not understand this conversation. He later heard another conversation between [redacted] and his father, [redacted] discussing the unknown individual and at this time he learned his identity to be Oswald. He also overheard in this latter conversation that Oswald had agreed to accept one half million dollars to kill President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Oleh Kornylo travelled to Dallas on Thursday evening, November 21, 1963 and on his return to New York City in the late evening of November 22, 1963, [redacted] overheard [redacted] and his father, [redacted] discussing the assassination. He indicated to his father that the situation was "unhappy" and

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

stated that the "idiot" was caught. [redacted] stated that the "idiot" referred to Oswald. They also discussed [redacted] brother-in-law [redacted] referring to him as "the big one." [redacted] apparently was involved to some degree in the assassination plot but [redacted] could not supply any further information concerning him.

[redacted] also overheard a previous conversation in 1963 concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. At this time he learned that [redacted] had travelled to Germany to buy three camera-like apparatus which were to be used in the assassination of President Kennedy. These apparently were not needed or used. He did not know if Oswald was in any way connected with this plan.

[redacted] stated that he told his wife and daughter that President Kennedy would be assassinated two weeks before he actually was and his wife could verify this statement. He said that the knowledge of the assassination plot has been bothering him and he felt he should come forward at this time with this information.

It is noted that [redacted] also indicated he had reason to believe that Kornylo had plans to kidnap his daughter during her anticipated trip to Germany in the near future.

[redacted] stated he attempted to commit suicide in February, 1959 by shooting himself in the head. He admitted being hospitalized in an unknown mental institution for six months and reportedly has been treated on a continuing basis for his mental condition.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 18 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

9:46 AM URGENT 5-18-67 GLM IP

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL THIS DATE.

RICHARD TOWNLEY, WDSU-TV, NEW ORLEANS, REMARKED TO A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE LAST EVENING THAT HE HAD RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM NBC, NEW YORK, TO PREPARE A ONE HOUR TV SPECIAL ON JIM GARRISON WITH THE INSTRUCTION "SHOOT HIM DOWN."

NO COMMENT WAS MADE BY THE AGENT WITH RESPECT TO THIS REMARK.

END

REC-19 62-109060-5269

CORR LINE 4 OF 1 PAR ADD TV TO SPECIAL AS 2 EWD

WRD

FBI WASH DC

11 MAY 22 1967

56 MAY 31 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 17 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

118PM 5-17-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED COMET EDITION, MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT LEE ODOM GAVE CLAY L. SHAW HIS DALLAS ADDRESS, POST OFFICE BOX ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX, WHEN HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS LAST YEAR TRYING TO PROMOTE A BULL FIGHT. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT ODOM'S NAME AND BOX NUMBER WERE FOUND IN SHAW'S ADDRESS BOOK BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY DA JIM GARRISON WHO SAID FRIDAY THAT THE NUMBER ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX WAS PART OF AN INGENIOUS CODE LINKING LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND SHAW WITH JACK RUBY.

REC-19 62-109060-5270

MAY 22 1967

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ODOM SAID HE HAD ASKED THE MANAGER OF THE ROOSEVELT HOTEL WHERE HE WAS STAYING ABOUT WHO WOULD BE A GOOD MAN TO SEE REGARDING FINDING A PLACE FOR HIS BULL FIGHT. THE ARTICLE SAID THAT THE MANAGER

END PAGE ONE

MAY 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

SUGGESTED CLAY SHAW. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT ODOM SAID HE OR THE MANAGER CALLED CLAY SHAW AND THAT SHAW CAME TO THE HOTEL WHERE THEY TALKED FOR FIFTEEN OR TWENTY MINUTES. ODOM CLAIMED THAT HE GAVE HIS BUSINESS CARD TO SHAW.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ODOM SAID THAT THE BULL FIGHT DID NOT COME OFF AND THAT HE AND SHAW NEVER COMMUNICATED AGAIN.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ODOM EXPLAINED THAT POST OFFICE BOX ONE NINE ONE ZERO SIX WAS RENTED BY HIM OR HIS WIFE IN THE SUMMER OF NINETEEN SIXTYSIX IN THE NAME OF A BARBECUE COMPANY HE WAS RUNNING AT THAT TIME NAMED L. AND R. BARBECUE COMPANY AND WAS LOCATED IN THE MEDICAL CENTER POSTAL SUBSTATION IN DALLAS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE POST OFFICE BOX WAS RENTED UNTIL OCT. OR NOV., A TOTAL OF THREE OR FOUR MONTHS.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ODOM STATED HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS FOR TWO OR THREE DAYS IN THE LATTER PART OF NOV., SIXTYSIX AND LOCATED AMONG HIS PERSONAL PAPERS THE STUB

NO 89:69 PAGE THREE

OF HIS AIRPLANE TICKET HE USED TO RETURN FROM DALLAS TO

NEW ORLEANS, WHICH WAS DATED NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSIX.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST AT ELEVEN THIRTY AM REPORTED

THAT DA (District Attorney) JIM GARRISON'S OFFICE HAD CONFIRMED THE FACT THAT

HIS OFFICE HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH LEE ODOM.

END

WA...TMA

FBI WASH DC

C

L

CC: MR. SULLIVAN

5/22/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Raupach

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReDLairtel dated 4/10/67.

Dallas advise the Bureau current status regarding efforts to locate John Sutton or Paul Bridewell, also known as Phil Burns.

It was noted in the interview with Thayer Waldo he mentioned when he talked with John Sutton in 1963, Sutton advised him that Bridewell was located at an advertising agency, apparently in Dallas; however, this advertising agency was not named. If not already handled, Dallas should consider channeling investigative efforts to locate the advertising agency, and obtain background information regarding Bridewell, and thereafter, set out appropriate leads for his interview.

Dallas should also consider setting out leads for the Portland Office to conduct appropriate investigation since Bridewell was last reported to have been residing in Oregon.

This matter is to receive continued investigative attention until it is logically resolved.

EQ 62-109060-5271

KMR:dcs
(4)

MAILED 5
MAY 22 1967
COMM-FBI

ST-114

9 MAY 23 1967

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO...

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

7 MAY 29 1967

NOTE:

Mr. Lawrence Schiller, Los Angeles, California, identified Mark Lane's confidential informant who allegedly overheard a conversation of a meeting between Jack Ruby, Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit, and Bernard Weissman on 4/13/63. This man was identified as Paul Bridewell, also known as Phil Burns. Efforts were made to locate two individuals who knew Bridewell in Dallas, Thayer Waldo and Paul Sutton, so that information concerning Bridewell's location could be obtained. Waldo was located and interviewed in Mexico City, and extensive efforts have been made to obtain background information and the location of Paul Sutton and Bridewell which has been negative to date. Dallas is being instructed to advise current status of investigation.

FBI

Date: 5/19/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO:DL)

ReBuairtel to all SACs 3/6/67.

Enclosed for Bureau is six copies of LHM dated and captioned as above as well as one copy of photograph of individual believed to be [redacted] Enclosed for Dallas and San Francisco is two copies each of LHM and one copy each of photograph.

SA LLOYD BRUCE contacted [redacted] as set forth in LHM.

Original documents mentioned in enclosed LHM are being returned to [redacted] per his request.

Copies of LHM and photograph of [redacted] being sent to San Francisco since [redacted] resides in San Francisco territory.

1 ENCLOSURE REC 10

62-109060-5272

(3) Bureau (Enc. 7)
2 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 3)(AM))
2 - San Francisco (Enc. 3)(Info)(AM)
2 - WFO
(1-105-37111)

9 MAY 23 1967

LB:tjd C. O. WICK "ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"
(9).

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 MAY 31 1967

(AT + LHM)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

May 19, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

On May 18, 1967, [redacted] N.W., Washington, D. C., advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that on May 16, 1967, he had received an envelope marked air mail special delivery in his office addressed to National Rifle Association, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., postmarked Santa Clara, California, bearing return address of [redacted] Santa Clara, California. [redacted] stated a member of his office had opened the envelope and after he had looked at contents, he determined it related to Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

[redacted] made available envelope and contents which he stated he desired returned to him as [redacted] might make inquiry. He stated he does not know why envelope and contents were sent to his organization. [redacted] requested that it not be made known to [redacted] that he had divulged contents of the envelope.

There is identified below the contents of envelope made available by [redacted]

One page handwritten letter dated May 16, 1967, Santa Clara, California, addressed "National Rifle Association, 1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C." signed [redacted] Copies of this letter are attached hereto.

Attachments - 2

5092

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

A seven page handwritten letter in a separate envelope bearing address "To: Chief of United States Marshalls." This letter bears heading "Written Thursday, April 13, 1967" - "Subject: The Clay Shaw Report by [redacted] Copies of this letter are attached hereto.

The envelope also contained a photostat of an honorable discharge from the United States Army on August 18, 1952, in the name of [redacted]

Also enclosed in the envelope was a photostat of [redacted] as a mentally ill person upon petition of [redacted] This order dated April 26, 1960, before William F. James, Judge of the Superior Court, indicated [redacted] was then in Agnews State Hospital. This document also revealed that Judge James signed order for hearing and examination, to be held for [redacted] at Agnews State Hospital, Agnew, California, on May 5, 1960.

Also enclosed were photographs of [redacted] One of photographs of him apparently at age 17, one taken in 1948 and the latest one taken in 1955-1956 when he was allegedly [redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Written there April 13, 1961

[redacted]

MAY 17 1967

Subject: The Clay Shaw - Report

by [redacted]

Page one

When I was sixteen years old I was living in the Westover district of Hays County Texas where I was working as a tourist guide in Wonder Cave and going to the Mercer, Texas High School. It was at this that I heard people talking about a man who intended to kill the President of the United States and this was to be done by entering the conspiracy into the writings known as "The Book of Life" as mentioned on the last page of The Holy Bible in the Book of Revelations of St. John. A short while later a tall, light haired man who I can now positively identify as Clay Shaw, now under indictment, came to Wonder Cave where I worked and there I heard him discuss efforts and means to kill a man who was later to become president. Unknown to Clay Shaw and the man he was talking to, Henry Jacobs, I was hid in a small rock building that covered the entrance to Wonder Cave and could overhear what they

said and I heard them agree to kill the President of the United States. The man Voebel and Clay Shaw came to the small building where I was living and caught me listening to them and it was then that Clay Shaw grabbed me and began to beat me with his fists. I was a very strong boy in my teens and I recall that I did manage to strike one extremely hard blow in the left side of the nose and a doctors examination may yet reveal a cut or fracture. I was however finally struck down by Clay Shaw who was a giant of a man and in very good shape. I was beaten up so badly that the memory of what I had heard and what I had seen was not to return to me until I saw a picture of Clay Shaw in the San Jose Mercury News and saved because it told the story about the plot to kill President Kennedy & that Clay Shaw was involved in and after studying it for many days the memory of the terrible beating he had given me returned to my memory and I recalled that it was the man who I had heard plot the death of the President, John F. Kennedy. Later I saw Clay Shaw several times in

San Marcos, Texas and the actual murder of President John F. Kennedy was written into a book of life which was to be the most benefit to a man in San Marcos, Texas who was at that time useing the name Roy A. Ybarra, being of spanish decent, And this may well be a book which he himself composed. I believe that drivers license records in Texas should reveal that there was a Roy A. Ybarra because I checked this mans drivers license when I was a Special Deputy Sheriff in Hays County, Tex. It was not however until the spring of 19[illegible] that I was able to read from the book of life that was to bring about the death of President Kennedy. I managed to read that book in the City of Ferndale, California where in 1955 and 1956 I served as a [relief officer] to the Chief of Police Bert K. Hickson and when he left I then served a Chief of Police and have a picture of myself in full uniform standing by my 1955 black Pontiac patrol car in Ferndale that having read this Book of Life I was fully realize that a Book of Life can control the life and actions of a person like strings can control a puppet because from that book

I read where I myself was to shoot a man and four years later on January 19 1960 I did shoot a man by the name of Robert E. Burt who was a narcotics peddler in San Mateo, Texas and who had earlier tryed to shoot me to death at about 10:00 P.M. on North Austin street in that same City on the 16th of January 1960. I was in my Jeffical about one block from the elementary school building on the College Hill when Burt fired at me with a pistol.

While I was a peace officer in Fernish, California I came in contact with a Lutheran Minister who later introduced himself as Lester E. Zeiter and who became involved in an assault (Section 261 (1) Penal Code) and who was later to become involved in Religious Persecutions in Pacifica California and there he was aided by a tall, black hair man who I believe used the name of Rose and is from Hays County Texas.

As I was still a member of the Peace Officers Association of Humbolt County and later was appointed a Special Deputy United States Marshall upon the Western District of San Mateo County. I was called by phone to investigate an attempt to murder someone at Rockaway Beach in a

building that resembbd a barn with glass side that was being "used" in the pretence that it was a Church! There I found a man in the offi of the building who had been shot to death wit what I believe was a 9MM German Luger pistol. I was not armed that day and I was soon overcome by 5 or 6 men and assaulted in such a manner that I was unable to remember to file a report of the murder I saw and I have not since received my paycheck of $630.00 per month which was what I was receiving as a Special Deputy United States Marshall! And I don't even know what happened to my Badge but I do have a picture of myself that was taken the day after I was appointed Marshall. I have since contacted the United States Marshalls Office in San Francisco in 1963 but they deny I was ever a member of the Office there. It may be that my records were sent to Washington D.C.

After I shot Robert E. Bert in San Marcos, Texas on January 17, 1960 I faced trial on January 25, 1960 at the Hays County Court House and was commited to Austin State Hospital and about a month later I was transfered back to

Agnew State Hospital in Santa Clara County and there I was released on June 15, 1964. I am now employed as the Security Officer for the Alpha Land Company at their Valley Green Estates in Cupertino California and I am filing this report with you in case the Federal Government wants to open an investigation and bring a Federal Indictment against Clay Shaw. In that event I will agree to appear as a witness for the prosecution.

I insist I inform you that I believe I am the only one else known that I can identify Clay Shaw because young men are entering the Y place where I work as a Security Officer and several of them have told me since I find them hiding while I make my patrols on foot. Also the name of Rose has turned up in the City of Santa Clara and this was the man who was involved in religious persecutions in San Mateo County in Pacifica in 1958.

Also I want to report that on or about the 3rd of January 1960 I was attacked by Roy A. Ybarra on South San Antonio street in San Marcos, Texas and this was because he knew I had read the Book of Life which was written for

his benefit and it was this book which had written into it the death of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Also this book of life even foretold the camera film frames that the actual death of the President would occur in. I do not know where this book of life is now but it may be in Ferndale, California in Humboldt County. The tall man from Texas who I know only as Mr Rose and I think a suit 6 foot 5 inches tall has dark hair and blue grey eyes I believe was in Dallas Texas the day President Kennedy was shot. I believe the amount that was to be paid to the man who killed the President was $14,000 oc, when the man was to go to Cuba. When Lee Harvey Oswald left the Texas School Book Depository before he was it is possible he went to meet either Mr Rose or Leslie E. Zeiller to obtain his blood money for killing the President.

62-109060-5273
CHANGED TO
62-112198-X

MAY 24 1968

mcl / Bow

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau airtel to New Orleans, 5/15/67, which instructed this office to contact United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, and advise him concerning the request of RAYMOND COMSTOCK, New Orleans Police Department Patrolman, relative to the return to him of material found by him in the living quarters of DAVID FERRIE.

U. S. Attorney LOUIS C. LA COUR, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, on 5/16/67 was advised of COMSTOCK's request. Mr. LA COUR stated that before he furnished any opinion he wanted to review the material and consult with the Department. Mr. LA COUR said that he would furnish a decision in this matter in a few days.

New Orleans will maintain close liaison

3- Bureau
1- Dallas (89-43) (Info)
2- New Orleans

EJC:mlt
(6)

REC-16 62-109060-5274

Memo Dale to DeLoach
5-22-67
RCK:pkb

14 MAY 24 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NO (89-69):mlt

with U. S. Attorney LA COUR in an effort to secure from him a decision at an early date.

The Attorney General

May 23, 1967

REC-16 EX-112 62-109060-5274

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Kent

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to my letter May 12, 1967, which described a request received by the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from a New Orleans police officer for copies of material he furnished in 1964. This material concerned David W. Ferrie, deceased, an alleged associate of Lee Harvey Oswald. This request was presumed to be in connection with the investigation of the assassination being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison.

This request was referred to the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated he desired to review the material in question and consult the Department of Justice before furnishing an opinion.

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See memorandum Gale to DeLoach, same caption, 5/23/67, REK:skh.

MAILED 2
MAY 23 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REK:skh
(10)

F B I
SECOND-PEPOINC ROOM

79 MAY 25 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/19/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New Orleans

RE: HENRY J. TAYLOR
277 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Mr. TAYLOR called at the New Orleans Office of the FBI at 4:00 p.m. on 5/18/67 and talked to SAC RIGHTMYER.

Mr. TAYLOR was formerly U. S. Ambassador to Switzerland and is presently engaged as a writer.

He told me that he was in New Orleans in an attempt to get an evaluation of GARRISON's probe into the assassination of President KENNEDY. He wanted me to furnish him what knowledge I had on the GARRISON probe and I told him I was unable to make any comments whatsoever with respect to this matter. He stated he understood my position.

Mr. TAYLOR is an extremely friendly and cordial individual, he spoke very highly of the Director and the Bureau and said he was a long time friend of the Bureau. He was most complimentary of the Bureau's work uver the past many years.

Mr. TAYLOR arrived in New Orleans on the evening of 5/17/67 and plans to be here two or three days and is staying at the Royal Orleans Hotel in New Orleans.

This is being submitted to the Bureau for its information.

62-109060-5275

3 - Bureau
1 - New Orleans
RER:jam
(4)

DD. Wick

REC 30

6 MAY 20 1967

Approved: Sent M Per

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-61)

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas ASSAULTING OR KILLING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Re Los Angeles letter dated 5/1/67.

A review of Los Angeles file and contacts with Agent who previously conducted inquiry concerning HARRY DEAN determined that the only photograph available in Los Angeles file is a membership card of the July 26 Movement bearing the name of HARRY J. DEAN. This photograph is enclosed for the Bureau. This photograph was taken from [redacted] If enclosed photograph is not suitable, the Bureau may desire to have the Detroit Office obtain a photograph of DEAN [redacted]

REC 30 5276

The files of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office were checked with negative results regarding DEAN.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 1)
2 - Chicago (100-38257)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-12933)

PBD:elc
(7)

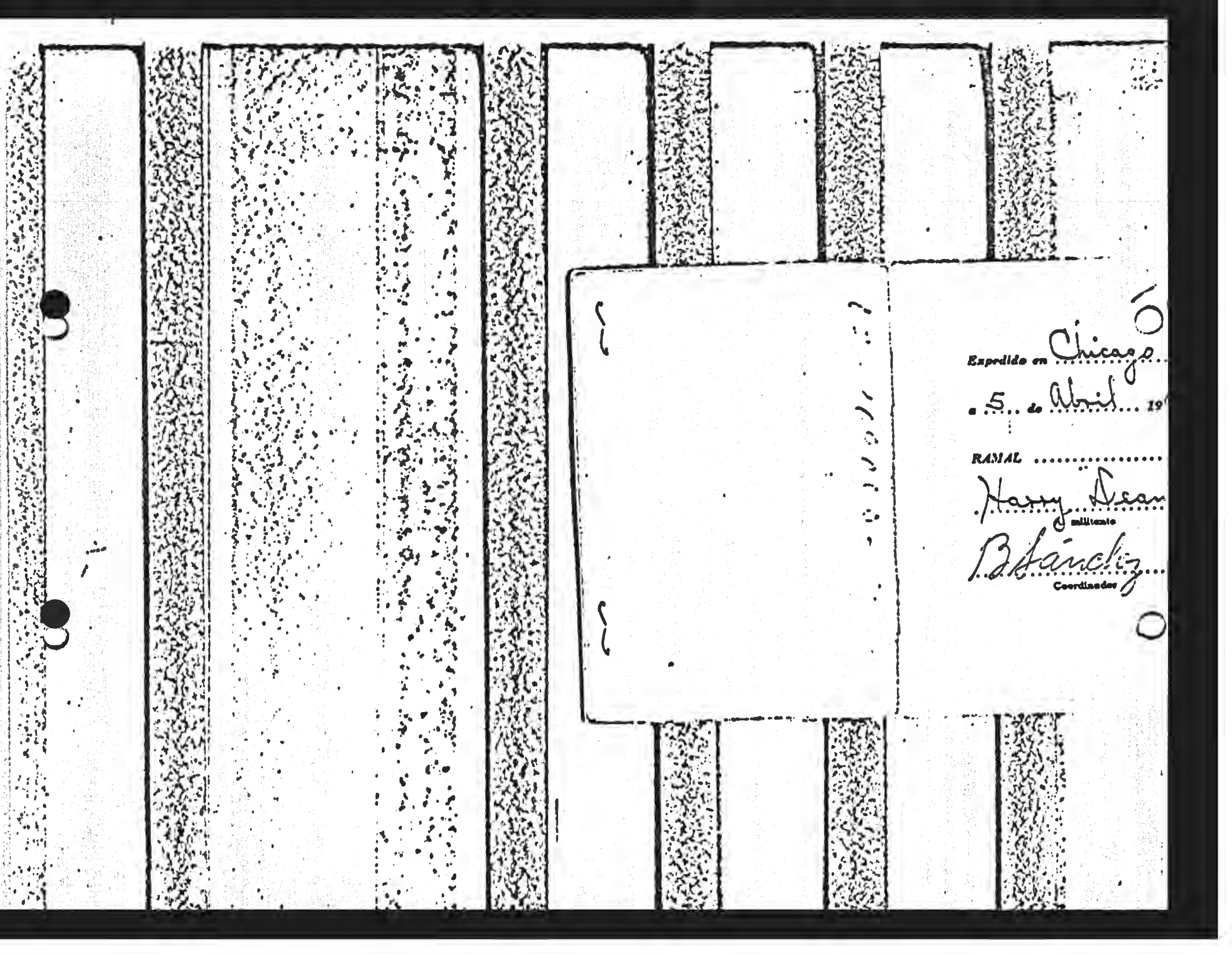
5 - [illegible]

MAY 18 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

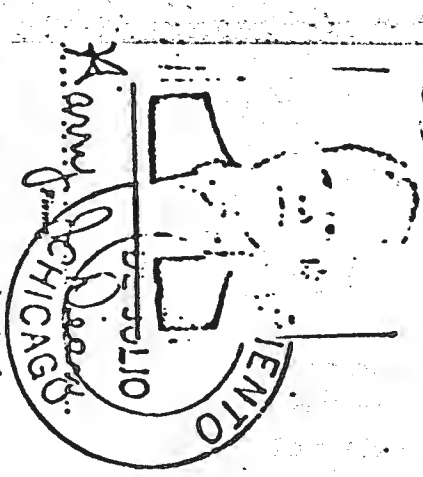
55 JUN 7 1967

62-109060-4100 ENCLOSURE


Expedido en Chicago
a 5 de Abril 19
RAMAL
Harry Dean
militante
Blanchy
Coordinador

...mento 26 de Julio

...te Carnet pertenece al miembro ...ul indicado. Es intransferible, ... valor alguno si no está al ... cumplimiento de todos los ...quisitos que a continuación se ex...san.



REQUISITOS

Son deberes ineludibles de todo miembros

1º Cumplir los deberes que como militante del Movimiento le quedan impuestos.

2º Defender la Revolución cubana y sus instituciones democráticas contra todos sus enemigos.

3º Defender el buen nombre de Cuba, del Movimiento y el de sus militantes contra toda calumnia.

4º Guardar que toda propaganda, acto, método de recaudación, etc., se realice dentro de los alinianientos del Movimiento.

5º Asistir con puntualidad a las reuniones del ramal a que pertenece y a las reuniones generales del Movimiento.

6º Abonar con puntualidad la cuota señalada.

Estas cuotas estarán representadas por un sello o estampilla de esa denominación que se adherirá en la casilla correspondiente del carnet y será comprobado periódicamente por la Tesorería.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 22 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

10-43AM URGENT 5-22-67 4PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

WWL-TV, CHANNEL FOUR, NEW ORLEANS, CARRIED A REPORT ON "THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION" AT NINE PM, MAY TWENTY ONE, LAST.

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, MAY TWENTY TWO INSTANT , REPORTED THAT DA JIM GARRISON HAD STATED ON SUNDAY NIGHT THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD DID NOT KILL PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY AND CHARGED THAT THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY "THROUGH DEVIOUS WAYS AND THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES IS ACTUALLY PAYING LAWYERS TO BLOCK THE COMPLETION "OF HIS INVESTIGATION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION. GARRISON WAS ALSO QUOTED AS SAYING THE CIA IS GUILTY OF A "CRIMINAL ACT AND IF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CIA AND THE TOP OFFICIALS OF THE CIA WERE

REC 77 62-109060-5277

MAY 24 1967

END PAGE ONE

1 JUN 1 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

89-69

IN THE JUSISDICTION OF LOUISIANA, I WOULD CHARGE THEM WITHOUT HESITATION." GARRISON ALSO SAID HE WOULD INCLUDE CIA DIRECTOR RICHARD HELMS "BECAUSE HE HAS TO KNOW WHAT HE IS DOING."

THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING" THE CIA BEGAN ITS CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, IN MY JUDGMENT, IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ASSASSINATION WHEN THEY FAILED TO REVEAL TO THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IN ITS ENTIRETY THAT ITS ACTIVITIES WERE IN NEW ORLEASNS WHEN LEE OSWALD WAS WORKING FOR IT AND IT HAS COMPOUNDED THEM SINCE BY ESSENTIALLY CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES BY MAKING EVERY POSSIBLE EFFORT TO BLOCK OUR INVESTIGATION."

GARRISON WAS ASKED IF OSWALD FIRED THE FATAL SHOTS IN DALLAS AND GARRISON REPLIED, "NO, LEE HARVEY OSWALD DID NOT EVEN SHOOT PRESIDENT KENNEDY. HE DIDNOT FIRE A SHOT FROM THE BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING. HE DID NOT TOUCH A GUN ON THAT DAY. HE WAS A DECOY AT FIRST AND THEN HE WAS A PATSY AND THEN HE WAS A VICTIM."

END PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON, WHEN ASKED WHO DID KILL THE PRESIDENT, STATED "OH, I CAN SAY WHO DID WITHOUT ANY QUESTION, AND WE KNOW THE GROUP AND WE KNOW SOME OF THE NAMES OF THE GROUP. BUT WE DON'T KNOW WHICH ONE WAS STANDING WHERE AND WE CAN'T FIND OUT WITH THE CIA KEEPING ITS VAULTS LOCKED.

"THEY WERE FORMER EMPLOYEES OF THE CIA. WE MANAGED TO GET THE NAMES OF SOME OF THEM IN A WAY I CAN'T DESCRIBE HERE, BUT WE CANNOT FIND OUT THROUGH ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY WHERE THEY ARE LOCATED NOW ...AND WE HAVE A STONE WALL AS FAR AS THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE OTHER INDIVIDUALS, BUT I CAN SAY THE REST OF THEM ARE CUBANS WHO WERE TRAINING IN NEW ORLEANS."

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID HIS INVESTIGATION IS NOW "MOVING AT A SNAIL'S PACE", BUT ADDED "IT ISN'T A FATAL PROBLEM FOR US BECOUSE THE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS WEHAVE CLARIFED A LONGTIME AGO. I DON'T BELIEVE THAY CAN STOP US. THEY CAN JUST DELAY US".

PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING HE HAD LEARNED FROM HIS INVESTIGATION THAT THE CIA "HAS INFINITELY MORE POWER THAN THE GESTAPO AND THE NKVD OF RUSSIA COMBINED".

GARRISON WAS HEARD BY A SPECIAL AGENT OF THIS OFFICE TO COMMENT DURING THE TV PROGRAM THAT THE CIA COULD FURNISH THE NAMES OF ALL CUBANS INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION IN SIXTY MINUTES.

NO LHM memo BEING SUBMITTED.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

cc MR. SULLIVAN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: 5-17-67

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
11-22-63
DALLAS, TEXAS

SAC Rightmyer, New Orleans, called to advise that at 11:25 a.m. Judge Bagert, Criminal District Court of Orleans Parish denied the Government's motion to quash the subpoena which had been served on SA Regis Kennedy, calling for his appearance before the grand jury in Orleans Parish. Judge Bagert ordered SA Kennedy to report to the Orleans Grand Jury at 2 p.m. today.

SAC Rightmyer advised that SA Kennedy will appear before the grand jury this afternoon. He will plead Departmental Order 324-64 to any question asked of him relating to any knowledge acquired during an official investigation. Thereafter, in the event it is necessary, the U.S. Attorney is prepared to file motions to have the case removed to U.S. District Court.

ACTION:

SAC Rightmyer advised that he would keep the Bureau informed of developments.

WAB:hrt
(9)
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Callahan
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Branigan

VEX-102
REC 54 5379

55 JUN 21 1967

FBI - D.C.

5-19 (Rev. 12-9-66)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WASHINGTON OFFBEAT

Visiting the Master Decoder

By DAVID BRAATEN
Star Staff Writer

The revelation that New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's sleuths had cracked Lee Harvey Oswald's secret code has left Washington understandably aghast.

The question in many minds is, "If Oswald's clever telephone-dial system could be cracked, are any of the private codes long favored by top officials safe?"

In a nutshell, Garrison's decoders translated the Oswald notebook entry "P. O. 19106;; into Jack Ruby's unlisted 1963 telephone number. They did this by simply running the initials through a phone dial to get numbers, converting the initials of a Dallas telephone exchange, correcting the 19106" into Jack Ruby's unlisted 1963 telesecret "scramble" system, and finally subtracting the secret Oswald "key" number, 1300.

To the untutored layman, this may seem awfully complicated, even for a nutsbell, but not in Washington, where double-, triple-, even quadruple-entendres are the normal means of communication, and where every simple statement by a public figure is closely studied for its true meaning, if any.

The acknowledged master decoder in Washington — and probably the world — is Dr. Stafford Cryptz, a limelight-shunning, pipe-smoking little man who operates in a closely guarded hideaway in mysterious Langley, Va. He granted a rare interview the other day.

A native of Tiflis — he is known in decording circles as the Georgia Cracker — Cryptz first won his reputation by proving that an entry in Czar Nicholas II's address book, widely assumed to be the private phone number of his favorite masseuse, was actually the number of V. I. Lenin's Swiss bank account.

"Tell me," I began, "what was your favorite case?"

"The unmasking of Everett Dirksen," he replied without a moment's hesitation. "It started innocently enough. One of my agents brought me a leaf from Dirksen's June 1940 appointment calendar, on which was scribbled simply, 'Win With Willkie.'

"Now, everyone knows Dirksen was for James G. Blaine that year, so it was obvious this was a code. Using the senator's private scrambling system — reverse the consonants and drop every second vowel — I arrived at 'Niw Htw Ekliiw.' This I played through a telephone dial to get the numerical equivalent, and then added 1897, the year of the senator's first public address. The result was 746363363766. Try that on a telephone dial. What do you get?"

"Let's see, P-G-M-D. . . ."

"No, no, no," snapped Cryptz crossly. "Never mind. I'll tell you. It works out to R-H-O-D-O-D-E-N-D-R-O-N. You see? I had exposed him! All these years of lip service to the marigold, and here he has been a cryptorhododendronist since 1940!"

"But let me tell you of my latest triumph," said the little cryptographer, his goatee waggling excitedly. "I have discovered the secret master of the White House itself — the man Johnson takes his orders from."

"No!"

"Da! Listen. I came into possession — never mind how — of a memo in the President's own handwriting. All it said was '6 in brk on trsrs.' At first glance, it appeared to be instructions to the President's tailor.

"But I suspected a code, and went to work at once. The Johnson code proved to be a tricky one, involving elements of the Martingale System, the Huhn-Eier Scramble, New Math and Geechee Dialectic, as well as the standard telephone dial. I won't bore you with details. Suffice it to say, I cracked the code. The notation, tanslated, turned out to be an unlisted phone number, naturally."

"Yes! Yes!" I cried. "Whose was it? Who is the mystery man, the rasputin of the White House?"

The door crashed open and a white-coated attendant entered. "Visiting hours are over," he said.

As I was led down the corridor I could hear Cryptz's muffled voice calling after me. I can't be sure, of course, but it sounded like, "Hubert Humphrey!"

Probably some sort of a code.

Clever ridi-cule!

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington) A4
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date MAY 17 1967

100-0-5278

REC 28

55 MAY 21 1967

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/5/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Wick
Mr. Cooper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are six copies of a Letterhead Memorandum; six copies of a report of Special Agent in Charge JOHN W. RICE, United States Secret Service, captioned, "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY"; six copies of an FD-302 of SA FURMAN G. BOGGAN, dated November 27, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69; six copies of an FD-302 of SA JOHN W. SMITH, and SA KEVIN J. HARRIGAN, dated November 27, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69; six copies of an FD-302 of SA JAMES ROYCE PECK, dated November 29, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69; and six copies of an FD-302 of SA ERNEST C. WALL, JR., and SA THEODORE R. VIATER, dated November 27, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69.

Enclosed to Dallas are two copies of each of the above described enclosures.

The source listed in the attached letterhead memorandum is [redacted] who requested his identity be maintained in confidence. The information was furnished to ASAC JOSEPH T. SYLVESTER, JR.

REC-100 62-109060-5280

3 MAY 22 1967

2 ENCLOSURE
3-Bureau (Enc. 36)
2-Dallas (Enc. 12)
2-New Orleans
RLK:kbg
(7)

30 enclosures destroyed 8/18/76

LHM transmitted - original and 5 copies filed

E. H. Wick

5/10

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 MAY 29 1967

1cc LHM filed 8/18/76 RLK

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

May 5, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Aaron Kohn, Managing Director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on May 4, 1967, that "Newsweek" magazine is planning an article which will expose some of the activities of the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, Louisiana, and his investigation of the alleged plot to assassinate President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Kohn advised that on Monday, May 8, 1967, "Newsweek" magazine will publish an article which will allege that two witnesses have been intimidated by Garrison or Garrison's staff. Kohn advised that at the present time the magazine is waiting clearance to publish this article from the magazine's legal division.

Kohn stated that one of the incidents involved efforts by one of Garrison's investigators named Lynn Loisel, attempting to offer a close friend of David Ferrie named Alvin Beaubouef, $3,000.00 and a job with an airline to provide false testimony. Beaubouef arranged for the interview to occur in the office of Attorney Hugh Exnicios and the conversation involving this bribe was recorded by Attorney Exnicios.

Kohn advised that he has been advised that Exnicios flew to Washington or New York, and tried to sell the tape to the National Broadcasting Company, who did not purchase it. Exnicios then reported the matter to the District Attorney in Jefferson Parish, Frank Langridge, who listened to the tape and then advised District Attorney Garrison of the fact that a record of the offer to bribe Beaubouef was in existence. Kohn stated that two of Garrison's investigators then contacted Beaubouef and by threats induced him to sign a statement in which he sets forth that the offer made to him was not considered to be a bribe.

COPIES DESTROYED

62 [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

Kohn advised that another individual by the name of Carlos Quiroga was told by Jim Garrison that his life would be in danger if he did not testify for Garrison. Kohn advised that Quiroga believed that he was given a rigged lie detector test by one of Garrison's investigators.

Aaron Kohn further advised that he has learned that Jim Garrison is claiming to have resigned from the National Guard. Kohn advised that he has received information that Garrison was offered the opportunity of resigning his commission with the National Guard or facing military charges. Kohn advised that Garrison is alleged to have falsified his drill duty certifications for approximately six months, for which he was paid. Mr. Kohn advised that Garrison might be in violation of federal statutes for this alleged fraud.

Mr. Kohn advised that he received a telephone call from Jack S. Martin, in which Martin told him that he is in possession of a report of the Special Agent In Charge, United States Secret Service, John Rice, in which Rice reports information which is not correct. Kohn advised that Martin further alleges Herman Kohlman, an Assistant District Attorney, is also quoted in this report and Martin claims that this information is incorrectly reported. Kohn advised that Martin alleges that the records of the FBI will establish that he is a responsible individual.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(1)

Other Individuals and Organizations Involved or Interviewed

File No. New Orleans 105-7-34 (032)

Title of Case: Unknown	Lee Harvey Oswald Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
Investigation Made At: New Orleans, La.	Period Covered: November 24-29, 1963
Investigation Made By: Special Agent Anthony E. Carrota Special Agent In Charge: John W. Rice	

Details:

SYNOPSIS

Investigation disclosed that information furnished by Jack S. Martin to the effect that David William Ferrie associated with Lee Harvey Oswald at New Orleans and trained Oswald in the use of a rifle with a telescopic lense, also that Ferrie had visited Dallas several weeks prior to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, is without foundation. Jack S. Martin, who has the appearance of being an alcoholic, has the reputation locally of furnishing incorrect information to law enforcement officers, attorneys, etc.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

At 5:00 p.m. on 11-24-63 Donald Mitchell, 1501½ General Taylor St., New Orleans (rear basement apartment), called at the office and was interviewed by reporting agent. Mr. Mitchell stated that he shares this apartment with one J. Philip Stein, a/k/a "Jerry". Mr. Mitchell advised also that the telephone in this apartment is in the name of Herman S. Kohlman, Assistant District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, La., for the reason that Mr. Kohlman formerly shared the apartment with J. Philip Stein but that Kohlman recently married and moved from the apartment. The telephone number in question is TWinbrook 1-6703.

During the interview with Mr. Mitchell he stated that some

Distribution	Copies	Report Made By	Date
1 - USCI Chicago Dallas New Orleans	Original & 2 cc 2 cc 2 cc	Anthony E. Carrota	12-13-63
		Approved: John W. Rice Special Agent In Charge	Date: 12-13-63

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CONTINUED ON PLAIN PAPER

time during the afternoon of Sunday 11-24-63 Jerry Stein answered the telephone in their apartment; that the person calling was endeavoring to contact Norman S. Kohlman, explaining to Stein that the reason he was trying to get in touch with Kohlman was that Kohlman had written a story about an individual known as "FARRY"; that "FARRY" was a hypnotist and had either taught or had something to do with Oswald being taught how to use rifles with telescopic lenses, also indicating that "FARRY" had a collection of rifles. The caller also informed Stein that "FARRY" had been in Dallas about two weeks prior to 11-24-63 and that "FARRY" had been corresponding with Oswald. According to Mr. Mitchell, the person making this telephone call said his name was "JACK" - no last name given.

Subsequent to the interview with Donald Mitchell, several attempts were made to contact Norman S. Kohlman.

At 11:00 p.m. on 11-24-63 a telephone call was received from J. Philip Stein. He said he did not know "Jack's" last name. He stated that the FBI had been investigating "FARRY" several weeks prior to 11-24-63; that "FARRY" is said to be an airplane pilot and allegedly has flown supplies to Cuba. Stein stated that "Jack" told him that "FARRY" was said to have been in Dallas several weeks previously; further, that "FARRY" is allegedly a homosexual. Stein stated that he was told by "Jack" that "FARRY" has been training some Civil Air Patrol boys in the use of foreign made arms and allegedly trained Oswald in the use of a rifle.

Stein stated that "FARRY" is said to be rather intelligent; that he allegedly has a PHD degree and is a hypnotist. He said that Norman S. Kohlman, a former newspaper reporter, had written a story about "FARRY" about two years ago and that the story had appeared in "The Times-Picayune", a New Orleans morning newspaper. Stein stated that, according to "Jack", "FARRY" is alleged to have been communicating with Oswald and that both were allegedly engaged in the same type of work. He said that "FARRY" was believed to be living in the Louisiana Avenue Parkway area, New Orleans.

At 11:10 p.m. on 11-24-63 reporting agent received a telephone call from Norman S. Kohlman. He said that he was an Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans and that he was calling from the District Attorney's office. It was apparent that Mr. Kohlman was reluctant to talk about "FARRY". He finally stated, however, that the District Attorney's office was conducting an investigation on their own with regard to "FARRY"; that "FARRY" is actually David Ferrie (W; M; 42; 195; 5-11; wears a wig, having suffered loss of hair in blotches). He said that Ferrie has a record at the New Orleans Police Dept. - Bureau of Identification;

that he had been arrested several times and charged with moral offenses involving young boys. He said that Ferrie at one time lived on Atherton Drive in Metairie, La., a suburb of New Orleans. Mr. Kohlman stated that at the time of his telephone conversation with me his office had ten Police Officers (investigators for the District Attorney's office) scouring the city for David Ferrie and that in the event Ferrie was picked up he would notify me. (No request was made of Mr. Kohlman that Ferrie be picked up and held for this Service).

At 12:35 a.m. on 11-25-63 Assistant District Attorney Herman S. Kohlman telephoned the reporting agent at his residence, at which time he advised that he had received information to the effect that David William Ferrie had left for Dallas on Friday 11-22-63 during the afternoon, travelling in a light blue Comet. He also advised that Ferrie reportedly had a plane and may still have it. He said that at the time of his telephone conversation with me Ferrie was allegedly on his way back to New Orleans.

Mr. Kohlman stated that it was his information that Harvey Lee Oswald was in Ferrie's Civil Air Patrol group in New Orleans some years ago; that Ferrie allegedly had a fraudulent charter and that the Civil Aeronautics Board checked on it.

When pressed for the full name of the informant thus far referred to only as "Jack", Mr. Kohlman stated that he was "just a fellow who worked around the Police Headquarters building" and that "Jack" did not want to become involved in this investigation and for that reason did not want his name mentioned in any way. Mr. Kohlman was informed that "Jack" would have to be interviewed in person by representatives of this Service.

During the late afternoon of 11-25-63 SAIC Rice received a telephone call from Herman S. Kohlman, advising that David Ferrie had been picked up by representatives of the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office and that he was being questioned in the District Attorney's office at that time. Mr. Kohlman informed SAIC Rice that Ferrie would shortly be brought to the First District Police Station, where he would be booked.

At approximately 7:00 p.m. on 11-25-63 SAIC Rice and reporting agent interviewed David William Ferrie (W; M; 46 - DOB 3-18-18 at Cleveland, Ohio; 5-11; 190; ruddy complexion; brown eyes; wears dark brown kinky wig with a reddish tint; false upper tooth; resides at 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway, New Orleans. Former address: 331 Atherton Drive, Metairie, La. Ferrie stated that he had lived at 17302 Lavorno and at 6801 Pear Avenue in Cleveland, Ohio).

David William Ferrie stated that when he was employed by Eastern Air Lines he flew mostly to Houston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi and Brownsville and various intermediate points; that he sometimes flew to New York via Atlanta and Washington.

Ferrie insisted that he was in New Orleans on Thursday, November 21, 1963 and on Friday, November 22, 1963, until about 9:00 p.m. He said that he is positive that he was in New Orleans on the dates mentioned because he had been in Court in connection with a trial involving Carlos Marcello. He said that he departed New Orleans about 9:00 p.m. on 11-22-63 and drove to Houston and Galveston, Texas, with two companions, Alvin Beaubouef, about 19 or 20 years old, of 2427 Alvar St., New Orleans, and Melvin Coffey, about 26 to 28 years old, 618 N. Pierce St., New Orleans; that he was driving a 1961 blue Comet 4-door Station Wagon with 1963 Louisiana license, having bought the car from Delta Mercury, Inc., 2201 Canal St., New Orleans, about three or four weeks previously - Charles Graham, Salesman.

Ferrie stated that he and his two companions mentioned above returned to New Orleans about 9:30 p.m. on 11-24-63; that he telephoned Attorney G. Wray Gill (by whom he is employed as an Investigator) several times; that at Gill's suggestion he left New Orleans about midnight that same date and drove to Hammond, La., alone, where he stayed at the Holloway Smith Hall on Sycamore Street, at the Southeastern Louisiana College, where he has a friend, Thomas Compton, who does research in narcotics addiction under a Doctor Nichols, under a Federal grant. He said he left Hammond about 1:00 p.m. on 11-25-63 and arrived New Orleans about 3:00 p.m.; that immediately upon arriving at New Orleans he contacted Attorney Gill, who accompanied him to the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office, where he was wanted for questioning in connection with the Oswald case.

During the interview with Ferrie by SAIC Rice and myself he stated that he had left New Orleans on 10-11-63 via Taca Air Lines for Guatemala and had returned via the same line, arriving New Orleans on 10-18-63. He stated that he again left New Orleans on 10-30-63 via Taca Air Lines for Guatemala, returning via the same route, arriving New Orleans on 11-1-63. Ferrie indicated that he had made those trips to Guatemala for Attorney G. Wray Gill and that the trips involved some investigative work having to do with the Carlos Marcello case.

David William Ferrie emphatically denied that he had been in Dallas for about the last eight to ten years.

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As the interview with David William Ferrie was about to end he stated that he had a very good idea who had reported him as having associated with Oswald, training him in the use of rifles with telescopic lenses, etc.; that he was firmly convinced that one Jack S. Martin, who resides at the corner of Esplanade Avenue and N. Prieur Street, had made this false report concerning him. He stated that Martin makes a practice of hanging around the offices of various attorneys, Court rooms, etc., and is well known locally for furnishing false leads to law enforcement officers, attorneys, etc.

Subsequent to our interview with Ferrie on the night of 11-25-63 he was interviewed by FBI Agents at the First District Police Station.

On 11-26-63 it was learned the FBI Agents had talked with Jack S. Martin, who admitted that he had been the informant with regard to David William Ferrie; that Martin had admitted to FBI Agents that the information which he had furnished Assistant District Attorney Kohlman was a figment of his imagination and that he had made up the story after reading the newspapers and watching television; that he remembered that Kohlman, a former newspaper reporter had written an article or story about Ferrie a couple of years ago and that he pieced the whole thing together in his mind and had given it to Kohlman as facts.

On the night of 11-29-63 SAIC Rice and reporting agent interviewed Jack S. Martin at length in his shall run-down apartment located at 1311 N. Prieur Street, New Orleans, which he shares with his wife and 6-year old son. Martin, who has every appearance of being an alcoholic, admitted during the interview that he suffers from "telephonitis" when drinking and that it was during one of his drinking sprees that he telephoned Assistant District Attorney Norman S. Kohlman and told him this fantastic story about William David Ferrie being involved with Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he had heard on television that Oswald had at one time been active in the Civil Air Patrol and had later heard that Ferrie had been his Squadron Commander. Martin stated that Ferrie was well known to him; that he recalled having seen rifles in Ferrie's home and also recalled that Kohlman had written an article on Ferrie and that Ferrie had been a Marine and had been with the Civil Air Patrol. Martin stated that after turning all these thoughts over in his mind, he had telephoned Norman S. Kohlman and told his story as though it was based on facts rather than on his imagination.

In view of the above, this phase of the investigation involving William David Ferrie will be considered closed.

CR87

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Case remains open at New Orleans pending submission of several additional reports covering investigation thus far conducted

FD-302 (Rev. 1-31-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 27, 1963

FRANK CARACI, Co-owner, Club 500, 500 Bourbon Street, advised he never met JACK LEON RUBY, but was aware of the fact that RUBY was in New Orleans looking for dancers in about June, 1963 at about the time JEANETTE CONFORTO was completing her engagement at the Sho-Bar Club on Bourbon Street.

CARACI recalled that one night, probably in June, he and NICK CARNO, his partner, were in his office when his night manager, CLEEVE DUGAS, came into the office and said there was a man who ran the Carousel Club in Dallas out in front who wanted to talk to CARACI about hiring some dancers. He told DUGAS to tell this man that he knew of no dancers available other than CONFORTO. He told DUGAS to tell this person to go to the Sho-Bar and talk to CONFORTO. CARACI stated that neither he nor CARNO met this individual and he had concluded that this individual actually was RUBY since he has read in the newspapers and heard on television that RUBY operated the Carousel Club. CARACI said he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never heard of him before the assassination of the President.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA HERMAN G. POGGAN :dc Date dictated 11/27/63

49-3

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-301 (Rev. 1-21-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 27, 1963

ALFRED PECORARO, 1205 North Rampart Street, student at Louisiana State University, New Orleans, advised that he is Publicity Chairman of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, and is a member of a Socialist Study Group in New Orleans which meets regularly at various locations throughout the city. He said the last meeting of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives was in June of 1963. PECORARO advised among his acquaintances are WILLIAM EDWIN CLARK, LIONEL HAMPTON MITCHELL, JOHN D. BASS, BILL HOGAN, ROBERT HOFFMAN, and DAVE HOFFMAN. PECORARO described DAVE HOFFMAN as "apolitical." He said the others generally travelled in the same circle as does he (PECORARO). He noted that HOFFMAN last year was Editor of "The Reed," at Tulane University. He stated HOFFMAN resides on Decatur Street, New Orleans, in the area of Esplanade Avenue.

PECORARO advised he was certain that he had never attended a meeting of any group contemporarily with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He examined OSWALD's photograph and stated that he could not say that he had ever seen this man in person.

PECORARO advised he most certainly had never attended any gathering where assassination of Presidents was discussed; that any group with which he is associated advocates peace, and that he would not sit through such discussions.

Subsequent to President KENNEDY's death, PECORARO had a discussion with LIONEL HAMPTON MITCHELL about OSWALD, and MITCHELL likewise stated that he had never seen OSWALD on any occasion in New Orleans.

11/27/63 at New Orleans, La. File # NO 89-69

by SA's JOHN W. SMITH & KEVIN J. HARRIGAN/nhb Date dictated 11/27/63

Date 11/27/63

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE was interviewed at his residence, 3330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway and was advised of the identity of interviewing Agents. He was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law and he had the right to the advice of an attorney.

FERRIE stated that at the time of the Bay of Pigs Invasion of Cuba, he was very embarrassed and concerned over the lack of air cover provided the Cubans who were engaged in the invasion and that he severely criticized President JOHN F. KENNEDY both in public and in private. He stated that he does not recall specifically what he said in making these criticisms and might have used an off-hand or colloquial expression "He ought to be shot" to express his feelings concerning the Cuban situation. He stated that he has never made any statement that President KENNEDY should be killed with the intention that this be done and has never at any time outlined or formulated any plans or made any statement as to how this could be done or who should do it.

FERRIE stated that when it came to serious discussions, when the question of impeachment of President KENNEDY arose he opposed any impeachment proceedings. FERRIE said that within one year prior to the first Russian Sputnik he recalls being quite critical of the U.S. Space Project and the Defense Program. He said he had also been critical of any president riding in an open car and had made the statement that anyone could hide in the bushes and shoot a president. FERRIE also advised that he has been accused of being a worshiper of President KENNEDY because he is a liberal and strongly believes in President KENNEDY's Civil Rights Program and Fiscal Program.

FERRIE stated he has never loaned his library card to LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person at any time and that his library card, to the best of his recollection has not been out of his possession since it was issued to him. He exhibited New Orleans Public Library card # M.L. 89437 bearing the stamped lettering N.R. - P.D. in the upper left hand corner. FERRIE said the letters N.R. mean non-resident,

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On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA'S ERNEST C. WALL, JR. & THEODORE R. VIATER /bal Date dictated 11/27/63

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NO 89-69
ECW:bal

and the letters P.D. mean paid. He related that at the time he obtained this library card he was living in Metairie, Louisiana and had to pay for the issuance of the card. The library card shows it was issued in the name of Dr. DAVID FERRIE, 331 Atherton Drive, and expiration date is shown as March 13, 1963.

FERRIE stated he has no recollection of knowing or having met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Civil Air Patrol or in any business or social capacity.

FERRIE stated he has never owned a telescopic sight, a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight, has never used a weapon equipped with a telescopic sight and does not know how to use one. He also said he has never instructed LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone else in the use of American made or foreign made rifles or firearms.

FERRIE said that while in the Civil Air Patrol he assisted in firearms instruction at Civil Air Patrol Bivouacs for range safety only.

FERRIE claimed he has owned a Stinson 150 blue and white, single engine, four passenger monoplane, registration number 8293X and that this plane has not been airworthy since the license expired in the spring of 1962. FERRIE stated he has never flown LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas, Texas or any other town in Texas at any time. He said that the only planes he would have access to would be rental planes.

CD 75 #2

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 29, 1963

JESSE R. CORE, III, 3022 St. Charles Avenue, stated that he was presently Director of the Jesse R. Core Public Relations Firm located in Room 211 International Trade Mart, 134 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, and added that he was also presently doing public relations political work for his client ROBERT F. KENNON, Candidate for Governor, State of Louisiana.

He stated that sometime during the middle of the month in September, 1963 when he was conferring with political associates at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, he heard a rumor that someone was picketing the International Trade Mart and telephoned radio station WDSU to inquire if the Trade Mart was being picketed. He stated that he was informed that it had been reported that pickets were located at this mart and CORE added that he was aware that this mart had previously been picketed by extremist groups, the names of which groups he had never been made aware but explained that to his knowledge they were small groups of males but predominately females who picketed both City Hall and International House at New Orleans, as these buildings had displayed the United Nations Flag.

CORE stated that he immediately went over to this mart to "see what was going on" and noted at this location two persons who appeared to be handing out leaflets bearing the notation "Hands Off Cuba" and a name stamped "L. H. OSWALD, 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana".

He stated that at this location he immediately conferred with a friend of his and Trade Mart Associate named JOHN ALICE, owner of John Alice & Company, Import Export Firm, International Trade Mart, 124 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that ALICE showed him a handbill similar to the one described above and CORE added that he was so angered with the entire idea of someone passing out such handbills, that he immediately wadded the handbill up and threw it in the face of one person passing out such handbills. CORE stated in addition he cursed this individual and called him a Communist.

CORE explained that the person at whom he threw this handbill moved his head slightly and did not speak to him but gave him a "cold and icy" stare.

On 11-29/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69 DALLAS 89-43

by SA JAMES ROYCE PECK /dc Date dictated 11/29/63

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CD-75 4-L

NO 89-69
DALLAS 89-43/dc

CORE stated that on this occasion he did not know the name of this individual but explained that without any doubt this individual was directing the activities on this occasion at the Trade Mart and further explained that it was not until November 22, 1963 when LEE HARVEY OSWALD's picture appeared on television that he was aware that the individual who was passing out these handbills on this occasion was identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that neither prior to this occasion nor subsequent to it had he seen this individual with the obvious exception of seeing OSWALD's picture on television in connection with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He described OSWALD as approximately under 30, 5'8" tall, 150 pounds, appearing frail with his hair thinning in front and appearing dark but not black.

Shortly after the above described incident CORE stated he went to his office in the Trade Mart and while there received a telephone call from someone located at Radio Station WDSU who inquired of CORE if a cameraman had arrived at the Trade Mart and if pictures were being taken of the activity at this location. He stated that he informed the person who called from this station that while he was observing the activity at this location a photographer from this radio station was observed to be taking pictures.

CORE was furnished copies of approximately six photographs taken by Radio Station WDSU on this occasion and picked out an individual from among persons represented in these photographs as identical with the individual he saw at the Trade Mart during September, 1963 and added that this same individual was, in his opinion, identical with OSWALD.

CORE continued to examine the photographs referred to and picked out a white male described by CORE below as being an associate of OSWALD's on this occasion but added that he did not know the name of this individual.

White
Male
6'1"
175 pounds

CD 75 #2

NO 89-69/dc
DALLAS 89-43

20 - 21
Hair - brown
Peculariticc - suntan

CORE added that as he recalled only the two persons described were observed by him to pass out handbills on this occasion and he stated he saw no other person handing out these pamphlets.

From among the persons pictured in the photographs which CORE observed he identified the following named persons and added that these individuals were present on that occasion as spectators of the activity at the Trade Mart:

J. EHARA, identified by CORE as Japanese who operates an Import Export Firm named Kasuga & Co., Ltd. on the third floor of the International Trade Mart, 124 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana (telephone number 525-7841).

JOHN ALICE, Owner, John Alice & Co., Import Export Firm, International Trade Mart.

Mrs. ISAAC DELORES NEELEY named by CORE as his former secretary and presently associated with the New Orleans Press Group, New Orleans, Louisiana.

CORE stated that he possibly observed the activity at this mart for approximately 20 or 25 minutes at the time in question and added that since he thought this information might be useful to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he then telephoned that organization and reported the nature of the activity described above.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 14, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Current news media and the "States-Item," New Orleans, Louisiana, May 12, 1967, reported that District Attorney James Garrison told the Criminal District Court that his office had broken a telephone number code which appeared in the notebooks of Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw.

Replying to a motion to return property seized from the defendant Shaw, Garrison claimed that the books of Shaw and Oswald listed the same Dallas Post Office Box reference, "P.O. Box 19106." Garrison claimed that by transposing certain digits and subtracting the number 1300, the result was WHitehall 1-5601, Jack Ruby's unpublished telephone number in Dallas in 1963. Allegedly, the address book of Clay Shaw contained the notation "Lee Odom, P.O. Box 19106, Dallas, Tex."

BACKGROUND:

On April 24, 1967, Senator Russell Long (D-Louisiana) called Assistant to the Director DeLoach stating he needed help from the FBI and he added that Garrison had specifically requested him to obtain information from the FBI, noting that Garrison wanted to cooperate fully with the Bureau. Specifically, Garrison wanted to find out to whom Dallas Post Office Box 19106 was rented at the time of the assassination. The Senator was referred to the Department or to the Archives of the United States. At that time we contacted our Dallas Office who advised there were no five-digit Post Office Boxes and all those used by Oswald had only four digits.

REC 6 62-5281

OSWALD'S ADDRESS BOOK:

The item of current interest in Garrison's probe appeared on page 57 of Oswald's address book. Contrary to Garrison's claim, this notation in the Russian language was not Post Office Box 19106, but was translated as DD19106. All of the items contained on page 57 of Oswald's address book appeared to have been made by him during his stay in Russia from 1959 to June, 1962.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060
Enclosure
WAB/REL:log

11 MAY 24 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

For example, among the items listed was a reference to the Department of Visas and Registration in Moscow. A telephone number listed on the page (K-45026) was listed to the Moscow City Executive Committee. Another reference was made to a hotel where Oswald and his wife, Marina, stayed for a few days prior to their departure from the Soviet Union to return to the United States.

The other two items appearing on the page are what appear to be telephone numbers DD19106 and DD10206 or 19206.

During our investigation of the assassination, at our request the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) analyzed these data for us. CIA determined that there was no telephone listing DD19106 in Moscow. However, there was, in 1962, a telephone listing for D-19106 which was listed to a railroad station restaurant in Moscow. It may be speculated that Oswald, in his comparatively unfamiliarity with the Russian language, could have erroneously copied the double "D" as a prefix to a Moscow telephone listing.

WEAKNESSES OF GARRISON'S CLAIM:

It would appear that Garrison is again trying to introduce gimmicks to support his claim that Shaw was involved in a conspiracy with Oswald and Ruby. The number WHitehall 1-5601 is publicly identified in the Warren Commission Report as an unpublished number of Jack Ruby. This is Commission Exhibit number 2300. Although Garrison has come up with Jack Ruby's unlisted telephone number, it is noted that he could have taken any number in Oswald's address book and by adding or subtracting digits he could have arrived at the same result.

In connection with Garrison's allegation that Oswald's address book contains coded material, immediately after the assassination we had Oswald's address book thoroughly examined by our Cryptanalysis Section and no discernible evidence of any coding was noted therein. As indicated above, numerous telephone numbers in the notebook were readily identified.

With respect to the notations appearing in Clay Shaw's address book, we have never examined his effects nor have we investigated or interviewed Shaw in connection with the assassination. We recognize there is a possibility that Garrison may be manufacturing evidence and, since he has had Shaw's effects in his possession for several weeks, he or a member of his staff could have inserted a fraudulent entry into Shaw's address book. In this connection, it is to be noted that on May 10, 1967,

CONTINUED - OVER

Mr. Edward Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys, contacted Inspector T. E. Bishop of this Bureau and indicated he was concerned that Garrison, by means of bribery of witnesses and the like, may make a mockery of justice and secure a conviction of Shaw through such means.

THINGS THAT COULD BE DONE:

(1) That Cryptanalysis Section review the so-called coding procedures of Garrison to determine their authenticity. (2) That we go again to CIA and determine if CIA possesses any additional information that might help identify the entry appearing on page 57 of Oswald's address book which is of current interest.

OBSERVATIONS:

This may be another attempt by Garrison to involve the Bureau in his investigation. This would be a grave mistake.

ACTION:

This is submitted for information. If you agree, we will take the affirmative steps previously outlined. A Xerox copy of page 57 of Oswald's address book is attached.

EXAMINER
EXHIBIT
NO.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 16, 1967

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated May 14, 1967, in captioned matter which summarizes data in news media relating to a code system being utilized by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison to connect Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw and Jack Ruby (attached).

Garrison's decoding procedure as set forth by news media was examined in the Cryptanalysis-Translation Section. That Section reports that it would appear to involve a complex manipulation of two letters and five digits, which Garrison misinterprets as "PO 19106" and thereafter arbitrarily changes by adding telephone dial equivalents for "P" and "O", or 7 plus 6 equals 13, then arbitrarily splits this 13 into two segments of 9 and 4 which he re-equates on the telephone dial to "WH." In a similarly arbitrary fashion, Garrison changes 19106 by rearrangement into 16901 and then subtracts 1300 from this rearranged number to obtain 15601. Combining the two manipulations, he comes up with "WH 1-5601" which was Jack Ruby's telephone number. Garrison's purported decipherment is an arbitrary manipulation of letters and numbers to arrive at a predetermined conclusion and no technical validation for it can be found.

We again contacted the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) on May 15, 1967, to ascertain if CIA possesses any additional information which might set forth additional light on the Russian telephone number DD19106 which appears on page 57 of Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. This is the item which Garrison is attempting to claim is an abbreviation for Post Office Box 19106. CIA advised that it possesses no additional information regarding this particular Russian telephone number.

62-109060
Enclosures
REL:jmk
(9)

REC 6

CONTINUED - OVER

11 MAY 24 1967

51 JUN 2 1967

SEND

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to the Attorney General which summarizes information appearing in news media regarding Garrison's code system and an analysis of such data as set forth in our memorandum of May 14, 1967, and data set forth above.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 22, 1967

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Pursuant to your request, we have made a careful serial by serial review of the file concerning Walter Wilson Jenkins, former Special Assistant to the President, Bureau file number 161-2848, to determine if any of the principal names which have come up in the investigation of New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison have ever been connected with Jenkins. The names checked are as follows:

Andrews, Dean Adams (Jr.)
Banister, William Guy
Beaubouef, Alvin R.
Bertrand, Clay
Blackmon, Andrew
Bringuier, Carlos (Dr.)
Bundy, Vernon William
Buzenero, Julio
Dalzell, William Wayne
Dauenhauer, J. B.
Davis, Rudolph Richard (Jr.)
Durham, Grady Clifford
Ferrie, David William
Hall, Guy Herbert
Lewallen, James Ronald
Lewis, David Franklin (Jr.)
Manix, Sidney L.
Manning, Sidney
Marcello, Carlos
Martens, Layton Patrick
Martin, Jack S.
Nagell, Richard Case
Novell, Gordon D.
Odom, Lee
Oswald, Leon
Quiroga, Carlos
Russo, Perry Raymond
Seymour, William
Shaw, Clay
Smith, Sergio Arcacha
Stanley, Carl John

For your information, none of the individuals listed above were ever connected with Walter Wilson Jenkins, as reflected in our main file regarding Jenkins.

ACTION:

None. This is for your information.

62-109060

REL:as
(8)

EX-113 REC-69 62-109060-5283 14 MAY 24 1967

62 MAY 31 1967

FBI WASH DC

HOLD FOR THREE

FBI DALLAS

319PM URGENT 5-18-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 2P

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 18 1967
TELETYPE

REC 46

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING. OO DALLAS.

THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD , DALLAS, TEXAS, FINAL EDITION, MAY SEVENTEEN LAST, CARRIED ARTICLE BY STAFF WRITER JIM LEHRER REFLECTING INTERVIEW OF LEE ODOM BY LEHRER. ARTICLE DID NOT REFLECT RESIDENCE ADDRESS OF ODOM BUT INDICATED HE CURRENTLY RESIDES IN AN APARTMENT COMPLEX IN A SUBURBAN CITY IN DALLAS COUNTY.

ARTICLE STATES ODOM VERIFIED HE HAD P.O. BOX ONE NINE ONE NAUGHT SIX FROM SUMMER OF NINETEEN SIXTYSIX UNTIL OCT. OR NOV. SIXTYSIX. STATED BOX WAS LOCATED IN MEDICAL CENTER, POSTAL SUBSTATION AT KNIGHT AND MAPLE STREETS, DALLAS, TEXAS IN NAME OF BARBEQUE COMPANY ODOM WAS OPERATING.

EX 102
REC 46 2-109060-5284

ODOM STATED HE WAS IN NEW ORLEANS IN NOV. SIXTYSIX AND ASKED MANAGER OF ROOSEVELT HOTEL IN NEW ORLEANS WHO WOULD BE GOOD MAN TO ABOUT FINDING PLACE FOR A BULL FIGHT ODOM WAS PROMOTING. ODOM STATED HE WAS PUT IN TOUCH WITH CLAY SHAW WHO CAME TO ROOSEVELT HOTEL WHERE THEY TALKED FIFTEEN OR TWENTY MINUTES. ODOM STATED SHAW GAVE HIM

END PAGE ONE

59 JUN 1 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5-

HIS BUSINESS CARD AND HE GAVE SHAW HIS P.O. BOX ADDRESS, BUT BULL FIGHT DID NOT COME OFF AND NO COMMUNICATION WITH SHAW HAD THEREAFTER.

ARTICLE EMPHASIZES THAT INFORMATION FROM ODOM "SHAKES GARRISON THEORY". ARTICLE ASLO REFLECTS THAT SOURCES IN DALLAS INDICATE P.O. BOX ONE NINE ONE NAUGHT SIX DID NOT COME INTO EXISTENCE UNTIL MIDDLE OF NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. COPIES OF ARTICLE BEING FURNISHED BY AIRTEL TO BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 17 1967

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

3-30 PM 5-17-67 URGENT TCS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY SECOND, SIXTY THREE; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL SIX ELEVEN PM, MAY SIXTEEN, LAST, AND NEW ORLEANS TELCALL TO BUREAU MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT.

AT ELEVEN TWENTY FIVE AM TODAY JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT, ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT DENIED THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA OF SA REGIS L. KENNEDY AND ORDERED SA KENNEDY TO REPORT TO THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AT TWO PM THIS DATE.

THE RULING OF JUDGE BAGERT ENTITLED QUOTE REASONS FOR DENIAL OF MOTION TO QUASH UNQUOTE REFERS TO THE ISSUANCE OF THE SUBPOENA TO SA KENNEDY BY A DULY EMPANELLED GRAND JURY FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS AND THE FILING O F THE MOTION TO QUASH BY THE US ATTORNEY FOR THE EDLA AND THE OPPOSITION FILED BY THE DA FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS AS LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE STATE OF LA. THE RULING ALSO REFERRED TO THE COPY OF

REC 46 62 100-5285

MAY 24 1967

END PAGE ONE

54 JUN 7 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERS. REC. UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ORDER NUMBER THREE TWO FOUR DASH SIX FOUR FILED IN SUPPORT OF THIS MOTION AND ALSO THE CONTENTION ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT THE STATUTORY BASIS FOR THIS REGULATION IS TITLE FIVE, USC, SECTION TWENTY TWO, AND SETS FORTH THE PROVISION OF THIS SECTION OF THE CODE. THE RULING CONTINUES QUOTE THE SERIOUS QUESTION PRESENTED HEREIN IS WHETHER THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF OUR GOVERNMENT HAS THE GENERAL AND UNLIMITED AUTHORITY TO INSTRUCT ITS MANY EMPLOYEES AND SUBORDINATES NOT TO GIVE TESTIMONY IN CASES PENDING IN COURT. THIS PRESENTS THE ANOMALOUS SITUATION OF A PARTY TO A JUDICIAL CONTROVERSY BEING, IN ADDITION TO THE PARTY LITIGANT, THE JUDGE AND THE JURY. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS CONTRAVENES THE FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPT OF OUR FOUNDING FATHERS THAT THE POSTERITY OF OUR COUNTRY RESTED UPON A SYSTEM OF SINGLE QUOTE CHECKS AND BALANCES. SINGLE QUOTE. THIS SYSTEM OF SINGLE QUOTE CHECKS AND BALANCES SINGLE QUOTE IS SUSTAINED BY THE THREE DEPARTMENTS OF OUR GOVERNMENT, TO WIT COLON THE EXECUTIVE, THE LEGISLATIVE AND THE JUDICIAL. EACH HAS ITS SEPARATE FUNCTION AND NONE HAS

END PAGE TWO....

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY TO ENCROUCH UPON THE JURISDICTION OF THE OTHER.

THE PRINCIPLE OF SINGLE QUOTE PRIVILEGE SINGLE QUOTE FROM GIVING TESTIMONY AS ADVOCATED BY THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT AS EARLY AS NINETEEN FIFTY THREE. SEE UNITED STATES VS. REYNOLDS, THREE FOUR FIVE U.S. ONE, SEVENTY THREE S. CT. FIVE TWENTY EIGHT. IN RECOGNIZING THE PRIVILEGE, THE COURT IN THAT CASE SAID SINGLE QUOTE JUDICIAL CONTROL OVER THE EVIDENCE IN A CASE CANNOT BE ABDICATED TO THE CAPRICE OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS. SINGLE UNQUOTE

BOTH PARTIES TO THIS CONTROVERSY HAVE CITED THE ABOVE CASE PLUS OTHERS. THE COURT HAS CAREFULLY READ ALL OF THESE DECISIONS AND FINDS THAT THERE IS NO CONFLICT IN ANY OF THEM. UNFORTUNATELY, THE DECISIONS CITED BY THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY DO NOT SUPPORT HIS POSITION.

THE CONTROLLING CASE IS GIANCANA VS. JOHNSON, THREE THIRTY FIVE FEDERAL REPORTER, SECOND SERIES, THREE SEVEN THREE PAREN SEVENTH CIRCUIT, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR PAREN. IN THIS

END PAGE THREE.....

CASE, THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE OF THE CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WAS FOUND GUILTY OF CRIMINAL CONTEMPT AFTER HE WAS SUBPOENAED AS A WITNESS TO TESTIFY AND REFUSED TO DO SO ON THE BASIS OF AN EXECUTIVE ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL. ON APPEAL, THE AGENT CONTENDED THAT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER GAVE HIM A PRIVILEGE FROM TESTIFYING. THE APPELLATE COURT SUSTAINED THE CONVICTION FOR CONTEMPT, RECOGNIZED THE VALIDITY OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER REGULATION PAREN ORDER NO. TWO SIXTY DASH SIXTYTWO PAREN WHICH HAS BEEN AMENDED BY ORDER NO. THREE TWENTY FOUR DASH SIXTY FOUR.

IT WENT ON FURTHER TO SAY THAT THE QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGE IS ONE TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COURT AND NOT BY THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. IN A CONCURRING OPINION SUPPORTING THE RIGHT OF PRIVILEGE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL, MR. JUSTICE FRANKFURTER SAID COLON

SINGLE QUOTE IN JOINING THE COURT'S OPINION I ASSUME THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CAN BE REACHED BY LEGAL PROCESS. THOUGH HE MAY BE SO REACHED, WHAT DISCLOSURES HE MAY BE COM-

END PAGE FOUR.....

PELLED TO MAKE IS ANOTHER MATTER. IT WILL OF COURSE BE OPEN TO HIM TO RAISE THOSE ISSUES OF PRIVILEGE FROM TESTIMONIAL COMPULSION WHICH THE COURT RIGHTLY HOLDS ARE NOT BEFORE US NOW. TO HOLD NOW THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS EMPOWERED TO FORBID HIS SUBORDINATES, THOUGH WITHIN A COURT'S JURISDICITION, TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS AND TO HOLD LATER THAT THE ATTORENY GENERAL HIMSELF CANNOT IN ANY EVENT BE PROCEDURALLY REACHED WOULD BE TO APPLY A FOX HUNTING THEORY OF JUSTICE THAT OUGHT TO MAKE BENTHAM'S SKELETON RATTLE. SINGLE QUOTE.

THIS COURT FINDS THAT THE AUTHORITY TO SUBPOENA A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION IS AMPLY SUPPORTED IN LAW. THE MOTION TO QUASH IS DENIED.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MAY SEVENTEENTH, SIXTY SEVEN.

SIGNED BERNARD J. BAGERT, JUDGE. UNQUOTE.

SA KENNEDY WILL APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AT TWO PM THIS DATE AND WILL FOLLOW PROCEDURES OUTLINED IN RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE OF MAY SIXTEEN, LAST.

END.

BAP

FBI WASH DC

TU CLP

CC MR. SULLIVAN

JFK
62-109060
SECTION 133
COPY 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 18 1967

TELETYPE

REC 27

FBI WASH DC

918AM 5-18-67 URGENT TCS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

6-Sylvester

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL ONE FIFTY THREE A.M. THIS DATE.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE IN FRONT PAGE STORY STATES FBI MAN SILENT IN JURY SESSION. IT QUOTES DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON AS SAYING KENNEDY, WHO HAD BEEN ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE JURY, INVOKED EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE IN THE ONE HOUR HE MET WITH THE BODY.

PRESS STATES THAT KENNEDY MADE NO COMMENT TO THE SWARM OF NEWSMEN WHO FOLLOWED HIM TO THE DOORS OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT BUILDING.

REC 27 62-109060-1-5286

THE PAPER REFLECTS THAT ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY AUSA FRITZ VETERS SAID WHILE SA KENNEDY WAS TESTIFYING THAT THE FBI MAN WAS NEVER INSTRUCTED TO PLEAD THE FIFTH AMENDEMENT. VETERS SAID KENNEDY WAS INSTRUCTED BY U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RAMSEY CLARK TO TAKE EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE "IF AND WHEN HE IS ASKED QUESTIONS REGARDING ANYTHING THAT RELATES TO HIS OFFICIAL STATUS AS AN AGENT FOR THE FBI..."

END PAGE ONE

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERS. REC. UNIT

62 JUN 6 1967

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

NO 89-69

EIGHT A.M. NEWS BROADCAST OF WSMB RADION, NEW ORLEANS, REFLECTS AN INQUIRY DIRECTED TO ALBERT V. LABICHE, JR. (PROMINENT NEW ORLEANS BUSINESSMAN AND NATIONALLY KNOWN LEGIONNAIRE), CHAIRMAN OF THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, REGARDING THE RELEASE OF SA KENNEDY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. THIS NEWS SOURCE QUOTES LABICHE AS SAYING THAT FBI AGENT KENNEDY WAS RELEASED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY BECAUSE THE GRAND JURY WAS SATISIFIED WITH HIS TESTIMONY.

IT IS BELIEVED THIS IS THE FIRST STATEMENT MADE BY LABICHE, FOREMAN OF THIS GRAND JURY, REGARDING THE GARRISON MATTER.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS.

END

WA...TMA

FBI WASH DC

MARYF GRELL

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/23/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

To: Director, FBI (62-109060)

From: SAC, Tampa (62-455) (C)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS TEXAS

ReTPairtel and LHM to the Director 5/15/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of a LHM containing the substance of a letter signed by Mrs. [redacted] One copy is being forwarded to Dallas and one copy to New Orleans. Tampa is conducting no inquiry into the matter.

A copy of the LHM is also being disseminated locally to the U. S. Secret Service, Tampa.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 11)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (INFO)
1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (INFO)
3 - Tampa
(1 - 89-88)
(1 - 80-139)
WBG:jm
(8)

1 cc to Dept + 1
USSS
5-25-67
KMR:drs

XEROX MAY 26 1967

//Enclosure [redacted] mental care currently in American prison. Recipient letter writer

62-109060-5287

REC-15

MAY 25 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida 33601
May 23, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
November 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

Reference is made to Tampa memorandum captioned as above and dated May 15, 1967.

On May 18, 1967, Mr. ROBERT J. HAIMAN, Managing Editor, "St. Petersburg Times," a St. Petersburg, Florida, daily newspaper, furnished to the FBI a letter which he (HAIMAN) had received. The following is the substance of the letter:

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-5287

ENCLOSURE 1

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Since I never [illegible]
and Confederate Office [illegible]
Diplomas [illegible] Files. In [illegible]
search I can find [illegible]
you enclosed please find
[illegible] return it to me. I shall
really like to publish
[illegible] the letters may
[illegible] be acceptable to you
papers. As to the [illegible]
[illegible], perhaps I can
[illegible] Curtis [illegible]
[illegible] - see [illegible]
[illegible] — [illegible]
[illegible].

Yours truly

(Mrs) [redacted]

60-455

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/16/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas)

Re New Orleans teletype at 2:30 p.m., 5/16/67.

Enclosed herewith are four copies each of the following documents for the Bureau and one copy each for Dallas:

1. A two-page document entitled "Supplemental Memorandum in Support of Motion to Quash", which document was filed by the U. S. Government in Criminal District Court, Orleans Parish, New Orleans, Louisiana, on 6/16/67.

2. Teletype from Attorney General RAMSEY CLARK to SA REGIS L. KENNEDY, FBI, New Orleans, Louisiana, received through facilities of GSA communication facilities, 5/16/67.

3. A four-page document entitled "States Opposition to Motion to Quash", which was filed in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court by Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office, 5/16/67.

REC-15 62-109060-5239

ENCLOSURE

18 MAY 18 1967

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
1 - Dallas (INFO) (Enc. 3) (RM) (89-43)
2 - New Orleans
EJC - mak
(6)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

62 JUN 5 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

PETS. REC. UNIT

District Attorney comes the State of Louisiana for the purpose of filing the State's Opposition to Motion to Quash the subpo of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury served upon Special Agent, Regis L. Kennedy, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and and answers as follows:

I.

The State denies that the Department of Justice Ord No. 324-64 has the effect of law in the instant case and furt denies that the Attorney General of the United States is empowered to prohibit the production or disclosure of any inf mation pursuant to Department of Justice Order No. 324-64 or 5 U.S.C. 22 except information which is privileged. The colo perogative of determining whether information is privileged r with the Judiciary. See United States v. Reynolds 345 U.S. 1 (1953). N.L.R.B. vs. Capitol Fish Company, 294 F.2d 868 Fifth (1961). Giancana v. Johnson 335 F.2d Seventh Cir. (1964).

II.

Agent Regis Kennedy's subpoena for personal testimo (unlike a subpoena duces tecum) did not specify the subject m of the questions nor the information required of Agent Kenned Therefore, mover's motion presumes, without justification or authority, the nature and substance of the questions to be pr pounded to Agent Kennedy. The scope and subject matter of th Grand Jury inquiry cannot be limited by Paragraph 2 of the Motion to Quash.

III.

1. The State denies that the facts alleged in sub-Paragraph 1 of Article 3 of the Motion to Quash are true and th State further denies that the allegations of fact in sub-Paragr are relevent.

2. The State denies that the Department of Justice Order No. 324-64 has the effect of law in the instant case and further denies that the Attorney General of the United States i empowered to prohibit the production or disclosure of any infor mation pursuant to Department of Justice Order No. 324-64 or 5 U.S.C. 22 cannot information which is privileged. The sole perogative of determining whether information is privileged rec with the Judiciary. See U. S. v. Reynolds 345 U.S. 1 (1953), N.L.R.B. vs. Capital Fish Company, 294 F.2d 868 Fifth Cir. (19 Giordano v. Johnson 335 F.2d 372 Seventh Cir. (1964).

3. Notwithstanding the fact that an instruction fro the Attorney General pursuant to Order No. 324-64 could not de the information to be privileged, nowhere in the record is the of a specific instruction from the Attorney General to Agent Kennedy ordering him not to give any testimony before the Orle Parish Grand Jury in response to this particular subpoena. (which decision is a Judicial decision alone - See Article I of State answer)

IV.

Article 4 of the Motion to Quash requires no answer.

AND THE STATE FURTHER ANSWERS AND ALLEGES:

V.

The Grand Jury subpoena for Agent Regis Kennedy shou not be quashed for the following reasons:

16 MAY 67 07 49

[53119 CHLDP

39

000427 [17017 MSCML065174

RAAUIJAZ RUEVDAG0175 1352258-UUUU--RUCHLDP.

JUSD

FM RAMSEY CLARK ATTY GEN JUSTICE DEPT WASHDC

TO RUCHLDP/MR REGIS L KENNEDY FEDL BUR OF INVESTIGATION 701 LOYOLA AVE NEW ORLEANS LA

INFO RUCHLDP/LACOUR US ATTY NEW ORLEANS LA

BT

RE SUBPOENA SERVED ON YOU TO TESTIFY BEFORE GRAND JURY IN ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT MAY 16 1967. THIS CONFIRMS THAT PURSUANT TO DEPARTMENT ORDER 324 64 DATED OCTOBER 8, 1964 AND FEDERAL REGISTER VOLUME 29, NO 199, PAGE 14027, DATED OCTOBER 10, 1964, YOU ARE DIRECTED TO RESPECTFULLY REFUSE TO TESTIFY ABOUT OR DISCLOSE INFORMATION OR MATERIAL ACQUIRED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR OFFICIAL DUTIES OR BECAUSE OF YOUR OFFICIAL STATUS. SEE UNITED STATES EX REL THOUHY V. REGAN 340 U.S. 462 AND CONSULT ORDER 324 64 FOR PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED

BT

LC 742P

CONFIRMATION COPY

This is a confirmation copy of a message telephoned to [illegible]
on 5-16 at 15:27 M
General Services Administration
Transportation & Communications Service
Ext. 6611 or 32[illegible]-6611
Message telephoned by
Operator 2

NNNN

[53119 CHLDP

1. [illegible] OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Attorney General of the United States does not have the power through a Departmental Regulation to place subordinates beyond the reach of legal proc[illegible] See Giancana v. Johnson 335 F. 2d 372 (1964).

2. JUDICIAL DETERMINATION OF PRIVILEGE

5 U.S.C. 22 cannot be construed to establish authority in the Executive Departments to determine whether certain papers and records are privileged. Its function is to furnish the Departments with house keeping authority. It cannot bar the judicial determination of the question of a privilege or demand that the production of documents found not privileged. The ultimate determination of the privilege remains with the Courts. The responsibility for deciding the question of privilege properly lies in an impartial independent judiciary — not in the party claiming the privilege and not a party litigant." See Pitcher v. United States Attorney 199 F. Supp. 832 (1961). See United States v. Reynolds 345 U.S. 1 (1953).

3. PREMATURITY OF ASSERTION OF PRIVILEGE

Agent Kennedy's motion is premature as he has not been asked any questions upon which he can assert privilege at this time. The United States Supreme Court in the United States v. Reynolds 345 U.S. [illegible] (1953), analogized a similar executive privilege with that of the privilege against self-incrimination wherein the Court inquires into the validity of the assertion of the privilege upon the speci[illegible]

questions propounded to the witness. The proper procedure would be for the witness, Regis Kennedy, to appear before the Grand Jury and, when and if he is asked questions upon which he asserts the privilege, that the witness be brought before this Court to determine whether the privilege can validly be asserted to the particular question. This procedure was held to be the requirement of the Reynolds case in Pitcher v. United States Attorney, 199 F.Supp. 852 (1961).

WHEREFORE, the State prays that for the reasons above cited, that the Motion to Quash be denied.

JAMES L. ALCOCK
Executive Assistant District Att

SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO QUASH

Now into Court comes Regis L. Kennedy, through the Undersigned Assistant United States Attorneys for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and in support of the Motion to Quash the subpoena of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury served upon him on May 5, 1967, calling for his appearance as a witness before the Grand Jury on May 10, 1967, wishes to inform the Court as follows:

I

That the State of Louisiana, on or about May 15, 1967, filed into the record of these proceedings a document entitled "State's Opposition to Motion to Quash" alleging that said Motion to Quash was premature in that "Agent Kennedy has not been asked any questions upon which he can assert a privilege," and further stating that the nature and substance of the questions to be propounded to Agent Kennedy have not been disclosed. Relator in these proceedings calles to the attention of the Court and respectfully requests the Court to take judicial notice of copies of articles appearing in the New Orleans newspapers reflecting interviews between the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans and members of the staffs of the New Orleans Times Picayune and States Item which relator submits indicate to this Court the nature and substance of the questions to be propounded to Agent Kennedy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. These articles are attached hereto and made part of this supplemental memorandum in support of the motion to quash.

II

Relator further calls to the attention of this Honorable Court Paragraph 2 of the Motion to Quash wherein it is alleged that "the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and District Attorney Jim Garrison are reportedly inquiring into the circumstances of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Information or material which Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy has relating to this matter was acquired by him in the performance of his offical duties and has heretofore been recorded by him in written reports forwarded to the headquarters of the FBI." Said allegations are supported by a sworn affidavit of Regis L. Kennedy dated May 10, 1967, and is attached to the Motion to Quash filed into the in this Court on the same

date. An examination of the State's opposition to the motion to quash does not contain a denial of the truth and correctness of the allegations contained in Paragraph 2 of the motion to quash. It is submitted that, since these allegations are not contradicted by any counter affidavits or on the face of the pleadings filed in this Court record by the state of Louisiana, the motion to quash is not premature on the ground that the nature and the substance of questions to be propounded to Agent Kennedy by the District Attorney and the Grand Jury are at this time undisclosed and undetermined. The state had the opportunity and has at this time the in open Court the opportunity to deny the truth and correctness of the allegations contained in Paragraph 2 of the Government's motion to quash. Its failure to do so is a tacit admission of the truth and correcntess of the allegations contained therein.

In view of the foregoi reasons hereinabove stated that-the it is respectfully requested that the motion to quash should be granted.

New Orleans, Louisiana, May 16, 1967.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK W. VETERS
Assistant U. S. Attorney

JOHN C. CIOLINO
Assistant U. S. Attorney

LOUIS C. LaCOUR
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that a copy of the above and foregoing memorandum has been served upon the Office of the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans by hand this 16th day of May, 1967.

JOHN C. CIOLINO

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/19/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: General Investigative Division, Criminal Section)

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (62-4829) (P)

SUBJECT: CHANGED
BURAL FRANCES KISSENS;
JOHN M. CLINTON
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The title is being marked "Changed" from JOHN CLINTON to JOHN M. CLINTON to reflect CLINTON's full name as it appears in VA Hospital records.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled JOHN M. CLINTON. One copy is being designated for the information of Phoenix.

LEAD

BOSTON

AT NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Will, through CLINTON's sister, ELAINE COFFIDES, 173 Crafts St., locate and interview CLINTON.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 6)
1 - Phoenix (Enc. 1)
1 - Boston
FJP:lc
(5)

62-109060 5290

REC 39 EX-110

20 MAY 20 1967

1 cc and LHM Rm 5726

56 JUN 2 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Boston, Massachusetts
May 19, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

JOHN M. CLINTON

John M. Clinton

On May 17, 1967, Hugh McEwen, Registrar, Veterans Administration Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts, made available the medical record for John M. Clinton, Claim Number 20-288-312, born May 29, 1934. This record reflects the following information:

Military Service

U. S. Air Force, March 30, 1953 to March 29, 1957, under AF 124 404 20. He has disability for blepharoconjunctivitis, duodenal ulcer and pilonidal cyst.

Hospitalizations

Veterans Administration Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, September 11 to September 20, 1961. Diagnosis was passive-aggressive personality, passive aggressive type.

Veterans Administration Hospital, Palo Alto, California, March 27 to March 30, 1966. Diagnosis duodenal ulcer and chronic anxiety.

Veterans Administration Hospital, Sheridan, Wyoming, November 2, 1966 to January 4, 1967. He eloped on November 8, 1966 and was discharged from elopment on January 4, 1967. Diagnosis was schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

JOHN M. CLINTON

Veterans Administration Hospital, Brockton, Massachusetts, January 17 to January 27, 1967, when he was discharged "Against Medical Advice." The diagnosis was schizophrenic reaction, chronic. His residence address is shown as 173 Crafts St., Newtonville, Massachusetts.

Relatives

Sister - Elaine Coffides, 173 Crafts St.,
Newtonville, Massachusetts
Telephone - 527-1514

Mother: Margaret Clinton, 24 Westfield Road
West Newton, Massachusetts
Telephone - 527-3033

Brother - Joseph Clinton, 230 Orland St.
Bridgeport, Connecticut
Telephone 334-2088

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/24/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

REC 5

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

10 ENCLOSURE

1 - Bureau (Encl. 6)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(5)

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

ST-111 REC 9 62-109060-5291

14 MAY 26 1967

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per

55 JUN 1 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

$50,000 PROBE FUND REJECTED

House Votes Against Aid for Garrison

The Louisiana House turned thumbs down Monday on a proposed $50,000 appropriation to finance District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Meanwhile, Gordon Novel, an elusive figure in Garrison's probe, told a New Orleanian Monday in a telephone conversation that he and a radio newsman, a close friend, were fired upon and were injured by flying glass Sunday at 2 a.m. as they sat in a radio station truck.

At the same time, the probe was developing in Austin, Tex., where an attorney for Sergio Arcacha Smith argued at an extradition hearing against having Arcacha returned to New Orleans for questioning by Garrison.

A Texas official indicated a decision on the Dallas man's extradition hearing would take several days.

Arcacha, who now lives in Dallas, is a former leader of an anti-Castro movement in New Orleans. Garrison's office alleges that he and Novel took part in a 1961 conspiracy here to burglarize a Houma munitions bunker, and the extradition proceedings are being pressed to charge him with conspiracy to commit simple burglary.

On another front of the investigation, Dean Andrews Jr., and his attorney, Sam Zelden, during a hearing on a motion to quash a perjury indictment against Andrews, asked Criminal District Judge Frank Shea to order the Orleans Parish Grand Jury to turn over to Andrews the entire transcript of his testimony before the jury.

VOTE 66 TO 31

In Baton Rouge, the House vote on the special appropriation, tagged onto the governor's proposed $1.2 billion budget bill, was 31 for and 66 against.

Offering the amendment, Rep. Risley Triche of Napoleonville, a floor leader for Gov. Jimmie H. Davis, claimed Garrison's investigation should not be financed from private sources.

"The investigation of crime is a public responsibility, and it is the reponsibility of this Legislature to finance the prosecution of crime," Triche, said.

But Rep. Robert Munson of Cheneyville, one of Gov. John J. McKeithen's floor leaders, said, "I have no use whatever for Jim Garrison," who he told the House "is the man who called you and me a bunch of crooks" in connection with a vote on a 1964 bond issue.

His primary reason for opposing the appropriation, said Munson, Chaission noted that Garrison governor's budget with an expected surplus of only about $7,000.

DEBATE LONG

The legislative amendmept by Triche touched off a long debate on Garrison's controversial investigation.

"It's a request for a worthwhile project," said Rep. Joel Chaisson of St. Charles parish. "He has made some extreme accusations and has had to use private money to finance the investigation."

Chaission noted that Garrison pointed to Central Intelligence Agency involvement in the assassination and "I haven't heard the CIA come out with any reply on this matter."

"If he's wrong, we're going to look bad giving him $50,000," replied Rep. Bert Adams of Vernon parish.

New Orleans representatives were puzzled. They said Garrison had not contacted them for a special appropriation. Triche said he had "discussed this with Mr. Garrison through an intermediary."

"We find this a little surprising," said Rep. Edward F. LeBreton of New Orleans. "We have got a little pay raise for him, but this appropriation leaves us in the dark."

PROBE ASSAILED

At Arcacha's extradition hearing in Austin, one of the Cuban's attorneys, Ernest Colvin Jr. of Dallas, charged that Garrison is "a man who is power-mad."

"The investigation is to humiliate, harass and destroy our client," Colvin said. "His concern is that his life will be endangered" should he be returned to face charges, the attorney added.

Another Arcacha counsel, Frank P. Hernandez of Dallas, said the Louisiana affidavit asking extradition does not reflect responsibility that would stand up under oath.

Hernandez said Arcacha is willing to talk to Garrison's investigators in Dallas before police or a judge. "As long as he doesn't have to go into the lair of Mr. Garrison." Attempts at this plan have failed, he added.

Colvin told Texas Secretary of State John Hill that Arcacha underwent a lie detector test "which reflects no guilt or association on our client's part."

Hill said Texas Gov. John Connally, who was wounded in the same car in which Kennedy was shot, would be presented a transcript of the hearing for analysis and "ultimate decision."

In Tennessee, WKDA station president Charles F. Walker—at least 13 hours after the alleged incident—told police Novel was in Nashville at the station's request and agreed to disclose information that "would blow the New Orleans investigation wide open." This was a repetition of a Novel threat to explode the probe.

Capt. W. A. McDaniel of the Nashville Metropolitan Police said that radio station officials did not report any news of the alleged incident until 3 p. m. Sunday, some 13 hours after Novel and newsman Gary Edwards were reportedly fired upon as they sat in the truck in front of Edwards' apartment.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-23-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

LEFT IMMEDIATELY

Novel and Edwards were said to have left Nashville immediately and called radio station officials from Bowling Green, Ky., several hours later to tell them their story.

They were reported en route back to Ohio, where Novel is awaiting extradition to Louisiana on a burglary charge lodged against him by Garrison, who wants to quiz him concerning the Kennedy probe.

Novel was said to have been injured on the shoulder and Edwards in the face from flying glass.

Nashville authorities said glass in the left door of the truck was shattered, and there were four indentations made by bullets on the right side of the truck's paneling. They were not informed of the affair until the pair was out of the state.

Capt. McDaniel said Nashville police were told that Novel was treated in Kentucky for a wound, but this could *not be confirmed by any official source.*

Another radio station spokesman said Novel once hired Edwards to work with him in New York on the Louisiana Pavilion at the New York World's Fair and that Novel said Edwards was the only newsman he trusts now.

The spokesman would not say where Novel is now but said that Edwards, news director for the station, left Novel Monday to attend a professional meeting in Washington. Novel could be located in Columbus, Ohio.

In still another development here Friday, Republican leader Leonard Limes urged U.S. Rep. Hale Boggs to use his power in Washington to remove "alleged obstacles" facing Garrison in his investigation.

Limes, who unsuccessfully opposed Boggs in last year's congressional election, said in a telegram to the House majority whip that he (Boggs) is obliged to "clarify this situation of grave national importance."

Boggs occupied a seat on the Warren Commission which found Oswald was Kennedy's assassin.

Working in connection with a different aspect of the investigation, Andrews' attorney Zelden said that although about 10 pages of his client's testimony was released to him, the district attorney's office has not spelled out what part of the testimony is alleged to be false.

COPY ASKED

Zelden and Andrews said a full copy of the testimony is needed to prepare a defense because Andrews may have later corrected information which he gave in parts which are supposed to be perjurous.

The Grand Jury accused Andrews of lying about his knowledge of Clay L. Shaw and the mysterious Clay Bertrand. Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, is accused by Garrison's office of conspiring to murder Kennedy. A Baton Rouge insurance salesman, Perry R. Russo, testified at Shaw's preliminary hearing that he knew Shaw as Clem Bertrand.

Andrews told the Warren Commission someone he identified as Clay Bertrand called him after Kennedy's assassination to ask him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the commission as Kennedy's assassin. Garrison said Shaw and Bertrand are the same man.

Times figures were subpenaed by Federal District Court Friday in connection with a $100,000 suit by Andrews claiming deprivation of his civil rights.

Andrews, a former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney suspended after adverse publicity, filed suit against Garrison April 18.

Subpenas were served on Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner; Dr. E. F. Fatter, a physician who testified that he placed star state witness Russo under hypnosis at the request of Garrison's office; Albert V. LaBiche, grand jury foreman; William Gurvich and Lynn Loisell, district attorney investigators.

In Detroit, an attorney for the brother of the late Jack Ruby branded as "completely incorrect" Garrison's charges that Ruby was connected with Oswald and Shaw.

Alan Adelson, Earl Ruby's attorney, said Garrison told him last week he discovered a coded telephone number known to Oswald and Shaw that was the same as Jack Ruby's unlisted phone number in Dallas.

Oswald was slain by Jack Ruby before a nationwide television audience; Ruby has since died of cancer.

Adelson said Garrison told him his theory of the case against Shaw. "A lot of what he told me I can't repeat because he asked me not to. The only part that I was concerned with was when he said that Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were all working for the CIA," Adelson said. He said he went to Dallas and checked out the information with people who knew Ruby and he said, "It is completely incorrect."

Probe Figure at Extradition Hearing



—AP WIREPHOTO.

PRESIDING AT an extradition hearing in Austin, Tex., Monday for Sergio Arcacha Smith (second from right), wanted for questioning by District Attorney Jim Garrison, is Texas Secretary of State John Hill (left). At the hearing, Hill heard arguments for and against an extradition request from Gov. John J. McKeithen. Those at the session included (from left), Hill, attorney Frank Hernandez, Arcacha and attorney Emmett Colvin Jr.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dispatch New Novel Extradition Papers

Witness Reported Traveling

New extradition papers have been sent from Baton Rouge to Columbus, Ohio, for Gordon Novel, wanted in the Kennedy assassination probe in New Orleans, Gov. John McKeithen's office revealed today.

William Redmann, executive counsel to the governor, said the papers were sent to Columbus yesterday after being received from Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison.

Efforts to reach Novel, who reported that he was shot at and wounded by flying glass at Nashville Sunday, were unsuccessful today. The States-Item was told Novel was traveling South—but not to New Orleans.

THE NEW EFFORT to extradite the former New Orleans bar operator comes almost a month after Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio had rejected the first extradition papers.

Rhodes asked for technical corrections in the original papers sent back April 21 and also wanted to know if a federal crime was involved in the burglary conspiracy charge.

Garrison is attempting to have Novel brought back to Louisiana on a burglary conspiracy charge in connection with the burglary of a munition bunker in Houma.

Gov. Rhodes, in a followup letter April 24, also demanded assurances that Garrison did not plan to question Novel about the assassination of President Kennedy.

Garrison termed Rhodes' demand as incredible.

Redmann said the papers were forwarded to Columbus as a matter of procedure and that no copies were kept on file in the governor's office.

IT WAS NOT CERTAIN if Garrison met all of the demands in Rhodes' letters rejecting the first set of papers.

A source close to the governor said McKeithen wanted Novel returned to Louisiana "in the worst way."

A radio station in Nashville claimed it has a tape recording by Novel of a conversation including Garrison and McKeithen. The station said the tapes would blow up Garrison's investigation.

Meanwhile, fugitive witness Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, is ready to talk with Garrison about the Kennedy death investigation "so long as he doesn't have to go into the lair of Mr. Garrison."

That is what Arcacha's lawyer, Ernest Colvin Jr., told the Texas secretary of state during an extradition hearing at Austin yesterday.

Colvin charged that Garrison is "a man who is power mad" and said Arcacha fears for his life if he is returned for testimony to New Orleans.

The State of Louisiana is attempting to extradite Arcacha on the same charges which have been lodged against Novel. Both are freed on bond.

Arcacha was the leader of a militant anti-Castro Cuban organization here during the early 1960s.

Garrison contends Kennedy's death resulted from the ire and frustration of anti-Castro Cubans disillusioned when the President halted anti-Communist training operations here in the summer of 1963.

The only man charged with complicity in the president's murder is 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman. He is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

Colvin accused Garrison of using "the law like a damn club" and addes: "This is the type of thing the govesnor of Texas should not put his

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-23-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

stamp of approval on."

SECRETARY OF STATE John Hill said he would make a transcript of the hearing and pass it along to Gov. John Connally, the man who was wounded when Kennedy was killed. No decision is expected on the extradition for several days.

Meanwhile, Novel returned to Columbus and left again, reportedly heading for a Southern point to hide.

Novel said he was shot at several times by a concealed gunman Sunday and was struck in the arm by flying glass.

Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner, said the incident took place at Nashville, Tenn. He said Novel was wounded by a bullet splinter. Earlier reports said the one-time New Orleans bar owner was hit by flying glass.

Weiner said he received a telephone call, which "sounded like long distance," threatening Novel's life two days before the Nashville shooting incident.

The Columbus attorney said a voice told him, "If Novel doesn't return to New Orleans on his own, he's going to return in a hearse."

Weiner said Novel's girl friend, a nightclub singer at Columbus, received a similar threatening call.

Weiner said he has arranged constant "protection" for both himself and his client.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-65)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Quarters Are Assigned To Grand Jury

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury moved today to more secluded quarters, apparently because of the complications arising from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe.

The jury will meet Wednesday in its new room, located two floors above the old one, adjacent to Section B on the cramped third floor of the Criminal Courts Building.

The third-floor room was used by the grand jury for many years until Fire Marshal Milton J. Stire ruled it unssafe. It was turned into an office for assistant Dist. Atty. Julian Murray, assigned to Section B.

STIRE ORDERED the move because, he said, the use of the room by 12 jurors plus a continual flow of witnesses would require an additional fire escape. The attic-like third floor may be reached by a narrow stairwell, with one fire escape on the outside of the building.

In addition, there is a locked elevator which runs from the basement of the building directly to the jury room, passing through Garrison's private office on the second floor.

Deputies in charge of the moving operation this morning could not say why the move had come about or whether the fire regulations had been complied with.

SINCE GARRISON took his investigation to the grand jury, newsmen have camped outside the jury room every Wednesday, hoping to question the district attorney or some of his witnesses.

The narrow corridor outside the room is normally crowded anyway, because of an adjacent coffee stand.

If the jury continues to meet on the third floor, Garrison and his witnesses, as well as the the members of the jury, could conceivably avoid photographers altogether by using the private elevator.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 23

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-22-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-57)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Arcacha Would Talk In Texas

Fugitive witness Sergio Arcacha Smith is ready to talk with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison about his Kennedy death plot investigation "so long as he doesn't have to go into the lair of Mr. Garrison."

That is what Arcacha's lawyer, Ernest Colvin Jr., told the Texas secretary of state during an extradition hearing at Austin yesterday.

Colvin charged that Garrison is "a man who is power mad" and said Arcacha fears for his life if he is returned for testimony to New Orleans.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA is attempting to extradite Arcacha on charges that he conspired to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma in 1961. Another fugitive witness, Gordon Novel, is fighting extradition at Columbus, Ohio, on the same charge.

Arcacha was the leader of a militant anti-Castro Cuban organization here during the early 1960s.

Garrison contends Kennedy's death resulted from the ire and frustration of anti-Castro Cubans disillusioned when the President halted anti-Communist training operations here in the summer of 1963.

The only man charged wth complicity in the President's murder is 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman. He is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

Colvin accused Garrison of using "the law like a damn club" and addes: "This is the type of thing the govesnor of Texas should not put his stamp of approval on."

SECRETARY OF STATE John Hill said he would make a transcript of the hearing and pass it along to Gov. John Connally, the man who was wounded when Kennedy was killed. No decision is expected on the extradition for several days.

Meanwhile, Novel returned to Columbus and left again, reportedly heading for a Southern point to hide.

Novel said he was shot at several times by a concealed gunman Sunday and was struck in the arm by flying glass.

Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner, said the incident took place at Nashville, Tenn. He said Novel was wounded by a bullet splinter. Earlier reports said the one-time New Orleans bar owner was hit by flying glass.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-23-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Grant-Bill Okayed

By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE—The House Appropriations Committee today gave 10 to 9 approval of a bill designed to supplant the grant-in-aid program should the present law be knocked out by a federal court.

The committee acted following long debate on the bill yesterday and after proponents watered its affects down considerably.

Chairman Robert Munson of Rapides Parish reportedly cast the tie-breaking vote after committee balloted to a 9-9 deadlock. One member of the committee was absent, attending another committee hearing.

REP. JOHN GARRETT, Claiborne Parish, chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee on Segregation, said this group agreed to several significant amendments, including one that limited expenditures to $3.6 million.

The $3.6 million is the same as the appropriation for the grant-in-aid program next fiscal year.

Other amendments tacked on by the committee restore the non-sectarian feature, eliminate any appropriation for paying school teachers by public school boards, and one is planned to make certain retarded children statutes would not be affected.

GARRETT'S BILL, drafted by Plaquemines Parish political boss Leander H. Perez, would draw on state welfare receipts to pay grants to needy children and retarded children.

It had an open end appropriation feature that would have permitted the expenditure of unlimited sums. This was changed to the maximum $3.6 million.

It also had started out with a $2 million appropriation for local school boards to pay teachers in private schools. This was reduced to $1 million yesterday and eliminated this morning.

THERE WERE SOME fears expressed that the wording of the bill wiping out conflicting statutes might adversely affect laws pertaining to retarded children. Garrett said that an amendment would be made to take care of this part.

Rep. Munson declined to reveal how the committee had voted. He said that since it was in executive session he would have no comment to make on the vote.

The committee started out with all 20 members present, according to Munson.

IT WAS LEARNED that the committee voted even on the controversial measure before Munson cast the tie breaker. Ordinarily chairmen of committees do not vote unless there is a tie.

The committee session started about 9 a.m. and the group took up routine matters, hearing a number of witnesses on other appropriation bills.

Then about 10:30 a.m. the committee went into executive session and it was not until just before noon that a decision was revealed.

THE CURRENT grant-in-aid program is in danger of being ruled unconstitutional by a three-judge federal panel which has taken under advisement a suit by a group of Negroes and the Justice Department.

The suit charged that the grant-in-aid program is a subterfuge to get around desegregation rulings of the court.

Current grants are provided for out of the sales tax and the proposed bill would take funds from the welfare excess revenues.

THE PROPOSED bill does not contain any feature that would hold it in abeyance until the present program was knocked out, but a spokesman for proponents said it was not likely to be used unless the program were eliminated.

Nonetheless it would provide, if passed, an additional $3.6 million in state funds for the grant-in-aid program if the courts should not declare the present law illegal.

The grant-in-aid bill became the single largest issue pending before the Legislature, in addition the general appropriations measure which is not expected to have much difficulty passing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date:
Edition:
Author:
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Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/12/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

REC 33

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau dated 5/11/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum and for Dallas, two copies of a letterhead memorandum, captioned as above.

New Orleans indices negative re RENE CARBALLO and "El Mexicano".

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encs. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2) (RM)
2 - New Orleans

KJH:jms
(7)

AGENCY APPROVED: CIA
DATE FORW.
HOW FWD.
BY

REC 33

MAY 17 1967

56 JUN 21 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 12, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

At 9:57 A.M., on May 11, 1967, Carlos Bringuier, 532 Delmar, Gretna, Louisiana, appeared at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and requested to speak to an Agent. He advised as follows:

On May 10, 1967, he was telephonically contacted by Rene Carballo, a Cuban refugee in New Orleans, Louisiana. Carballo advised Bringuier that he was carrying on his own investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and was currently furnishing the investigative results to a reporter for the New Orleans States-Item. Carballo claimed that Richard Davis, reportedly the head of an anti-Castro training camp on the shores of Lake Pontchatrain, was, in actuality, not the leader of this camp, but it was, in fact, run by an individual known as "El Mexicano". Carballo stated that he had received this information from a Cuban refugee in Miami and that he himself had not come to New Orleans until late, 1963. It was Carballo's contention that it was "El Mexicano" who accompanied Lee Harvey Oswald on his visit to the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City.

Carballo questioned Bringuier concerning Bringuier's past contacts with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and requested the names of any Special Agents that Bringuier had contacted. Bringuier advised him that he had had no dealings with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and that he was not familiar with any Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Bringuier found instant contact by Carballo to be unusual due to an argument they had several months ago, at which time they went their separate ways. It was Bringuier's impression that Carballo was tape recording their telephone conversation and Bringuier believes that Carballo

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5292-

ENCLOSURE

may be working with Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison. Bringuier advised that he tape recorded this conversation. He offered to permit interviewing Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents to listen to this tape recording, but was politely refused.

At 4:32 P.M., May 11, 1967, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advised that he had appeared to answer a subpoena to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury at 10:30 A.M., on May 10, 1967. Instead of being taken before the Grand Jury, he was lead into the office of Assistant Orleans Parish District Attorney Andrew Schambria. There, Schambria accused him of lying on a polygraph examination he had been previously given by the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office. Schambria advised Quiroga that Quiroga had better change his testimony before the Grand Jury and admit that he knew about the firearm used to kill President Kennedy, and the fact that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee was, in actuality, a front organization for Lee Harvey Oswald in his anti-Castro activities. Schambria stated that if Quiroga did not change his testimony, he would be indicted for purjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on Friday, May 12, 1967.

Quiroga denied that he had lied on the polygraph examination and refused to change his testimony. Quiroga indicated that he is currently seeking legal assistance in this matter.

Carlos Bringuier and Carlos Quiroga are anti-Castro Cuban refugees who reside in New Orleans, Louisiana, and have been key figures in the assassination investigation of Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

The files of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation do not contain any information on Rene Carballo and "El Mexicano".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
DATE: 5-19-67
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The purpose of this memorandum is to briefly summarize the circumstances surrounding the appearance of Special Agent (SA) Regis L. Kennedy before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury 5-17-67. We are attaching for approval a letter to the Attorney General setting forth the facts concerning SA Kennedy's testimony and Departmental instructions which had been issued to him in this regard. It appears there was a conflict in Departmental instructions which resulted in SA Kennedy being left to answer questions on his own judgment. SA Kennedy's actions before the Grand Jury appear proper* and no administrative action being recommended concerning him.

BACKGROUND:

SA Kennedy has been handling security matters in the New Orleans Office for several years and has conducted considerable investigation in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. He received a subpoena to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on 5-17-67 and did appear after Department efforts to quash subpoena were rejected by Criminal District Court in New Orleans.

DEPARTMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS:

On 5-16-67 U. S. Attorney (USA) Louis C. LaCour made available to SA Kennedy a statement he was to use in refusing to answer certain questions in accordance with Departmental Order 324-64 which relates to the confidential nature of Department of Justice documents and material. USA LaCour initially instructed SA Kennedy, after he was subpoenaed, to invoke the privilege on all questions put to him and told SA Kennedy to only answer as to his name, the fact that he was a SA of the FBI and was assigned to the New Orleans Office of the FBI. SA Kennedy followed these instructions at the hearing relating to the Department's attempt to quash the subpoena.

REC-74 62-109060-5293

That same afternoon on 5-17-67 SA Kennedy was instructed by the Criminal District Court to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. Assistant USAs Ciolino and Veters, in the absence of USA LaCour, tempered LaCour's instructions and told SA Kennedy it would be necessary for him to justify invoking the privilege as

62-109060
REL:cls (8)

PERS. REC. UNIT

CONTINUED - OVER

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

Enclosure

62 JUN 2 1967

*and in accordance with the instructions of the Assistant U. S. Attorneys.

it would be subject to judicial review. They told SA Kennedy to use his own judgment in invoking the privilege and that he should answer questions of his own personal knowledge, and if he was in doubt on any question, he could come out of the Grand Jury room and ask them about it.

SA Kennedy anticipated that he might be asked certain questions by Garrison and his staff and posed an example to Ciolino and Veters as to the type of question he might be asked and what his response should be. They told him that he should answer questions that concerned his own personal knowledge. These instructions resulted in SA Kennedy being left on his own to decide what questions he should or should not answer based upon his own judgment.

SA KENNEDY'S TESTIMONY:

SA Kennedy testified before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for approximately one hour and ten minutes. He was asked a number of questions by Garrison and his staff which indicates that Garrison is attempting to prove that Oswald was a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) agent and was involved with Clay Shaw and anti-Castro Cubans in the assassination of President Kennedy.

SA Kennedy answered those questions on which he was knowledgeable from a personal standpoint and utilized Departmental Order 324-64 in refusing to answer questions which related to FBI investigation or his position as a SA of the FBI. In numerous instances when SA Kennedy did not possess any information on which he could answer the question posed to him by Garrison or his staff, SA Kennedy honestly answered that he did not know the answer.

SA Kennedy reported that many of the questions asked of him during the Grand Jury proceedings were phrased by Garrison and his staff in such a way to elicit an agreement from SA Kennedy as to the fact stated. SA Kennedy answered all of their questions in a manner that Garrison could get no agreement from him.

News media have reported SA Kennedy's appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and quote the foreman of the Grand Jury as saying that SA Kennedy's testimony before the Grand Jury "was satisfactory."

OBSERVATIONS:

It appears that there has been a conflict in Departmental instructions as to how SA Kennedy should have testified before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. This conflict appears to have resulted from separate briefings given SA Kennedy by USA LaCour and his two assistants, Messrs. Ciolino and Veters. SA Kennedy had no way of

CONTINUED - OVER

knowing that such a conflict of instructions existed. It appears that this situation could have been avoided had USA LaCour handled all of the briefings with SA Kennedy and not have delegated his responsibilities in this connection in such an important matter of national interest to two of his assistants.

SA Kennedy's appearance and demeanor before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury appears to have been completely proper and in accordance with Departmental instructions as were issued to him. No administrative action concerning SA Kennedy is warranted.

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to the Attorney General transmitting a copy of a memorandum which was prepared by SA Kennedy summarizing circumstances of his appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on 5-17-67 and pointing out to the Attorney General the apparent conflict in Departmental instructions which were issued to SA Kennedy in this particular matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 13 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1:53 AM URGENT 5/18/67 CJP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFERENCE TELETYPES RE NEW ORLEANS TELS THIS DATE.

SPECIAL AGENT SA REGIS L. KENNEDY APPEARED AS INSTRUCTED AT THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY ANTEROOM AT TWO P.M. AT APPROXIMATELY FOUR FIFTY P.M. SA KENNEDY WAS CALLED BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON WAS PRESENT AND HANDLED THE MAJORITY OF THE INTERROGATION OF SA KENNEDY. HE WAS ASSISSTED IN HIS INTERROGATION BY HIS ASSISTANTS JAMES ALCOCK, ANDREW SCIAMBRA AND ALVIN OSER. THE INTERROGATION LASTED UNTIL APPROXIMATELY SIX P.M. AT WHICH TIME DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON TOLD KENNEDY HE WAS EXCUSED.

REC 40 62-109060-5294

AUSA JOHN C. CIOLINO SUBSEQUENTLY CHECKED WITH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND WAS TOLD THAT SA KENNEDY WAS OFFICIALLY EXCUSED.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND HIS ASSISTANTS ASKED A WIDE VARIETY OF QUESTIONS ENCOMPASSING MOST OF THE AREA THAT HAVE BEEN THESUBJECT MATTER OF RECENT PUBLICITY IN HIS PROBE. MANY

END PAGE ONE

59 JUN 6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

OF THE QUESTIONS DIRECTED TO SA KENNEDY WERE WHETHER OR NOT AGENT KENNEDY HAD A PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF A CERTAIN INDIVIDUAL OR A GIVEN SITUATION. IF AGENT KENNEDY HAD NO PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE AREA OR AREAS BEING INQUIRED TO, PURSUANT TO INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA'S OFFICE, HE REPLIED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW.

OTHER CATEGORIES OF QUESTIONING CONCERNED WHAT THE FBI'S FILES AND/OR THE DEPARTMENTS FILES REFLECTED AND WHETHER OR NOT THE FBI HAD CONDUCTED INVESTIGATION IN CERTAIN SPECIFIC AREAS TO WHICH KENNEDY INVOKED THE PRIVILEGE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA'S OFFICE.

USA LACOUR ADVISED THAT NO FURTHER LEGAL ACTION APPEARS INDICATED AT THIS TIME. HE HAS, HOWEVER, STATED THAT BASED UPON HIS PRELIMINARY DISCUSSION OF THIS MATTER WITH SA KENNEDY, HE FEELS THAT SA KENNEDY SHOULD HAVE INVOKED THE PRIVILEGE WITH RESPECT TO SOME QUESTIONS THAT KENNEDY ANSWERED.

SPECIFICALLY HE REFERRED TO FOUR AREAS:

1) HE REFERRED TO A GROUP OF QUESTIONS WHEREIN GARRISON ASKED AGENT KENNEDY WHETHER OR NOT HE KNEW A PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL. THESE NAMES WERE NOT FAMILIAR TO AGENT KENNEDY AND HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW THEM. THE USA ADVISED HE DID NOT BELIEVE IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR SA KENNEDY TO RECALL WHETHER OR NOT HE HAD EVER KNOWN OR INTERVIEWED ANY PERSONS ON SUCH A LONG LIST OF NAMES FROM MEMORY OR WHETHER THE NAMES OF PERSONS ON THIS LIST HAD BEEN

END PAGE TWO

MENTIONED BY PERSONS INTERVIEWED BY SA KENNEDY AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST. HE FELT DA GARRISON MIGHT HAVE BEEN LAYING A TRAP.

2) SA KENNEDY WAS ~~X~~ASKED IF HE KNEW W. GUY BANNISTER (FORMER SAC) AND HE SAID THAT HE DID. KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF HE WAS EVER IN BANNISTER'S OFFICE AND HE SAID HE HAD BEEN. KENNEDY WAS ASKED WHO "HUNG AROUND" BANNISTER'S OFFICE AND HE REPLIED JACK MARTIN AND SOME WOMEN WHOSE NAMES HE DOESN'T RECALL.

USA LACOUR STATED THAT BANNISTER HAD BEEN PUBLICLY MENTIONED IN THE NEWSPAPERS IN GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION PROBE AND HE DID NOT FEEL THAT THIS QUESTION SHOULD HAVE BEEN ANSWERED.

3) GARRISON INQUIRED OF SA KENNEDY AS TO WHETHER HE HAD INTERVIEWED DAVE FERRIE IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AND KENNEDY TOLD GARRISON HE HAD NOT INTERVIEWED FERRIE IN SIXTYTHREE. GARRISON THEN ASKED WHEN KENNEDY HAD INTERVIEWED FERRIE AND THE RESULTS OF THE INTERVIEW, AND KENNEDY INVOKED THE PRIVILEGE. THE USA FELT THAT BY ANSWERING THE QUESTION ABOUT INTERVIEWING FERRIE IN SIXTYTHREE AND THEN INVOKING THE PRIVILEGE, THE OPPORTUNITY WAS PRESENTED TO GARRISON FOR FURTHER EXPLORATION THROUGH USE OF SUBPOENA POWERS TO DETERMINE THE IDENTITY OF THE AGENT WHO DID INTERVIEW FERRIE IN SIXTYTHREE.

4) KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF HE KNEW SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS, TO WHICH HE SAID "YES". KENNEDY WAS ASKED IF HE KNEW WHERE DEBRUEYS WAS

END PAGE THREE

AND HE SAID "YES". GARRISON THEN ASKED WHERE DEBRUEYS WAS AND KENNEDY SAID IN WASHINGTON, D.C. KENNEDY ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SA DEBRUEYS WORKED SECURITY MATTERS IN NEW ORLEANS. THE USA FELT THAT EVEN THOUGH THERE HAD BEEN PUBLICITY IN THE NEWSPAPERS IDENTIFYING SA DEBRUEYS THAT BY IDENTIFYING DEBRUEYS TO THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, GARRISON'S OFFICE COULD USE THE LA. LAW TO OBTAIN A SUBPOENA WHICH COULD BE LEGALLY SERVED OUTSIDE THE STATE OF LA. (ACCORDING TO LA. LAW) ON SA DEBRUEYS.

SA KENNEDY WILL PREPARE A DETAILED MEMO TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION REFLECTING THE [redacted] QUESTIONS BY GARRISON AND HIS STAFF AND HIS ANSWERS. THIS MEMO WILL BE DISCUSSED WITH THE USA. IT, TOGETHER WITH THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE USA WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU TOGETHER WITH APPROPRIATE OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION WILL BE GIVEN TO THE INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED TO SA KENNEDY BY THE USA'S OFFICE IN THIS MATTER AS NOTED BELOW.

USA LOUIS C. LACOUR INSTRUCTED SA KENNEDY, AFTER RECEIPT OF THE SUBPOENA, THAT HE SHOULD ANSWER QUESTIONS UNDER THE SUBPOENA, AS TO HIS [redacted]NAME AND HIS EMPLOYMENT AND SIMILAR QUESTIONS AND ON ALL OTHER QUESTIONS HE WAS TO INVOKE DEPARTMENTAL ORDER THREE TWO FOUR DASH SIX FOUR.

FROM THE DATE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS UNTIL MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT AND AT THE HEARING BEFORE JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT OF ORLEANS PARISH, NEW ORLEANS, LA., SA KENNEDY

STOOD MUTE, PURSUANT TO THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA.

AFTER THE HEARING ON THE MORNING OF MAY SEVENTEEN INSTANT WHEN JUDGE BAGERT DENIED THE GOVERNMENT'S MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA AND PRIOR TO HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY, AUSAS JOHN C. CIOLINO AND FREDERICK W. VETERS TEMPERED THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE USA TO THE EXTENT THAT IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO JUSTIFY THE USE OF THE PRIVILEGE INASMUCH AS IT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW AND FURTHER INSTRUCTED THAT SA KENNEDY SHOULD USE HIS OWN JUDGMENT IN INVOKING THE PRIVILEGE AND FURTHER, THAT HE SHOULD ANSWER QUESTIONS OF HIS PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE.

~~CORRECTION: PAGE FOUR, SECOND PARAGRAPH, SECOND LINE, FOURTH WORD SHOULD BE "QUESTIONS".~~

END

HFL

FBI WASH DC

XP

cc - Mr. [illegible]

2

EI

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-18-67

U.S. Attorney, New Orleans, appeared before Criminal Court in New Orleans 5-17-67 in attempt to quash the subpoena that had been issued on Special Agent (SA) Regis L. Kennedy to appear before New Orleans Grand Jury 5-17-67. Criminal District Judge Bagert refused to quash subpoena.

SA Kennedy appeared before New Orleans Grand Jury 5-17-67 and answered certain questions asked of him by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison and his staff as described in attached teletype. SA Kennedy is preparing detailed memorandum to best of his recollection reflecting questions asked of him and his answers. Upon receipt of such information, this matter will be carefully analyzed and appropriate observations and recommendations will be prepared by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

REL:hrt

5/8/67

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI [redacted]

FROM: LEGAT, MANILA (105-623)(P)

SUBJECT: [redacted] aka
IS - CUBA

ASSASSINATION OF President John F. Kennedy

RoMANcab 5/7/67.

[redacted]

[redacted] is an individual whom the subject mentioned very positively. He said that he is a businessman in the "meat market city" (possibly Chicago). He recalled a secret meeting (no info as to where or when) which [redacted] held in Chicago. Attending this meeting was a [redacted] another businessman, engaged in the transportation business, in particular the Canadian Truck and Trailways.

ENCLOSURE

[redacted]

6 - Bureau (Encs. 4)
(1 - Foreign Liaison)
(1 - Chicago)(105-23802)
(1 - New Orleans)
(1 - WFO)
1 - Manila
RVP:ejg
(7)

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 22 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

5/17/67

AIRTEL

(P) (SAC)

TO: Legat, Manila (105-0)
SAC, Chicago (100-22000) (Enclosures - 2)

FROM: Director, FBI [redacted]

[redacted] aka
LD - 68

Enclosed herein 5/5/67 with enclosure dated 5/5/67, a copy of each of which is enclosed for Chicago.

For the information of Legat, Manila, Dallas contain the following information concerning Willie Mae Rakhine. A material witness warrant for her arrest was issued by Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison, New Orleans, in connection with his investigation of the alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. According to the Dallas World-Herald, Dallas, Saturday, 5/13/67, Mrs. Rakhine, also known as Carolyn Mallery, formerly a resident of New Orleans but then a resident of Dallas, became involved in the investigation when she disputed testimony given two weeks previously in New Orleans by key witness Perry Raso. She later, when testifying during a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, said that Mrs. Rakhine been one of several individuals at a party in the apartment of David W. Ferrie during September, 1963. Raso testified that at the party he heard Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw conspire to kill President Kennedy. According to the newspaper article, Mrs. Rakhine told reporters that she did not meet Ferrie until 1966.
(62-109060-4049 and 4066)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

MD:eeg/mm
(5)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MAY 18 1967
COMM-FBI

54 MAY 29 1967
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Director, FBI
SAC, Chicago
[redacted] CHARLES VARGAS
100-[redacted]

Reference is made to the interview conducted in Carlinville of [redacted] by Agents of the [redacted] on 5/30/67, after which she was released on $2,000 bond.

Inasmuch as Millie Mae Kellams has been identified through a review of Dallas, copies of request designated for New Orleans and WFO are not being disseminated to those offices.

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Willard Corby. Any information identifiable with Donald A. Johnson will be furnished to Chicago.

[redacted]

ACS:

[redacted]

- 2 -

Form DJ-156
(Ed. 4-26-65)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: May 22, 1967

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

FMV:CWB:kg
129-11

SUBJECT: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

Reference is made to the Bureau memorandum of May 15, 1967 indicating the request of Patrolman Raymond Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, for the return of certain documents, has been brought to the attention of the United States Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana. The United States Attorney has requested the assistance of the Criminal Division in resolving this matter.

In an effort to reach the appropriate decision regarding the first page of the bank book in question, the Criminal Division would appreciate being advised whether the Bureau has any information concerning the sources of the funds shown to have been deposited and the purposes for which the funds withdrawn were paid.

In addition, we would appreciate being advised whether the Bureau conducted any investigation in the matter captioned above, in the Carlos Marcello matter, or any other investigation which was based upon any of the documents (including the first page of the bank book) furnished by Patrolman Comstock.

REC 7

62-109060(-)-5295

EX-108

3 MAY 26 1967

XEROX
MAY 26 1967

JJ to WO
5-22-67
REK:nkb

9 REK

5/23/67

PLAINTEXT

1- Mr. Sullivan
1- Mr. Rosen

TELETYPE URGENT

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) — 5295

REC 1

EX-108

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, ONE NINE SIX THREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE BUREAU AIRTEL MAY FIFTEEN, LAST.

THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, HAS REQUESTED ASSISTANCE OF DEPARTMENT IN RESOLVING THIS MATTER.

CONCERNING FIRST PAGE OF BANK BOOK OF WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS, DEPARTMENT HAS REQUESTED TO BE ADVISED WHETHER ANY INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE CONCERNING SOURCES OF FUNDS DEPOSITED OR PURPOSES FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE WITHDRAWN.

DEPARTMENT ALSO REQUESTED TO BE ADVISED WHETHER ANY INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED IN THE ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION, THE CARLOS MARCELLO MATTER OR ANY OTHER INVESTIGATION WHICH WAS BASED UPON MATERIAL FURNISHED BY PATROLMAN COMSTOCK INCLUDING FIRST PAGE OF BANK BOOK.

NEW ORLEANS REVIEW FILES AND SUTEL RESULTS BY MAY TWENTY FOUR,

NEXT NOTE: See page 2.

REK:skh
(5)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 JUN 12 1967

FBI/DOJ TELETYPE UNIT

XEROX 26 1967

MAY 23 1967

TELETYPE

FBI — DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATION SECTION

TELETYPE TO NEW ORLEANS
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

NOTE: Patrolman Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, assisting an investigator of District Attorney Garrison's office has asked the New Orleans Office for copies of material he previously furnished the FBI in 1964. This believed to be in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. On 2/13/64, Comstock furnished the New Orleans Office copies of material he obtained from living quarters of David W. Ferrie, an alleged associate of Lee Harvey Oswald. This consisted of four letters and the first page of Ferrie's bank book with the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans. Ferrie, deceased, is a principal in Garrison's assassination investigation. This material indicated Ferrie was in Guatemala making inquiries on behalf of attorney defending Carlos Marcello, a leading New Orleans racketeer. LHO

New Orleans was instructed to refer this request to the United States Attorney and he has now requested assistance of the Department. The Department has requested to be advised if this material was the basis for any investigation conducted by the FBI. They also desire any information concerning the funds indicated to have been deposited or withdrawn from this bank account. New Orleans is being requested to review files and advise the Bureau immediately.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 23 1967
TELETYPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5/22/67

FROM : J. H. Gale

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to memorandum May 11, 1967, which described a request received by the New Orleans Office from a New Orleans police officer for copies of material he furnished in 1964. This material concerned David W. Ferrie, deceased, an alleged associate of Lee Harvey Oswald. This material, found by the police officer in Ferrie's living quarters, indicated that Ferrie was in Guatemala in October and November of 1963, and was working for attorneys defending Carlos Marcello, a leading New Orleans racketeer. This request was presumed to be in connection with New Orleans District Attorney Garrison's investigation of the assassination.

It was recommended and approved that New Orleans be instructed to refer this request to the United States Attorney's Office. The Attorney General was also advised.

New Orleans has informed the United States Attorney of this request. He stated he desired to review the material and consult the Department before furnishing an opinion. New Orleans is following this closely.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is a letter to the Attorney General advising him of the current status of this matter.

XEROX MAY 26 1967

EX-108 REC-1 5296

Enc. sent 5-23-67

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Kent

REK:skh
(7)

11 MAY 26 1967

79 JUN 8 - 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5297

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

133

C.I.A.

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/22/67 REC 30

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (62-4[illegible]) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

EX-110

REC 30 62-109060-5298

RECORDED
11 MAY 24 1967

62 JUN 6 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Foreman Says No Jurymen Contributed to DA's Fund

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury foreman said today neither he nor any member of the jury has contributed to a private fund created to finance Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Attorneys for murder conspiracy defendant Clay L. Shaw raised the possibility of juror contributions in motions filed with Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

They asked for a full disclosure of the membership and finances of Truth and Consequences. Specifically, they wanted to know if any member had contributed.

FOREMAN Albert LaBiche, answering a newsman's question, declared:

"I have definitely not made any contribution, and I have asked every member of the jury if they have made contributions.

"They said they have not. I feel it would be a definite conflict of interest."

Grand jurors are engaged in a continuing investigation of what Garrison says was a plot hatched to murder Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

The jury has indicted one man for complicity in Kennedy's death. Two others have been charged with perjury.

RETIRED NEW Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial on charges that he conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill the President.

Ferrie, onetime airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison inquiry became public. Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's lone slayer.

Meanwhile, an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has refused to tell the jury about his part in the investigation of Kennedy's assassination.

FBI man Regis Kennedy spent more than an hour in the jury room yesterday afternoon after his appearance was ordered by Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

But Garrison said Kennedy invoked executive privilege and refused to divulge information to the jury during the hour he was behind the closed doors.

Despite his reticence, Kennedy may escape a criminal contempt charge, the possibility of which was mentioned by attorneys for the Justice Department.

AFTER THE agent's appearance, Asst. DA Alvin Oser said the subpena on Kennedy had been withdrawn.

Judge Bagert ordered Kennedy before the grand jury after ruling the federal government has no right to guard its employes from testimony before courts and their agencies.

"Judicial control over the evidence in a case cannot be abdicated to the caprice of executive officers," the judge declared.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ODOM SAYS HE MET SHAW HERE IN 1966

Was Trying to Promote Bullfight, He States

Lee Odom, whose Dallas post office box was found in Clay Shaw's address book, said in an interview in a Dallas suburb Wednesday that he met Shaw here last year when he was trying to promote a bullfight.

Meanwhile, District Attorney Jim Garrison said he was well aware that there is a real Lee Odom.

That is not the point, Garrison said, "The point is that Clay Shaw and Lee Oswald have the same post office box number in their address books and this is, in coded form, the unpublished phone number of Jack Ruby in 1963."

Garrison said the number — P.O. Box 19106—was part of a code linking Lee Harvey Oswald, Shaw and Jack Ruby.

The district attorney has charged that Shaw, 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, plotted with Oswald and others to kill President John F. Kennedy.

BULLFIGHT AIM—ODOM

Odom said he gave his post office number to Shaw after he had asked the manager of the Roosevelt Hotel who to see about finding a place to promote a bullfight.

"He suggested Mr. Shaw, so I called him—or the manager called him, I don't remember exactly."

"He came over to the hotel and we talked for 15 or 20 minutes. He gave me his business card — I bet I still have it around here somewhere—and I gave him my address in Dallas.

"The bullfight didn't come off and we never communicated again—that's all there was to it," Odom said.

The post office box number given Shaw, Odom said, was located in the Medical Center Postal Substation in Dallas and was rented in the name of a barbecue company, the L&R Barbecue Co., he was operating at the time.

The box was kept until October or November of last year, he said.

Odom said he did not know anything about anyone connected with the assassination of President Kennedy.

WILLING TO HELP

"We now have another box out here at the post office," in the Dallas County suburb in which Odom now lives with his wife and two children.

He said he would be willing to tell his story to Garrison or anyone else. "I have nothing to hide — you could tell Mr. Shaw I am ready to help him if I can."

Odom said he feels sure his story of the trip to New Orleans and the meeting with Shaw can be corroborated. "The man at the Roosevelt might remember it all. The records of the hotel should show I was there too," he said.

Garrison said, "We are very interested in knowing who introduced Mr. Odom to Mr. Shaw, how many bullfights Mr. Odom has actually produced and a few other things. We are particularly interested in clarifying now why there is also coded in Lee Oswald's address book the local phone number of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"We have had evidence for some time that in Dallas, Tex., Jack Ruby was working for the CIA at the same time Lee Oswald was working for the CIA here.

GIVES UP ON CIA

"This means that the CIA well knew that these two men knew each other. We also have evidence that Lee Oswald was not the only man in Dealy Plaza who was an employe of the CIA and now we have found the phone number of the CIA in the front of Lee Oswald's address book.

"Since it is obvious that it is no longer possible to get the truth in any form from officials of the CIA in Washington, no matter how highly placed, we are looking forward to talking to this businessman from Irving, Tex., (Odom) about some of these coincidences."

Garrison said Irving is the same Dallas suburb in which Ruth Paine and Marina Oswald lived while Lee Oswald was working at the book depository in Dallas.

62-109164-5

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, LA

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/18/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)



—AP WIREPHOTO.
REGIS KENNEDY
Leaves Grand Jury room.

FBI MAN SILENT IN JURY SESSION

Refuses Reply to Queries on His Role in Probe

Federal Bureau of Investigation agent Regis Kennedy refused to answer questions put to him by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Wednesday about his role in the investigation of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

District Attorney Jim Garrison said Kennedy, who had been ordered to appear before the jury, invoked executive privilege in the one hour he met with the body.

Kennedy entered the jury room at 4:48 p. m. and left at 5:52 p. m. He made no comment to the swarm of newsmen which followed him to the doors of the Criminal District Court Building.

Following Kennedy's appearance, Alvin Oser, an assistant district attorney, said the subpena on Kennedy has been dismissed.

Assistant U.S. attorney John Ciolino said he was not able to predict who would make the next legal move regarding Kennedy, as the extent of his Grand Jury testimony was not known.

EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE

Another assistant U.S. attorney, Fritz Veters, said, while Kennedy was testifying, that the FBI man was never instructed to plead the Fifth Amendment.

Veters said Kennedy was instructed by U.S. attorney general Ramsey Clark to take executive privilege "if and when he is asked questions regarding anything that relates to his official status as an agent for the FBI. . . ."

Kennedy was ordered to appear before the Grand Jury by Judge Bernard J. Bagert, who denied a Justice Department motion to quash Kennedy's subpena.

Judge Bagert's decision supported the view that the judiciary, and not the Justice Department, will decide when that department's privilege of not having to testify will be invoked.

Before reading his opinion, Judge Bagert sent a report from the Central Intelligence Agency to the foreman of the Grand Jury.

He handed an envelope to a deputy criminal sheriff for delivery. Wednesday was the return date for a Grand Jury subpena duces tecum ordering Richard Helms, CIA director, to produce an alleged photograph which Garrison says showed Lee Harvey Oswald and a Latin type near the Cuban embassy in Mexico City.

GIVES VIEWS

Judge Bagert said the return should have been made to the Grand Jury and not to him, and added that he could not reveal the contents of the letter.

Garrison, exiting from the jury room shortly after Kennedy did, would not say what the CIA letter said, and said it would be taken up later.

"We're going to talk about it with the Grand Jury next week, and I'll comment about it then," Garrison said.

In denying the Justice Department motion, Judge Bagert said the main question is "whether the executive branch of our government has the general and unlimited authority to instruct its many employes and subordinates not to give testimony in cases pending in court."

U.S. attorneys had cited a Justice Department order prohibiting agents and employes from testifying without prior consent of the attorney general.

Such authority "presents the anamalous situation of a party to a judicial controversy being, in addition to the party litigant, the judge and the jury," Judge Bagert said. This contravenes the fundamental system of checks and balances in government, he continued.

JUDGE CITES CASE

The principle of privilege from giving testimony was recognized by the U.S. Supreme Court as early as 1953 in U.S. vs. Reynolds, he said.

However, in recognizing the privilege, the judge continued, the court also said, "'Judicial control over the evidence in a case cannot be abdicated to the caprice of executive officers.'"

The "controlling" case, Judge Bagert said, is Giancana vs. Johnson (1964) in which an FBI agent was found guilty of criminal contempt after he was subpenaed as a witness to testify and refused to do so on the basis of an executive order of the U.S. attorney general. The conviction was sustained on appeal.

The appellate court said the question of privilege is one to be determined by the court and not by the executive department, Judge Bagert said.

ASST. DA SCORED

Before reading his decision, the judge also scored an assistant district attorney, James L. Alcock, for alleged speculation on Wednesday's ruling in a TV interview.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE PAGE 1,
TIMES-PICAYUNE,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: TIMES 5/18/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

"Mr. Alcock, I do not condone press interviews speculating on this court's rulings," Judge Bagert said, and added that such comments are "reprehensible."

Alcock replied that he did not remember directly commenting on the decision concerning Regis Kennedy.

Judge Bagert told Alcock his memory might be refreshed if tapes of the interview were produced.

"I'd appreciate that," Alcock retorted.

"I'll oblige you," Judge Bagert said tersely.

"I thought I was guarded in my remarks," Alcock said.

"It was my observation that you weren't guarded enough," Judge Bagert answered.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 49

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

724PM URGENT 5-22-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV.~~ November TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO:~~ office of origin DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, MAY TWENTYTWO INSTANT, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL, ELUSIVE FIGURE IN ~~DA~~ District Attorney JIM GARRISON'S KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PROBE, SAID IN A TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH A NEW ORLEANEAN, TODAY, THAT BULLETS, FIRED IN NASHVILLE, TENN., TENNESSEE YESTERDAY, DID NOT STRIKE HIM BUT HE HAD SUFFERED A SHOULDER WOUND FROM FLYING GLASS. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT NOVEL WAS WITH RADIO NEWSMAN GARY EDWARDS IN NASHVILLE WHEN SHOTS WERE FIRED AT THEM AS THEY SAT IN A RADIO STATION TRUCK IN FRONT OF EDWARDS APARTMENT.

REC 49 62-109060-5299

MAY 25 1967

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT NOVEL AND EDWARDS LEFT NASHVILLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SHOOTING AND CALLED RADIO STATION OFFICIALS FROM BOWLING GREEN, ~~KY.~~ Kentucky, SEVERAL HOURS LATER TO REPORT WHAT HAD HAPPENED.

END PAGE ONE

55 JUN 5 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE SAID CHARLES F. WALKER, PRESIDENT OF THE RADIO STATION, TOLD POLICE NOVEL WAS IN NASHVILLE AT REQUEST OF RADIO STATION AND ACCORDING TO WALKER HAD AGREED TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION THAT " WOULD BLOW THE NEW ORLEANS INVESTIGATION WIDE OPEN".

THIS SAME ARTICLE REPORTED THAT DEAN ANDREWS, JR. AND HIS ATTORNEY, SAM MONK ZELDEN, DURING A HEARING ON A MOTION TO QUASH A PERJURY INDICTMENT AGAINST ANDREWS, ASKED CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE FRANK SHEA TO ORDER THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY TO TURN OVER TO ANDREWS THE ENTIRE TRANSCRIPT OF HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE THE JURY. ZELDEN REPORTEDLY SAID THAT NO WHERE HAD THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE SPECIFICALLY SPELLED OUT WHERE IN ANDRES'S TESTIMONY HE IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE PERJURED HIMSELF. ZELDEN SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE JURY HAD RELEASED ABOUT TEN PAGES OF TESTIMONY THE SPECIFIC PART OF THE TESTIMONY WHICH ALLEGEDLY WAS FALSE IS NOT SPELLED OUT.

END PAGE TWO

ANDREWS AND ZELDEN SAID IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO PREPARE ANY KIND OF DEFENSE WITHOUT A COPY OF THE ENTIRE TESTIMONY OF ANDREWS.

THIS SAME ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ON FRIDAY, FIVE FIGURES IN GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION WERE SUBPOENAED BY FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT IN CONNECTION WITH A ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR SUIT FILED BY ANDREWS AND IDENTIFIED THOSE SUBPOENAED AS DR. NICHOLAS CHETTA, ORLEANS PARISH CORONER, DR. ESMOND F. FATTER, WHO TESTIFIED HE PLACED PERRY RUSSO UNDER HYPNOSIS, ALBERT V. LABICHE, GRAND JURY FOREMAN, WILLIAM GURVICH AND LYNN LOISELL, INVESTIGATORS FOR THE ~~DA.~~ district attorney

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ALAN ADELSON, ATTORNEY FOR EARL RUBY, BROTHER OF THE LATE JACK RUBY, BRANDED AS "COMPLETELY INCORRECT" GARRISONS CHARGES THAT RUBY WAS CONNECTED WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND CLAY L. SHAW. THE ARTICLE SAID THAT ADELSON HAD STATED THAT GARRISON TOLD HIM LAST WEEK THAT HE HAD DISCOVERED A CODE TELEPHONE NUMBER

KNOWN TO OSWALD AND SHAW THAT TURNED OUT TO BE JACK RUBY'S UNLISTED PHONE NUMBER IN DALLAS. ANDREWS ALSO SAID GARRISON HAD TOLD HIM HIS THEORY OF THE CASE AGAINST SHAW WHICH HE COULD NOT REPEAT BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN ASKED NOT TO AND THAT THE ONLY PART HE WAS CONCERNED WITH WAS GARRISON'S STATEMENT THAT RUBY, OSWALD AND SHAW WERE ALL WORKING FOR THE CIA. (Central Intelligence Agency)

ANDREWS SAID HE WENT TO DALLAS AND CHECKED OUT THE INFORMATION WITH PEOPLE WHO KNEW RUBY AND HE SAID "IT IS COMPLETELY INCORRECT."

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, MAY TWENTYTWO INSTANT, REPORTED THAT REPRESENTATIVE RISLEY TRICHE OF ASSUMPTION PARISH, ATTEMPTED DURING DEBATE ON GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS, IN THE LOUISIANA HOUSE, TODAY TO GET THE ~~LA.~~ Louisiana LEGISLATURE TO APPROPRIATE FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO ~~DA~~ District Attorney JIM GARRISON TO HELP DEFRAY THE COST OF HIS INVESTIGATION INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, BUT THE ~~LA.~~ Louisiana HOUSE REJECTED THIS EFFORT.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

cc- Mr. [illegible]

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/23/67

Gordon Novel is the witness whom Jim Garrison has been trying to get back to New Orleans to appear before a grand jury. He has publicly accused Garrison of being a fraud.

Dean Andrews, Jr., is the New Orleans attorney indicted by Garrison for perjury.

The attached information appeared in the press and is not being disseminated.

TNG:as

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 18 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1045AM URGENT 5-18-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) NEW ORLEANS (89-69) AND NEW YORK (89-75)

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISC. - INFO CONCERNING . OO DALLAS.

ON EVENING MAY SEVENTEEN LAST, BILL ALEXANDER, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY, DALLAS COUNTY, DALLAS, TEXAS, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED SA AT DALLAS OFFICE HE HAD JUST RECEIVED TELEPHONE CALL FROM SCOTT PETERS, UPI, NEW YORK, REQUESTING TELEPHONE APPOINTMENT WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE OR IN EVENT WADE UNAVAILABLE WITH ALEXANDER FOR PERIOD SIX TO SIX THIRTY PM., THURSDAY MAY EIGHTEEN INSTANT.

REC 49 62-109060-5308

ALEXANDER STATED PETERS REMARKED TELEPHONE INTERVIEW DESIRED AS IT CONCERNED " SOME EARTH SHATTERING REVELATIONS REGARDING THE ASSASSINATION." PETERS REPORTEDLY STATED HE HAD FILM TAKEN OF THE ASSASSINATION WHICH UPI HAD A PRIVATE SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL LABORATORY EXAMINE WHOSE FINDINGS "WERE VERY STARTLING." PETERS REPORTEDLY STATED THE FILM DID SUPPORT THE WARREN REPORT. ALEXANDER STATED HE ASKED PETERS IF THE FILM INVOLVED WAS THAT OF ABRAHAM

END PAGE ONE RFT

MAY 25 1967

MAY 16 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ZAPRUDER AND PETERS REPLIED THAT IT WAS NOT.

ALEXANDER ADVISED PETERS HE " WANTED NO PART OF IT " BUT COULD NOT SPEAK FOR MR. WADE WHO WOULD RETURN TO HIS OFFICE AT EIGHT THIRTY AM, MAY EIGHTEEN INSTANT. PETERS INDICATED HE WOULD CALL MR. WADE TO APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW DURING LIVE TELECAST, NETWORK OF SPECIFIC STATION FOR TELECAST NOT INDICATED. PETERS INDICATED ONLY TEN PEOPLE IN UPI HAD KNOWLEDGE OF FILM.

INFORMATION FROM ALEXANDER RECEIVED WITHOUT COMMENT.

FOREGOING FURNISHED RECIPIENTS FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND NO ACTION TO BE TAKEN, UACB. UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY

END

TMA

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

REC 49

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 19, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. Shroder
1 - Mr. Raupach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

A United Press International news release dated May 18, 1967, Lexington, Massachusetts, stated that an analysis was made by the ITEK Corporation of a film taken by an amateur photographer of President Kennedy's assassination. This analysis demolished a widely circulated theory that a second gunman was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy.

The film involved was taken by Orville O. Nix of Dallas, Texas, and was turned over to us on 12/1/63. This film in turn was furnished to the President's Commission and was utilized by the Commission during the re-enactment of the assassination in Dallas, Texas, and various pictures from this film were used by the Commission in their report.

In the December, 1966, issue of Esquire Magazine, which contained a lengthy article critical of the Commission, one of the frames of the Nix film was printed, and in the upper left hand corner of this picture, there appears to be a man aiming a rifle at the President's car. This controversial picture added emphasis to the theories of numerous critics of the Warren Commission that more than one rifleman, namely Lee Harvey Oswald, was involved in the assassination. In addition, Mark Lane has made controversial statements that a shot came from a grassy knoll in the Dealey Plaza, and it is noted the Nix photograph in question reveals this area.

REC 49 62-109811-5301

The ITEK Corporation has taken this controversial picture and after a month's long study, and through the use of improved and advanced photographic equipment, determined that the image revealed in the photograph which appeared to be a man with a rifle was found to be nothing more than shadows of tree branches and leaves on the side of the white pavilion, and further, the object which apparently was a station wagon or some vehicle, actually is a vehicle in a parking lot behind the wooden picket fence and located 20

MAY 25 1967

KMR:dcs (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

62 JUN 6 1967

feet behind the so-called shadow gunman.

The ITEK Corporation determined that if a second rifleman had been in this location, he would have had to fire from a position 9 feet above the ground for the bullet trajectory to clear existing verticle obstacles. In addition, ITEK assumed that even if there was a gunman in this position, he would have had less than one-thirtieth of a second to fire the fatal shot which killed the President.

As a result of this examination by ITEK Corporation, it disproves the widely circulated theories that a second gunman was involved in the assassination of President Kennedy allegedly located in the grassy knoll area.

ACTION:

For information.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ANSWERS SHAW ATTORNEY'S QUERY

No Juror Aided DA Fund--Foreman

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury foreman said today neither he nor any member of the jury has contributed to a private fund created to finance Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Attorneys for murder conspiracy defendant Clay L. Shaw raised the possibility of juror contributions in motions filed with Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

They asked for a full disclosure of the membership and finances of Truth and Consequences. Specifically, they wanted to know if any member had contributed.

FOREMAN Albert LaBiche answering a newsman's question, declared:

"I have definitely not made any contribution, and I have asked every member of the jury if they have made contributions.

"They said they have not. I feel it would be a definite conflict of interest."

Grand jurors are engaged in a continuing investigation of what Garrison says was a plot hatched to murder Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

The jury has indicted one man for complicity in Kennedy's death. Two others have been charged with perjury.

RETIRED NEW Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial on charges that he conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill the President.

Ferrie, onetime airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison inquiry became public. Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's lone slayer.

Meanwhile, an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has refused to tell the jury about his part in the investigation of Kennedy's assassination.

FBI man Regis Kennedy spent more than an hour in the jury room yesterday afternoon after his appearance was

See PROBE—Page 10

Probe--

Continued from Front Page

ordered by Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

But Garrison said Kennedy invoked executive privilege and refused to divulge information to the jury during the hour he was behind the closed doors.

Despite his reticence, Kennedy may escape a criminal contempt charge, the possibility of which was mentioned by attorneys for the Justice Department.

AFTER THE agent's appearance, Asst. DA Alvin Oser said the subpena on Kennedy had been withdrawn.

Judge Bagert ordered Kennedy before the grand jury after ruling the federal government has no right to guard its employes from testimony before courts and their agencies.

"Judicial control over the evidence in a case cannot be abdicated to the caprice of executive officers," the judge declared.

COPIES DESTROYED
AA JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1, SEC. 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: MAY 18, 1967
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

-5302-

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

GIVING TO PROBE FUND IS DENIED

Foreman of Grand Jury Replies to Question

Contributions by members of the Orleans Parish grand jury to Truth and Consequences Inc. would constitute a conflict of interest, the foreman of the jury said Thursday.

Albert V. LaBiche denied that he or any member of the jury contributed to the private organization that finances District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination investigation.

The question of jurors' contributing was raised by attorneys for Clay L. Shaw in a motion filed with Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

The motion asked whether members of the jury contributed to the organization and requested disclosure of membership.

"I have definitely not made any contribution, and I have asked every member of the jury if they have made contributions," LaBiche said.

"They said they have not. I feel it would be a definite conflict of interest," he added.

The jury's investigation of an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy has resulted in its indictment of Shaw for conspiring to murder president John F. Kennedy.

Garrison charged that Shaw conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin, and the late David W. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, to kill Kennedy.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 19, SEC. 1

THE TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: MAY 19, 1967
Edition: MORNING
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

62 109[illegible]-5302

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/23/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67) RUC

REC 10

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above.

Two copies of LHM are enclosed for Dallas.

[redacted] furnished the information set forth in the LHM to SA O. LEE GOLDEN who is of the opinion from talking with [redacted] that it is obvious that he is psychotic and in need of psychiatric care. Apparently he has read about the JIM GARRISON investigation in New Orleans. He advised he has no friends or relatives who care for him.

It is recommended that no further investigation be conducted regarding the matter furnished in accompanying LHM.

cc LHM to AAG's Yeagley, Vinson & Saunders

cc LHM to USSS

EX-112

5/25/67

(3) Bureau (Encs. 6)
2-Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2)
1-SA
JMK:eks
(6)

REC 10

62-109060-5303

MAY 25 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 JUN 5 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

San Antonio, Texas

May 23, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

B [redacted]

On May 22, 1967, [redacted] appeared at the Waco, Texas, Resident Agency of the San Antonio FBI Office and claimed he was formerly employed as a photographer in Waco and Norman, Oklahoma. He advised he can be located through Attorney Bill Sessions of Waco. [redacted] related the following:

On November 5, 1963, he attended a meeting of the Amateur Photographers in Dallas, Texas, and after the meeting he went to the Carousel Club, a strip joint operated by Jack Ruby, for the purpose of locating a girl stripper he had talked to several days previously. During previous conversation with the stripper, [redacted] stated he wanted to photograph the girl but she declined until he could establish himself in a studio. Therefore, he had returned to the Carousel Club to get in touch with this stripper whose name he could not remember.

On the night of November 5, 1963, he entered the Carousel Club and does not believe that he paid any admission. He was stopped by Jack Ruby who tapped him on the shoulder, grabbed him by the arm, and sat him down at a table. [redacted] observed three men sitting at a table next to his table. One appeared to be either a Mexican or Cuban, about 30 years of age and small in build, and another had the same facial features of Lee Harvey Oswald. Another man appeared to be

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 15 1973
FBI/DOJ

62 [redacted] 5303

ENCLOSURE

a blond, light complexioned, had an oval face, and was about 35 years of age.

After he had observed these men, Jack Ruby came to his table and he ordered "near beer," as he did not want to become intoxicated. He was startled by the "catcalls" of the fellow sitting near him who had facial features like Oswald. As a red-haired stripper came out and began performing, this fellow "went ape" and yelled, "Let's get with it. Take more off." This person caused a disturbance and Ruby threw him out of the room. However, in a few minutes, [redacted] got up in his effort to locate the blonde stripper whose photograph he wanted to take and as he walked out of the room, he saw Ruby talking to this man whose facial features resembled Oswald. As [redacted] walked by these two men, Ruby remarked, "You've just simply got to have the b---- to do it; it simply takes b----." [redacted] then asked the cigarette girl where the blonde was and was informed that she was on a circuit to Oklahoma City. He cannot recall the name of the girl.

Thereafter, [redacted] walked down the stairs from the club, and he believes that he was followed as he heard sounds behind him, but did not look back.

After the assassination of President Kennedy, [redacted] was in Waco where he was attempting to operate a photographic studio. He and his wife had separated and she finally divorced him prior to the assassination. Later, he consulted Dr. Friedman, a local psychiatrist.

He later saw the pictures showing the killing of Oswald by Ruby. He did not recognize the photograph of Ruby but did believe that he had seen Oswald. After studying the matter over, he decided that he had seen Oswald in Ruby's night club prior to the assassination on November 5, 1963.

[redacted] advised that he did not report his observations to any one as he assumed that only one man had been involved in the assassination. However, he has been thinking about the matter and in view of a series of circumstances involving him, he feels that he may have really seen Oswald in Ruby's club.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Sometime in 1963 his studio located at [redacted] Avenue, upstairs, was broken into but nothing was taken. The police investigated and, although nothing was missing, he stated, "My dog was a nervous wreck for weeks."

Another incident occurred in either January or February 1964 when he believes someone took a shot at him while he was walking along 6th and Austin Streets, Waco. He related he heard one shot and then a splatter; that he went into the Elite Cafe and remarked that he believed that someone had shot at him, and everyone in the cafe laughed at him.

In 1964 while he operated his studio, he stated he kept books and he has found the name of French in these books. He cannot remember ever doing any photographic work for anyone by the name of French, but is alarmed to locate this name in his records. He now believes that he worked for French and that French would have knowledge of his operations.

[redacted] explained that he cannot be coherent about this matter; that he cannot concentrate and probably is mentally disturbed and may be in need of the services of a psychiatrist. He is afraid that someone is "gunning" for him because of what he had observed at the Carousel Club in Dallas.

He explained that he recently was in Norman, Oklahoma, where he worked for [redacted] photographer, from February 1967 until last week. He terminated this employment as he thought someone was after him. He came to Waco on May 21, 1967, and temporarily occupies a room at the Ranch Motel, Room 10, but plans to get a room in Waco and attempt to begin his work as a photographer.

He related that he had a hard time during 1963 and 1964 and could not remember most of his activities. He suffered financially because his business was very poor. He explained that the only friend he had was his dog, that literally his dog fed him during those years. He explained that by stating he would go to the Elite Cafe each night and ask for food for his dog and, in turn, would take the food to his studio and eat it himself.

Lloyd is described as follows:

Birth:	October [redacted] at [redacted], Texas
Age:	[redacted]
Height:	6'
Weight:	300 lbs.
Hair:	Brown, receding
Eyes:	Hazel
Teeth:	Irregular and brown
Military Service:	None
Nearest Relative:	[redacted] stepmother [redacted] Texas
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Admitted Arrest Record:	Minor theft in Waco, Texas, while a juvenile

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 23 1967

TELETYPE

REC-34

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1039AM URGENT 5-23-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) MIAMI (89-35) AND NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISC. - INFO CONCERNING. OO DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MAY TWENTYTWO LAST, CONCERNING LETTER FROM DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON DELIVERED TO NEW ORLEANS OFFICE ALLEGING CONTENTS OF A LETTER WRITTEN BY GORDON NOVEL.

NO RECORD IN GENERAL OR SPECIAL INDICES CONCERNING WEISS OR DOUBLE - CHEK CORP.

REC-34 62-109060-5304

END

TMA

FBI WASH DC

P

1 MAY 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

55 JUN 2 1967

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 23 1967

TELETYPE

REC 30

FBI WASH DC

~~HOLD FOR ONE~~ 3:22PM URGENT 5-23-67 LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM FINAL EDITION, MAY TWENTY-
THREE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CARLOS QUIROGA, ONE TIME CLOSE
FRIEND OF FUGITIVE WITNESS, SERGIO ABCACHA SMITH, WAS

SUBPOENAED TODAY TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND
JURY AT TWO PM, MAY TWENTYFOUR NEXT. THE ARTICLE REPORTED
THAT QUIROGA WAS A MEMBER OF THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL
WHICH WAS LED BY ARCACHA UNTIL ITS OFFICE AT FIVE FOUR FOUR
CAMP ~~ST.~~ STREET WAS CLOSED IN EARLY NINETEEN SIXTYTWO

REC 30 62-109060-5305

THIS ARTICLE REPORTED THAT NEW EXTRADITION PAPERS HAD
BEEN FORWARDED FROM BATON ROUGE, ~~LA.~~ LOUISIANA TO COLUMBUS, OHIO
SEEKING THE RETURN OF FUGITIVE WITNESS GORDON NOVEL.

MAY 26 1967

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, FUGITIVE
WITNESS, WAS READY TO TALK WITH GARRISON ABOUT THE KENNEDY
ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION

END PAGE ONE

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

1 JUN 5 1967

"SO LONG AS HE DOESN'T HAVE TO GO INTO THE LAIR OF MR. GARRISON", ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ARCACHA'S LAWYER, ERNEST COLVIN, JR. MADE THE ABOVE STATEMENT TO THE TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE DURING AN EXTRADITION HEARING AT AUSTIN YESTERDAY. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, COLVIN CHARGED THAT GARRISON IS "A MAN WHO IS POWER MAD" AND SAID ARCACHA FEARS FOR HIS LIFE IF HE RETURNED FOR TESTIMONY TO NEW ORLEANS.

THIS SAME ISSUE CARRIED AN ARTICLE CAPTIONED "ADVENTURER FOES OF CASTRO KILLED JFK --GARRISON", WRITTEN BY LAURA FOREMAN, ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER, WHICH REPORTED THAT DA GARRISON SAID TODAY A GROUP OF ANTI-CASTRO ADVENTURERS OPERATING AS A PRECISION GUERRILLA TEAM ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING "THERE IS NO QUESTION AT ALL ABOUT THE FACT THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD DID NOT FIRE A SHOT THERE".

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS THE DA OUTLINED THE ESSENTIAL FACTS OF HIS CASE CLAIMING AGAIN THAT THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WITHHELD THE TRUTH ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION FROM THE WARREN

END PAGE TWO

COMMISSION AND THE PUBLIC. THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS FOLLOWS:

"THE PRESIDENT WAS KILLED BY A FATAL BULLET THAT WAS FIRED FROM THE FRONT", GARRISON SAID. "THAT WAS NOT THE ONLY TIME HE WAS HIT FROM THE FRONT. THERE WAS A CROSSFIRE SITUATION SET UP, WHICH INVOLVED AT LEAST TWO PAIRS OF MEN IN THE FRONT - APPARENTLY TWO MEN BEHIND THE STONE WALL AND TWO BEHIND THE PICKET FENCE, WHICH IS A LITTLE BIT IN BACK OF THE STONE WALL.

"THE ROLE OF THE SECOND MAN IN EACH CASE WAS TO PICK UP THE ACTUAL CARTRIDGES, TAKEN ON THE BOUNCE, SO TO SPEAK, SO THAT THE CARTRIDGES COULD BE DISPOSED OF AS QUICKLY AS THE GUNS, WHICH WERE APPARENTLY TOSSED IN THE BACK OF CARS. THERE WERE CARS PARKED IMMEDIATELY BEHIND.

"IN ADDITION TO THOSE MEN IN FRONT, THEY HAD AT LEAST ONE MAN IN THE BACK WHO WAS SHOOTING, ALTHOUGH IT IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY APPARENT THAT HE WAS NOT SHOOTING FROM THE SIXTH FLOOR OF THE BOOK DEPOSITORY.

END PAGE THREE

"WE HAVE LOCATED ONE OTHER PERSON WHO WAS INVOLVED IN THE OPERATION. HE WAS ONE OF THE ADVENTURERS WHO WAS INVOLVED IN THE ANTI-CASTRO ACTIVITIES, WHO WAS NOT USING A GUN, BUT WHO WAS ENGAGED IN A ROW IN DEALEY PLAZA IN ORDER TO AID THOSE WHO HAD GUNS.

"YOU HAD IN EFFECT A GROUP OF MEN OPERATING AS A GUERRILLA TEAM. IT WAS A PRECISION OPERATION, AND WAS CARRIED OUT VERY COOLLY AND WITH A LOT OF COORDINATION.

"IT APPEARS THEY USED FRANGIBLE BULLETS", GARRISON CONTINUED. "THEY ARE FORBIDDEN BY THE GENEVA TREATY, BUT ARE THE KIND OF BULLETS THAT ARE QUITE OFTEN USED - OR WOULD BE USED - FOR AN ASSASSINATION PROJECT BY INTELLIGENCE FORCES OR FORCES EMPLOYED BY AN INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, BECAUSE THERE IS ASSURANCE EVEN BEFOREHAND THAT THERE WILL BE NO BULLETS, NO SLUGS REMAINING, WITH ANY OF THE LANDMARKS OF THE GUNS TO HELP AUTHORITIES IDENTIFY THE GUNS. FRANGIBLE BULLETS ESPLODE INTO LITTLE PIECES".

END PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69 PAGE FIVE

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE IN REFFERING TO THE BULLET FOUND AT PARKLAND HOSPITAL IN DALLAS, GARRISON SAID "IT WAS DISCOVERED ON ONE OF THE COTS AT THE HOSPITAL".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON DESCRIBED THE MEN HE SAID KILLED KENNEDY AS "CUBAN ADVENTURERS" AND THAT ALL WERE NOT NECESSARILY CUBAN IN NATIONALITY, BUT THAT THEY WERE ALL ANTI-CASTRO ORIENTED AND HAD BEEN ENGAGED IN ANTI-CASTRO TRAINING.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE GARRISON SAID HE DID NOT KNOW EXACTLY HOW THE ASSASSINS ESCAPED AFTER THE KILLING BUT SAID "WE KNOW THEY LEFT THE SCENE IN CARS -- AND HEDED IN ALL DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS."

THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING "IT'S QUITE OBVIOUS THAT THE ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency KNEW WHO THEY WERE BECAUSE THEY HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency EMPLOYEES. NO LEGITIMATE CUBAN ORGANIZATION WAS INVOLVED."

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE GARRISON DID NOT COMMENT ON WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE ALLEGED ASSASSINS ARE STILL ALIVE.

END PAGE FIVE

NO 89-69 PAGE SIX

NO 89-69 PAGE SIX

HE SAID THEIR WHEREABOUTS ARE BEING CONCEALED BY THE ~~CIA.~~ Central Intelligence Agency

THE ARTICLE ALSO QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING THE CIA WAS Central Intelligence Agency

MAKING EVERY EFFORT POSSIBLE TO PREVENT A TRIAL.

IN REGARD TO GORDON NOVEL THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING WHEN NOVEL FIRST FLED FROM NEW ORLEANS HE HEADED STRAIGHT FOR MCLEAN, ~~VA.~~ Virginia WHICH IS THE ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency SUBURB. THIS IS NOT SURPRISING BECAUSE GORDON NOVEL WAS A FORMER ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency EMPLOYEE IN THE EARLY NINETEEN SIXTIES". GARRISON CALLED NOVEL "A HOUSE GUEST OF THE ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency WHO WAS IN THE POSITION OF "A CANARY VISTING A CAT WHO HE THINKS IS A FRIEND OF HIS".

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT GARRISON SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE THAT ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency PLANNED THE KENNEDY MURDER OR KNEW OF IT BEFOREHAND BUT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "IT IS ENTIRELY POSSIBLE THAT AT THE WORKING LEVEL THERE WERE INDIVIDUALS - WHO ARE STILL NOT CLEAR THAT HAD AN AWARENESS OF IT , BUT AS FAR AS THE INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATING, THEY WERE NOT, IN OUR REGARD, ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency MEN AS OF THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION".

END PAGE SIX

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT GARRISON SAID THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ~~CIA~~ REFUSED TO GIVE HIM A PICTURE HE HAD ~~HAS~~ SUBPOENAED SHOWING OSWALD AND A CUBAN LEAVING THE CUBAN EMBASSY IN MEXICO IN NINETEEN SITYTHREE AND THAT CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ~~CIA~~ TOLD HIM THE PICTURE NEVER EXISTED AND HE CONTENDS THE AGENCY IS LYING.

IN SPEAKING OF ARRESTS GARRISON SAID "WE COULD MAKE ANOTHER ONE RIGHT NOW OR IN THE NEAR FUTURE, BUT WE WILL DELAY IT AS LONG AS POSSIBLE".

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE GARRISON CALLED THE FADCT THAT SEVERAL OF THE PEOPLE IMPLICATED IN HIS INVESTIGATION ARE ALLEGED HOMOSEXUALS "PURELY COINCIDENTAL". ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE GARRISON WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "THE MAJOR THEME OF THE CASE - AND I CAN SAY THIS KNOWING THERE'S NO SHADOW OF A DOUBT ABOUT IT - IS THE CUBAN ADVENTURE, AND THE REACTIONS OF MEN INVOLVED IN THE CUBAN ADVENTURE; THE DETENTE WHICH PRESIDENT KENNEDY ANNOUNCED AND FORMULATED IN THE EARLY FALL OF SIXTYTWO AND WHICH ENFORCED IN THE MOST FORCEFUL TERMS IN THE LATE SUMMER OF SIXTYTHREE, THUS AROUSING A VEHEMENT REACTION FROM A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS COMMITTED TO A ADVENTURE IN CUBA".

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. LETTERHEAD MEMO CC. MR. SULLIVAN

END

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

SUMMARY

Date 5/23/67

Carlos Quiroga, an anti-Castro Cuban national, visited Lee Harvey Oswald in August, 1963, to determine extent of Oswald's connection with Fair Play for Cuba. Jim Garrison learned of this visit and has indicated that this shows that Oswald was connected with anti-Castro Cubans and was not pro-Castro. Garrison has previously tried to get Quiroga to admit this without success.

Garrison has been trying to get Sergio Arcacha Smith, anti-Castro Cuban, extradited to appear before the grand jury. Apparently Garrison thinks he can force Arcacha to testify that he worked for Central Intelligence Agency prior to the Kennedy assassination.

The attached lengthy teletype consists primarily of a summary of another article in which Garrison accuses the Central Intelligence Agency of covering up the facts as to who actually assassinated John F. Kennedy, and even states that Oswald did not kill Kennedy. He claims that there were three men shooting from front and rear who assassinated Kennedy.

Such ludicrous statements by Garrison are in keeping with the manner in which he has conducted himself during his so-called investigation. The attached will not be disseminated since it is news media material.

TJS:cwb

FOUNDA... ...NI
...THE AA...

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: 5-16-67

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. E. F. Kieffer
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Dranigan

FROM : MR. J. A. DRANIGAN

SUBJECT:
JAMES C. GARRISON
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

We are in receipt of an allegation that District Attorney James C. Garrison may have committed a fraud against the Government and we must now decide how this allegation will be furnished to the Department and whether the Bureau should initiate a Fraud investigation.

By airtel the New Orleans Office forwarded information received from Aaron Kohn, managing director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission in New Orleans. Generally, the information relates to some of the legal excesses of the Garrison investigation. Specifically, Kohn is alleged to have advised that he learned that District Attorney Garrison had been offered the opportunity of resigning his commission with the National Guard or facing military charges. Kohn advised that Garrison is alleged to have falsified his drill duty certifications for approximately six months for which he was paid. Mr. Kohn advised that Garrison might be in violation of Federal statutes for this alleged fraud.

In March, 1967, Raymond Huff, district director of the U.S. Customs Service in New Orleans, advised that he received information that Garrison had been permitted to resign his commission in the National Guard as of the last week in February, 1967. Huff stated that it was his understanding that Garrison, who held the rank of lieutenant colonel, was falsifying his attendance records and claimed to be at "drill" when, in fact, he was not. Huff added that he did not know if this could be confirmed.

As reflected in memorandum 4-12-67, this information was supplied to Assistant Attorney General Vinson of the Criminal Division and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley of the Internal Security Division for information purposes and without highlighting

HAB:bmt

59 JUN 6 1967

54 MAY 29 1967

REC. CONTINUED OVER

5306

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 22 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: JAMES C. GARRISON

the possible fraud violation and without comment as to any action contemplated by the Bureau. At the same time, it was pointed out that any investigation of Garrison by us could well result in criticism of the Bureau and could be construed by Garrison and his associates as an attempt by the Bureau to impede Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

OBSERVATIONS:

We have now received from two sources the same basic allegation of fraud in connection with Garrison's service in the Louisiana National Guard. The situation today is the same as existed in April, 1967. Any investigation of the fraud allegation by the Bureau would become known in the New Orleans area. Rightly or wrongly, the Bureau would be accused of trying to intimidate Garrison and engaging in the same tactics which are currently being charged to Garrison himself.

ACTION:

It is believed the Bureau's best course of action here would be to disseminate to Assistant Attorneys General Sanders, Vinson and Yeagley the information we have received since these individuals are the normal recipients of all data volunteered to the Bureau concerning the current Garrison investigation. It would not be in the Bureau's best interest to voluntarily institute a fraud investigation of Garrison at this time.

DF/lw
cc - Mr. Sullivan

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/19/67

REC-9

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)(P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau and New Orleans, 5/18/67, setting forth information appearing in the "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper concerning interview of LEE ODOM by Staff Writer JIM LEHRER.

Enclosed for Bureau and New Orleans is one copy each of two newspaper articles concerning LEE ODOM.

ST-110

2 ENCLOSURE

REC-9

62-109060-5307

C. C. Wick

NOT RECORDED
29 MAY 25 1967

(3) - Bureau (encls-2)
1 - New Orleans (encls-2)(89-69)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(5)

56 JUN 5 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

'Mystery? Me!?

★ Lee Odom Shakes Garrison Theory

By JIM LEHRER
Staff Writer

Copyright, 1967, The Dallas Times Herald

New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's mysterious "code" which he claims tied in Clay Shaw with Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby in an assassination conspiracy may not be so mysterious or a 'code.'

A 31-year-old Dallas area resident, very much a real person, although Jim Garrison strongly implied he didn't really exist, in an interview Tuesday did considerable damage to the latest assassination conspiracy theories of the New Orleans District attorney.

Lee Odom said in an exclusive interview with The Times Herald that "Lee Odom, P. O. Box 19106, Dallas, Texas," in Shaw's address book had no unusual connotations, although Garrison claims it does. Shaw is the New Orleans businessman Garrison has charged with conspiring with Oswald and others to assassinate President Kennedy.

Odom explains that he was only trying to promote a bullfight and Shaw was suggested in 1966 as a "good man to see about finding a place for my bullfight."

And that's why the P.O. Box 19106 and Odom's name were in Shaw's address book, Odom said.

Using a complex decoding system, Garrison claimed this notation actually worked out into Ruby's unlisted Dallas phone number. The same number — 19106—was also found in Oswald's notebook but without Odom's name. But Odom couldn't explain how the same number was in Oswald's notebook.

There had been a strong inference from Garrison that Odom did not exist.

"As I said, I gave it to him," Odom said of the notation in Shaw's book. "That was my post office box at the time—19106. I rented it—or my wife did for me—in the summer of 1966."

"I asked the manager of the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans about who would be a good man to see about finding a place for my bullfight," Odom said Tuesday. "He suggested Mr. Shaw, so I called him—or the manager called him, I don't remember exactly.

"He (Shaw) came over to the hotel, as I recall, and we talked for 15 or 20 minutes. He gave me his business card—I'll bet I still have it around here somewhere—and I gave him my address in Dallas. The bullfight didn't come off and we never communicated again. That's all there was to it."

The box, located in the Medical Center postal substation at Knight and Maple, was rented in the name of a barbecue company he was running at the time, Odom said. (A check with

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1A "The Dallas Times Herald" Dallas, Texas

5-17-67

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Says He's Very Interested in Talking to Odom

NEW ORLEANS — New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison wants to talk to Lee Odom.

"We are very interested in knowing who introduced Mr. Odom to Mr. Shaw and how many bullfights Mr. Odom has actually produced and a few other things," Garrison said Wednesday in New Orleans.

"Mr Shaw" is Clay Shaw, the prominent New Orleans businessman whom Garrison is trying to link with Lee Harvey Oswald in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Lee Odom, a Dallas area businessman, was caught up in the web of confusion stemming from the investigation when his name and Dallas Post Office box numbe were found jotted in Shaw's address book.

GARRISON FIRST implied that Lee Odom did not exist.

Garrison Wednesday said, however, he and his investigators were well aware there is a real Lee Odom.

"The fact there is a real Lee Odom, however, is not the point," Garrison said. "The point is that Clay Shaw and Lee Oswald had the same post office box numbers in their address books and this post office box number is in coded form the unpublished phone number of Jack Ruby in 1963."

The New Orleans district attorney said:

"We are particularly interested in clarifying now whether there is also coded in Lee Oswald's address book the local (New Orleans) phone number of the Central Intelligence Agency," Garrison said.

HE CLAIMED he had had evidence for some time that Ruby was working with the CIA in Dallas during the same period Oswald was working with the CIA in New Orleans.

"This means that the CIA well knew that these two men (Ruby and Oswald) knew each other," Garrison said.

He claimed he also has evidence that Oswald was not the only CIA agent who was at Dealey Plaza that November afternoon in 1963 when President Kennedy was slain.

The CIA telephone number, Garrison said, was found in the front of Oswald's address book.

"Since it is obvious that it is no longer possible to get the truth in any form from officials of the CIA in Washington, no matter how highly placed, we are looking forward to talking to the businessman (Odom) about some of these other circumstances," Garrison said.

Shaw's attorneys, meanwhile, continued to brand Garrison's probe into the investigation a "shell game"—particularly the circumstances involving their client and Odom.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1
"The Dallas Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 5-17-67

Edition:

Author: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:
or
Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

5301

the Post Office Department verified this.)

"I used this address — P.O. Box 19106 — for both the barbecue and the promotion business," he said.

The box was kept until October or November, as Odom recalls it. "We have another box now out here at the post office," he said. "Here" is the Dallas County town in which Odom now lives with his wife and two children.

They reside in a multi-unit apartment complex in the suburban city. For reason of privacy, Odom asked that the name of the city not be mentioned.

Odom said he was not aware that anyone was interested in talking to him until he was located Tuesday by The Times Herald with the help of the New Orleans States-Item.

"I didn't have a chance to read a newspaper or watch television over the weekend," said Odom, a tall, rangy man who was born in Lakeview, Texas.

He said he would be willing to tell his story to Garrison or anybody else. "I have nothing to hide—my goodness," he said. "You can tell Mr. Shaw that I am ready to help him if I can."

ODOM SAID he also felt sure that his story of the trip to New Orleans and his brief meeting with Shaw can be corroborated. "The man at the Roosevelt might remember it all," he said. "The records of the hotel should show I was there."

As he remembered it, Odom was in New Orleans for "two or three days" in the latter part of November, 1966. With the Times Herald reporter present, he rummaged through some of his personal papers in his apartment Tuesday and came up with the stub of his airplane ticket he used to return from New Orleans to Dallas. It is dated Nov. 22, 1966.

"I never throw anything away," he said, "and I'll bet I'll eventually find Mr. Shaw's business card somewhere."

ODOM SAID he did not recall any of the specific things said either by him or Shaw in the November New Orleans conversation. "I was trying to find a place for the bullfight and he said he might help me—something like that," he said. "But the bullfight did not come off so that was it.

"That was the only time I have ever talked to Mr. Shaw or had any contact with him whatsoever."

Asked to describe the man he talked to, Odom gave a description as to size—"very tall and big", age—"about 50 or so" and other characteristics which match Shaw's.

LEFT UNANSWERED by Odom's story is the coincidence of the numbers, 19106, being in both Oswald's and Shaw's possession.

In front of the five-digit notations in Oswald's book are two letters which Garrison says are "P" and "O." Others say, however, that they are actually Russian letters.

Usually reliable investigative sources in Dallas say that P.O. Box 19106 did not come into existence here until the middle of 1963 when the Knight and Maple substation was re-modeled. This could not be confirmed definitely, however.

Since Oswald died in November, 1963 after being shot by Ruby, this had given some credence to Garrison's theory that the post office box number — along with the name, Lee Odom — were phonies and existed only as part of the Shaw-Oswald-Ruby code.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 24 1967

TELETYPE

REC 46

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

650PM URGENT 5-24-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV.~~ November TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO~~: office of origin DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, MAY TWENTYFOUR INSTANT, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL, WHOM GARRISON HAS TERMED AS AN IMPORTANT WITNESS IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S KENNEDY DEATH PLOT INVESTIGATION, ACTING THROUGH ATTORNEYS IN COLUMBUS, OHIO AND NEW ORLEANS, FILED A SUIT WHICH MAY TOTAL AS MUCH AS FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS IN ALLEGED DAMAGES AGAINST ~~DA~~ District Attorney JIM GARRISON, WILLARD ROBERTSON, JOSEPH RAULT, JR. AND CECIL SHILSTONE, MEMBERS OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES, DESCIBED AS A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION WHICH IS PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE GARRISON INQUIRY. REC 46 62-109060-5308

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT THE NOVEL SUIT ASKED TEN MILLION DOLLARS IN DAMAGES FROM THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND ONE MILLION EACH FROM THE THREE OTHER DEFENDENTS, TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES AND "JOHN DOE'S" WHICH THE ACTION IDENTIFIES AS MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION.

END PAGE ONE

MAY 26 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

55 JUN 5 1967

PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT STEVE PLOTKIN OF NEW ORLEANS AND JERRY WEINER OF COLUMBUS, OHIO SIGNED THE ACTION FILED WITH THE U.S. DISCTRICT CLERK OF COURT.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE THE SUIT CHARGES THE "VARIOUS DEFENDENTS CONSPIRED TO USE THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF ORLEANS PARISH TO CHARGE VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS WITH BEING INVOLVED IN A PLOT TO KILL KENNEDY." IT CHARGES THAT GARRISON'S STATEMENTS AND ACCUSATIONS AGAINST NOVEL HAD RUINED HIS "REPUTATION AS A MAN OF HONESTY, HONOR AND PROBITY."

THE ACTION ALLEGED THAT UNTIL THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION BEGAN, NOVEL HAD NEVER BEEN SUSPECTED OF OR CHARGE WITH CRIMES OF BEING A MATERIAL WITNESS; CONSPIRING TO COMMIT SIMPLE BURGLARY, THEFT OF MERCHANDISE OR IN ANY WAY TO HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF A CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE THE LATE JOHN F. KENNEDY.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE THE SUIT ALLEGED THAT GARRISON'S ACTION AGAINST NOVEL FORCED HIM TO LEAVE NEW ORLEANS AND TO TAKE SANCTION IN ANOTHER STATE. A JURY TRIAL WAS REQUESTED IN THE ACTION.

END PAGE TWO

V

PAGE THREE

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT THE SUIT WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A GROUP OF QUESTIONS SEEKING THE NAMES OF MEMBERS OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES, ITS CHARTER POSITION AND HOW ITS FUNDS ARE DISTRIBUTED AND USED.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE JAMES A. COMISKY ORDERED A HEARING ON THE SUIT FOR WEDNESDAY OF NEXT WEEK.

THIS SAME ISSUE REPORTED THAT ONE JUAN M. VALDEZ, A SELF DESCRIBED LATIN PLAYWRIGHT, WAS SUBPOENAED TODAY TO APPEAR AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AT TEN AM, MAY TWENTYFIVE NEXT. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE SUBJECT ABOUT WHICH VALDEZ WILL BE QUESTIONED

Letterhead memorandum

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

~~CORR PAGE THREE LINE~~

~~CORR PAGE TWO LINE THREE WORD THREE SHOULD DISTRICT~~

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

TUCLR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

P

RRELL

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/24/67

Gordon Novel is the witness that Jim Garrison has been attempting to have extradited back to New Orleans to testify before the grand jury. Novel has made several public statements accusing Garrison of committing a fraud in connection with his so-called investigation and he has stated more than once that he has evidence which will completely expose Garrison as a hoax.

Novel announced several days ago that he intended to file a fifty million dollar libel suit against Garrison.

A wire service release stated that Juan M. Valdez, referred to in attached, discovered the body of Dr. Mary Sherman in her apartment in 1964, and that her murder was never solved. The wire service also reported that the Sheriff's Office had not been able to find Valdez at his address, located next to Dr. Sherman's former apartment. There has been no indication as to how Valdez might figure in Garrison's so-called investigation. We will check Bureau files to determine if there is any information which would show the significance of Valdez being subpoenaed by Garrison. The attached is not being disseminated since it is news media material.

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/22/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReNOtel to Bureau dated 3/28/67.

According to a release on the 10 p.m. television news, 5/21/67, and an article appearing in the "Nashville Tennessean," a daily newspaper published in Nashville, on 5/22/67, it was reported to Metro PD on 5/21/67 that GORDON NOVEL was shot from ambush at Nashville early a.m. 5/21/67.

The incident was reported to police by CHARLES F. WALKER, President of radio station WKDA, Nashville, who stated that NOVEL had been in Nashville discussing the inquiry being made by New Orleans DA JIM GARRISON with WKDA news director GARY EDWARDS. He allegedly was making some tapes for news release and worked at WKDA until approximately 2 a.m., 5/21/67. He then drove to the vicinity of EDWARDS' apartment at 128 Rains Avenue, Nashville, in a WKDA news truck. When they stopped in front of the apartment, they were fired upon and both ducked into the back of the truck. WALKER stated that NOVEL received a flesh wound in the shoulder, but that EDWARDS was not hit.

Airtel
Teletype (3) - Bureau
A. M. 1 - Cincinnati (Info)
1 - Dallas (Info)
A. M. S. 1 - Louisville (Info)
Spec. Del. 1 - New Orleans (Info)
2 - Memphis
Reg. Mail RM:lp
Registered (9)

EX-108
62-109060-5309
ENCLOSURE
MAY 23 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 JUN 6 1967

He stated that EDWARDS borrowed an automobile and left immediately with NOVEL, and that they are "now somewhere in Ohio." He indicated that NOVEL was treated for his gunshot wound in the vicinity of Bowling Green, Kentucky. He also claimed that NOVEL had registered at an uptown motel early Thursday under an assumed name after arriving in Nashville from Columbus, Ohio, where he is awaiting extradition to Louisiana.

The news article stated that inquiries at Bowling Green by newsmen had failed to locate any record of a man being treated for a bullet wound. The article also stated that NOVEL reportedly stayed at the Noel Hotel under the name of MILLIGAN, but that spokesmen for the Noel Hotel denied that anyone by that name was registered at the hotel. The article stated that newsmen investigating WALKER's report found EDWARDS' news truck parked behind his apartment house. The right front window was shattered and what appeared to be bullet holes marked the side. They quoted "police on the scene" as stating that apparently five shots had been fired at the truck from two different caliber weapons, two of the slugs passed through both walls of the vehicle, three others passed through the right side only. One detective was quoted as stating that the holes in the van appeared to be made by a .45 caliber pistol or a highpowered rifle, and that three holes were believed to be made by a .32 caliber weapon. He stated that what appeared to be blood on the door handle and the door panel was evident. Otherwise, police refused to answer questions of newsmen. It was "reliably reported" that police had a witness to the shooting.

The newspaper quoted WALKER as stating that NOVEL brought with him to Nashville taped recordings, films, and "documented evidence" he compiled while working as an investigator for the Louisiana DA. He stated "NOVEL claims that GARRISON has perpetrated a myth on the assassination of President KENNEDY and called him a Cajun JAMES BOND." Photos of the panel truck were shown on both television and in the "Tennessean."

Copies are being furnished to interested officies for information purposes only.

No inquiry is being made into this situation by the Memphis Division UACB.

UNLESS ADVISED TO THE CONTRARY

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

May 26, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. de Brueys

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

This will confirm the conversation between Special Agent Warren C. de Brueys of this Bureau and Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack of your division on May 24, 1967.

Special Agent de Brueys, who in the recent past was transferred from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Bureau Headquarters, had planned to return to New Orleans to conduct personal business relating to the transportation of his family and household effects from New Orleans to the Washington, D. C., area.

Mr. Kossack informed Mr. de Brueys that he did not believe it advisable for him to return to New Orleans at this time. He observed that in view of Mr. de Brueys' extended involvement in the investigation of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and other related cases, that District Attorney Garrison of New Orleans would be more anxious to elicit data in possession of Special Agent de Brueys than Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy, who recently appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in response to a subpoena issued by District Attorney Garrison.

MAILED 2
MAY 26 1967
COMM-FBI

Mr. Kossack indicated that although District Attorney Garrison could legally subpoena Mr. de Brueys outside of the State of Louisiana, such a step would be much more complicated for Garrison to perform and would include the necessity for Garrison to file certain papers in a court in the Washington, D. C., area. Mr. Kossack felt that this could be successfully countered by the Department.

XEROX

JUN - 6 1967

Accordingly, Special Agent de Brueys will not travel to New Orleans as contemplated.

WCD:wjc (4)

NOTE: See Rosen to DeLoach memo, captioned, "Travel to New Orleans, Louisiana, 5/26/67 - 6/8/67 on Annual Leave by Special Agent Warren C. de Brueys," dated 5/25/67, WCD:wjc.

62-109060-5310
EX-113 REC 46
MAY 26 1967

56 JUN 14 1967

57 JUN 21 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

PERS. REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 5-19-67

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A2469-A2471. Congressman Multer, (D) New York, stated "It is becoming quite obvious that the so-called conspiracy investigation being carried out by the New Orleans district attorney is in reality a cheap publicity stunt on his part. He has turned up nothing and continues to smear anyone and everything he touches. Let us hope that he finally gives up in the near future." Included with his remarks is an article from the May 15, 1967, edition of Newsweek entitled "The J. F. K. 'Conspiracy'" written by Hugh Aynesworth. The article refers to New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President and states "What Garrison had to start with was a colorfully pathetic 'suspect' named David Ferrie. - - - -Despite his clean bill of health from the FBI and Secret Service, Ferrie became the center of Garrison's investigation." The article goes on to state that Garrison's theory has undergone so many permutations that his composite conspirator now would probably be equal parts Oswald, homosexual, right-wing extremist, FBI agent, Cosa Nostra hood, CIA operative and Russian double agent."

REC 49 5311

62-109060

NOT RECORDED

29 1967

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 5-18-67 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

55 JUN 12 1967

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/23/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau, Dallas and Miami, 9:20 PM, 5/22/67.

At approximately 6:05 PM, 5/22/67, a messenger delivered an envelope addressed to ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER, Special Agent in Charge, Federal Bureau of Investigation, New Orleans Office, 701 Loyola Ave., New Orleans, La. bearing the return address of District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, New Orleans 70119, which envelope was marked "by hand". This envelope contained a letter signed JIM GARRISON, District Attorney, dated 5/22/67, addressed to Mr. ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER, Special Agent in Charge, New Orleans Office. This envelope also contained a typewritten transcript of a written draft of letter found in apartment of GORDON NOVEL after his departure from the city as well as the initial handwritten draft of the letter from which the transcript was made.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are three xerox copies of each of the above mentioned communications.

REC 46 62-109060-1 5/25/67

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(5)

EX-108

MAY 25 1967

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

C. E. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62 JUN 5 1967

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 70119

JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

May 22, 1967

Mr. Robert E. Rightmyer
Special Agent in Charge, New Orleans Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
701 Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Rightmyer:

Several days ago we obtained what appears to be the initial draft of a letter written by Gordon Novel shortly before his recent departure from New Orleans. This draft was written on yellow paper in pencil and appears to be an initial formulation of a letter which he subsequently wrote for mailing. I notice in his letter a reference to inquiries by the Bureau with regard to the Double-Chek Corporation which he mentions. Consequently, I am enclosing for your information a photostat of the handwritten draft as well as our typewritten transcript.

I am sure that you are much more familiar with Double-Chek than we are but we have noted that in "The Invisible Government", the recent book by Wise and Ross about the C.I.A., Double-Chek is mentioned on pages 79, 80, 86-89, 93-95, 156 and 263.

As you will note, the photostat of the handwritten draft is not very distinct. If you desire, I will be happy to make the original draft available for inspection by a representative of your office or we can photograph copies and send them to you.

I will be happy to make available to the Bureau any other information which we may have which may be of service in this connection.

Sincerely,

JIM GARRISON
District Attorney

JG:lcs

Transcript of Written Draft of Letter
Found in Apartment of Gordon Novel After
His Departure from the City

Dear Mr. Weiss:

This letter is to inform you that District (sic) Jim Garrison has subpoenaed myself and an associate to testify before His Grand Jury on matters which may be classified TOP SECRET. Actions of individuals connected with DOUBLE-CHEK CORPORATION in Miami in first quarter of 1961.

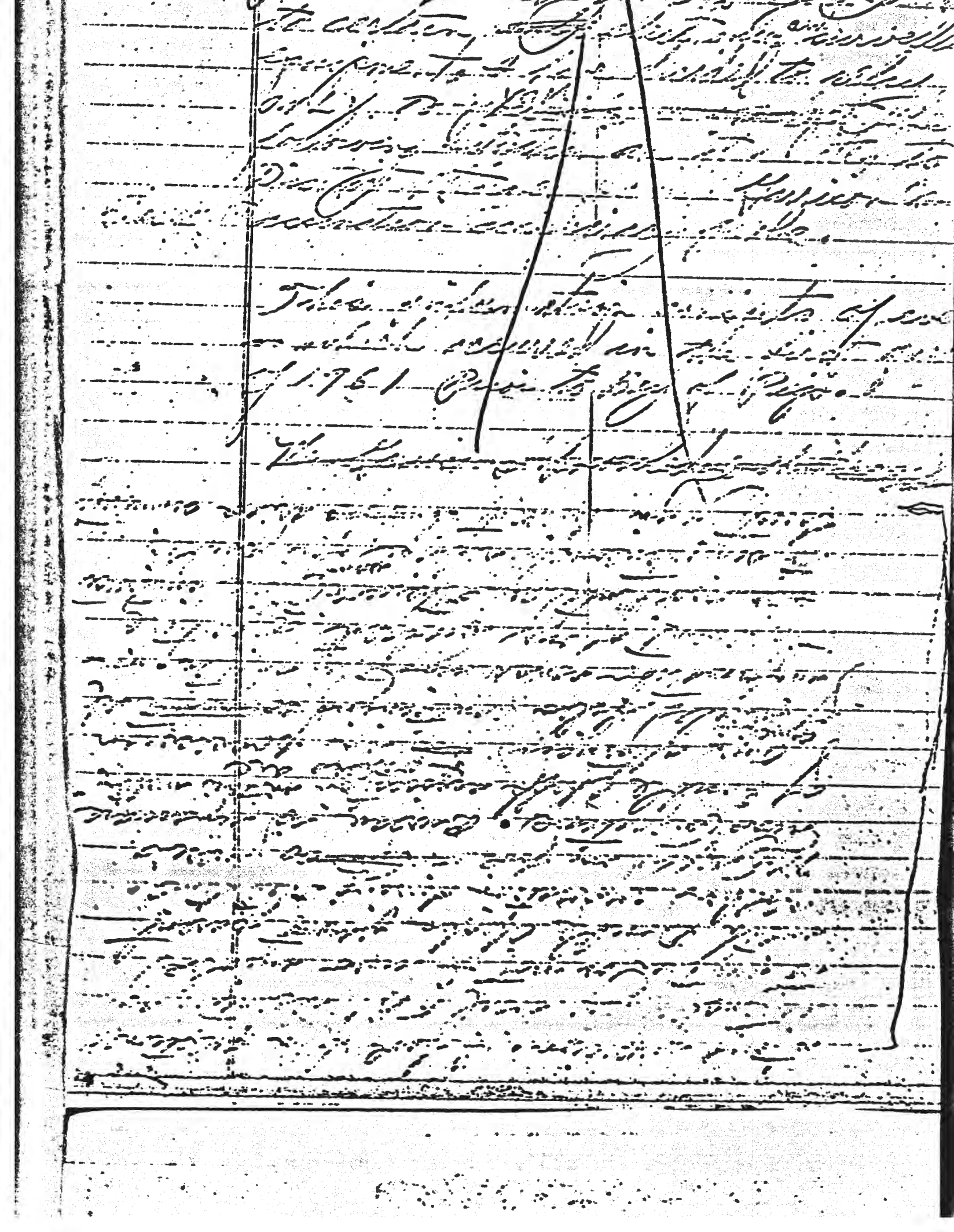
We have no current contact available to inform of this situation. So I took the liberty of writing you direct and apprising you of current situation. Expecting you to forward this through appropriate channels.

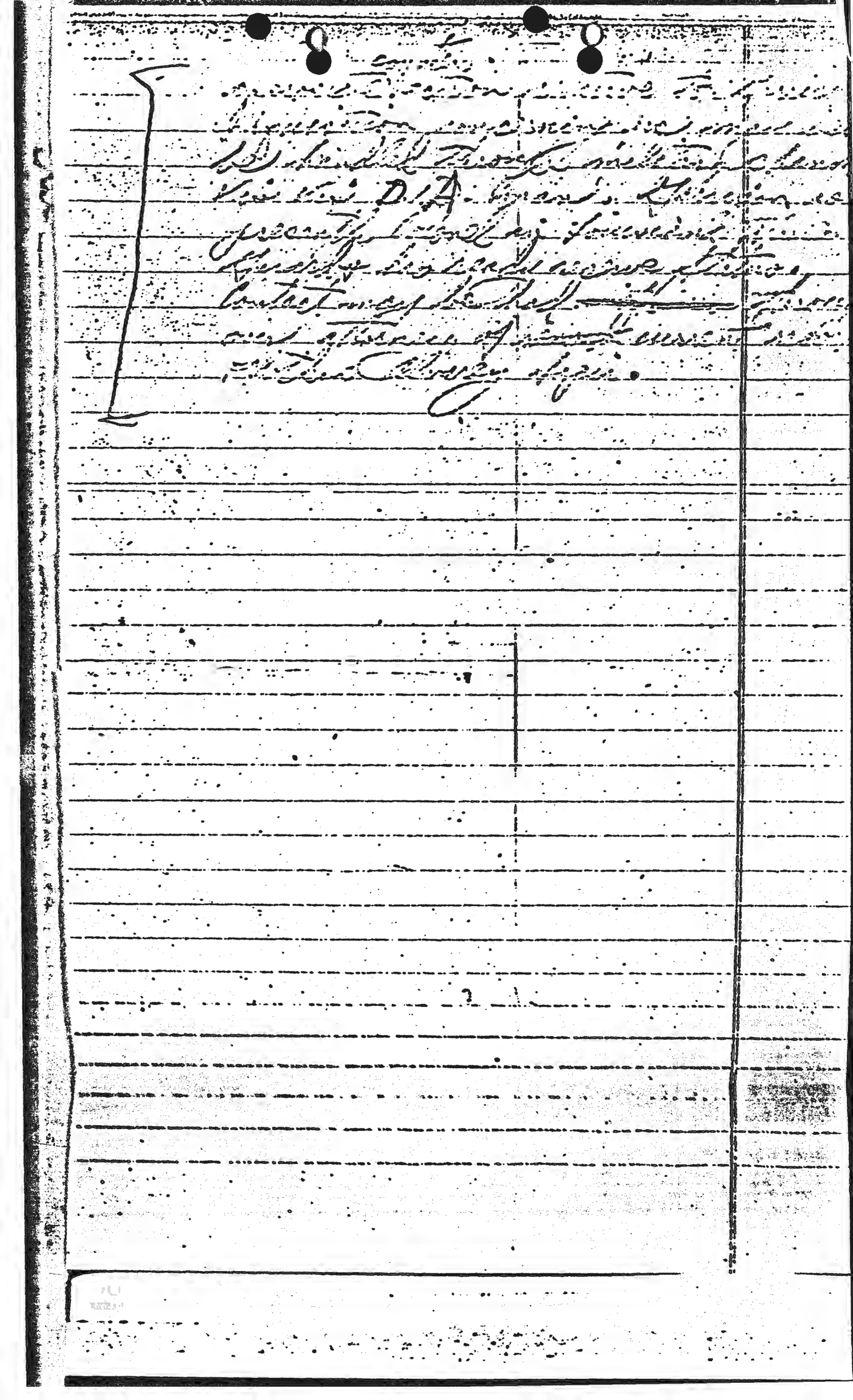
Our connection and activity of that period involves individuals presently ... about to be indicted as conspirators in Mr. Garrison's investigation.

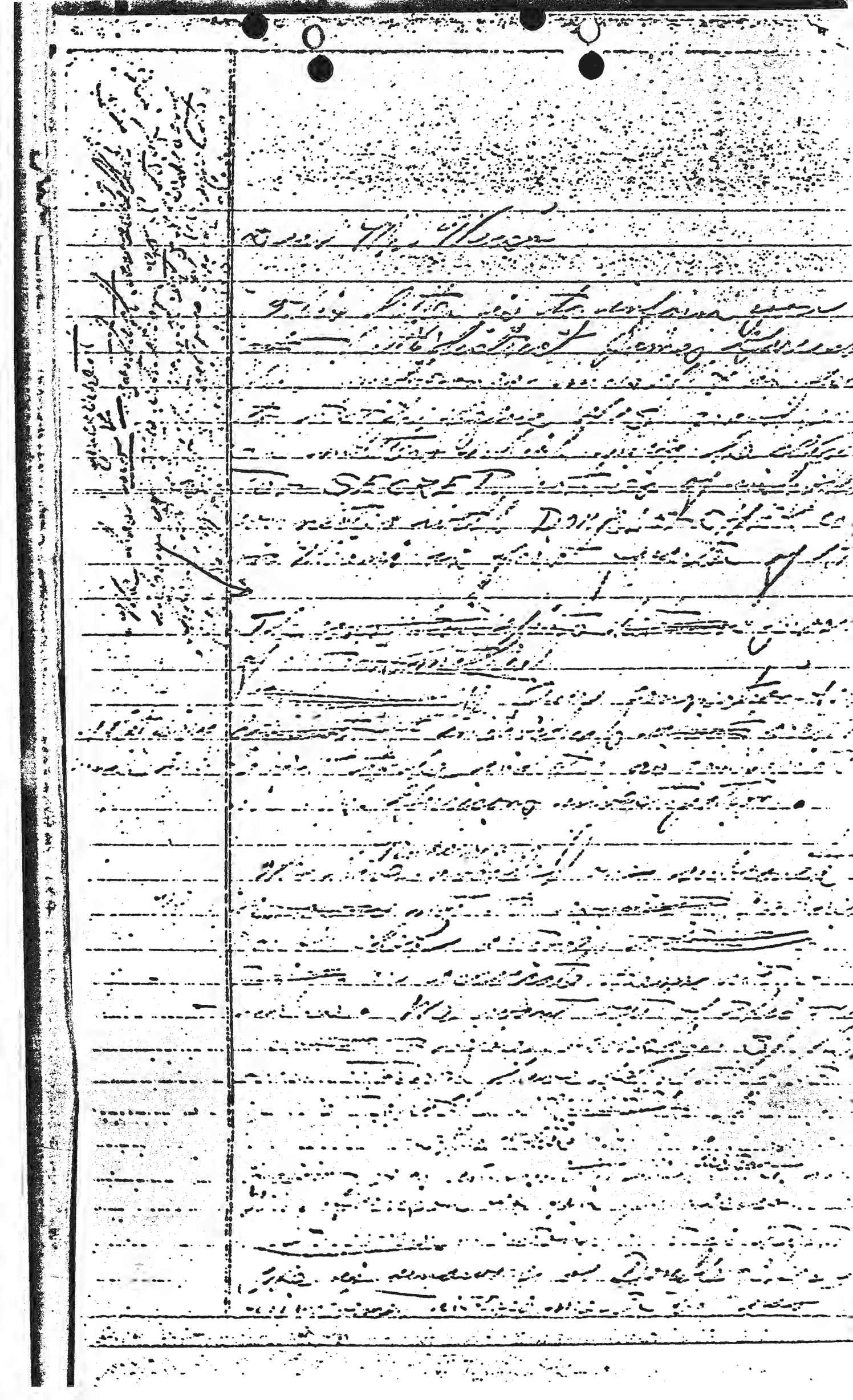
We have temporarily avoided one subpeona not to reveal Double-Chek activities or associate them with this mess. We want out of this thing before Thursday 3/ /67. Our attorneys have been told to expect another subpeona to appear and testify on this matter. The fifth amendment and/or immunity (and) legal tactics will not suffice.

Mr. Garrison is in possession of unsworn portions of this testimony. He is unaware of Double-Chek's involvement in this matter but has strong suspicions. I have been questioned extensively by local FBI recently as to whether or not I was involved with Double-Chek's parent-holding corporation during that time. My reply on five queries was negative. Bureau unaware of Double-Chek association in this matter. Our attorneys and others are in possession of complete sealed files containing all information concerning matter. In the event of our sudden departure, either accidental or otherwise, they are instructed to simultaneously release same for public scrutiny in different areas simultaneously.

Appropriate counteraction relative to Garrison's inquisition concerning us may best be handled through military channels vis (a) vis D.I.A. man. Garrison is presently Colonel in Louisiana Army National Guard and has ready reserve status. Contact may be had through our attorneys of current record Plotkin, Alvarez, Sapir.







FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/24/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau, Dallas and Miami, 9:20 PM, 5/22/67 re correspondence delivered to New Orleans Office from DA JIM GARRISON and New Orleans airtel to Bureau dated 5/23/67 transmitting copies of communications received from DA GARRISON.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memo setting forth information concerning communications received by this office from DA GARRISON.

No dissemination of the enclosed letterhead memo is being made on a local level to CIA since it is felt that the Bureau will desire to handle this matter on an SOG level.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

REC 46 62 107 - 5313

EX-113

MAY 25 1967

CC -

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 JUN 7 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 24, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

At approximately 6:05 PM, May 23,1967, a messenger hand delivered an envelope addressed to Robert E. Hightower, Special Agent in Charge, New Orleans Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 701 Loyola Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana to the New Orleans Office of the FBI. This envelope bore the return address District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, New Orleans 70119. This envelope contained the following items:

COPIES DESTROYED

4 A JAN 15 1973

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 70119

...T GARRISON
...TRICT ATTORNEY

May 22, 1967

Mr. Robert E. Rightmyer
Special Agent in Charge, New Orleans Office
Federal Bureau of Investigation
701 Loyola Avenue
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Rightmyer:

Several days ago we obtained what appears to be the initial draft of a letter written by Gordon Novel shortly before his recent departure from New Orleans. This draft was written on yellow paper in pencil and appears to be an initial formulation of a letter which he subsequently wrote for mailing. I notice in his letter a reference to inquiries by the Bureau with regard to the Double-Chek Corporation which he mentions. Consequently, I am enclosing for your information a photostat of the handwritten draft as well as our typewritten transcript.

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Sincerely,

JIM GARRISON
District Attorney

JG:ics

Transcript of Written Draft of Letter
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His Departure from the City

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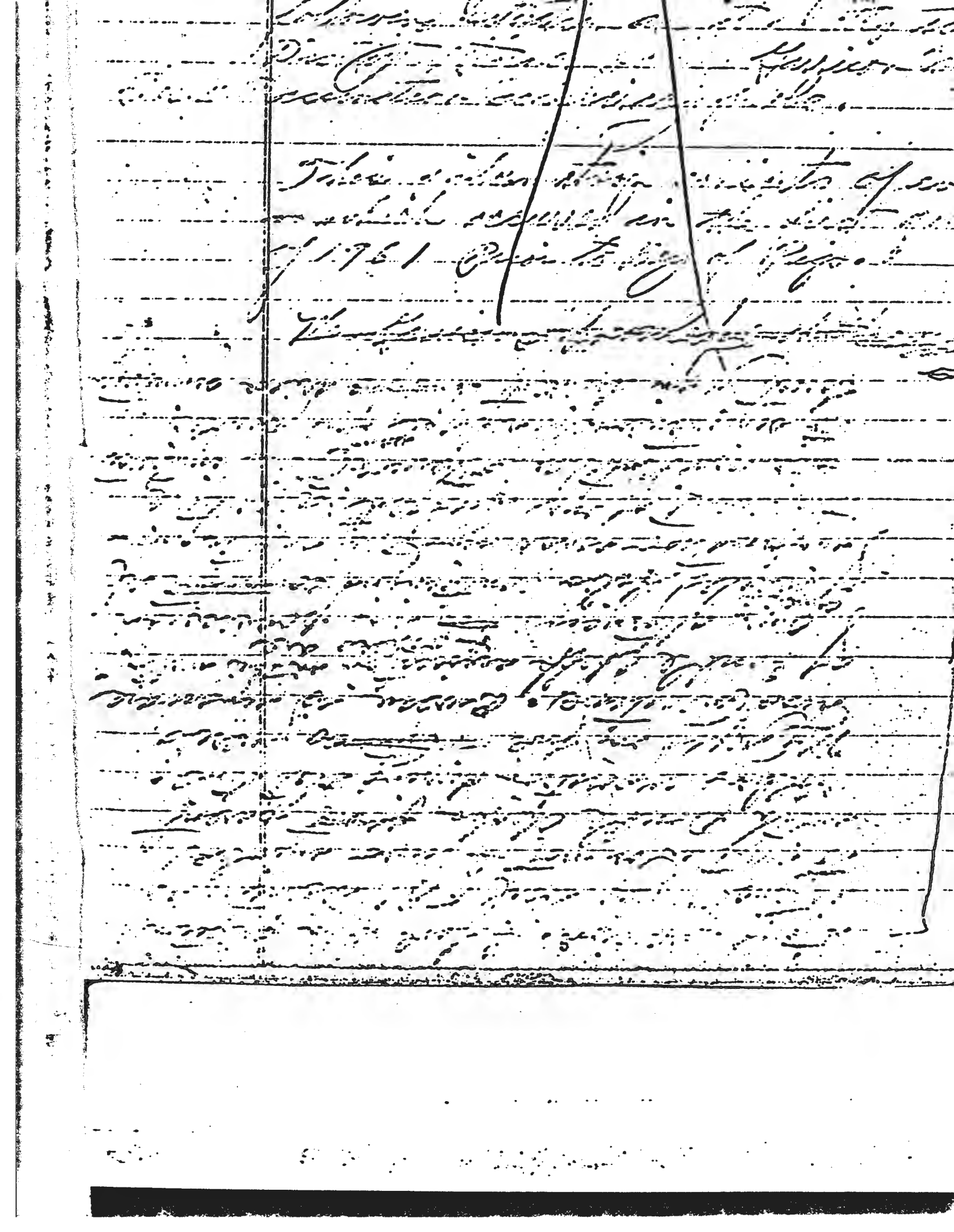
We have no current contact available to inform of this situation. So I took the liberty of writing you direct and apprising you of current situation. Expecting you to forward this through appropriate channels.

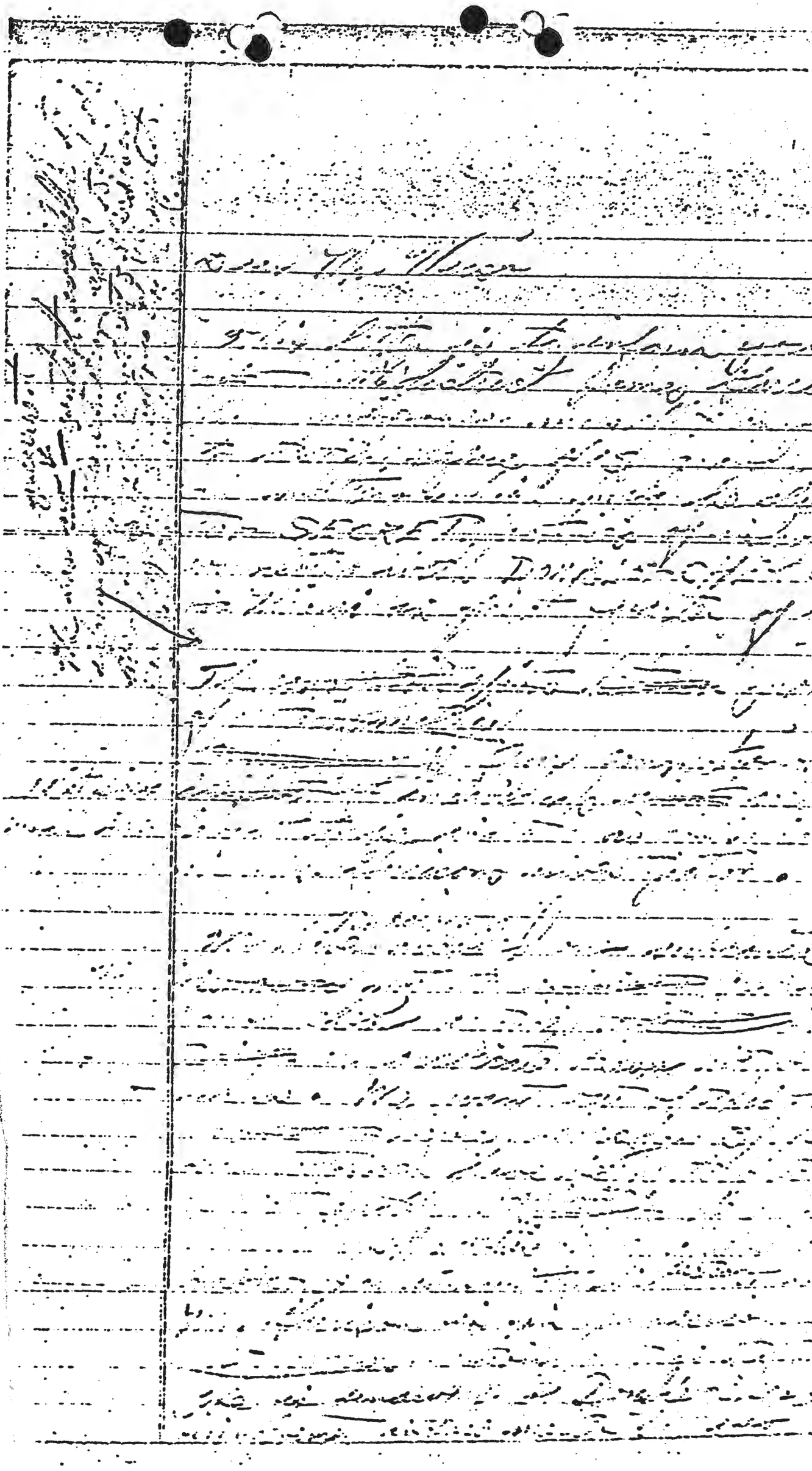
Our connection and activity of that period involves individuals presently ... about to be indicted as conspirators in Mr. Garrison's investigation.

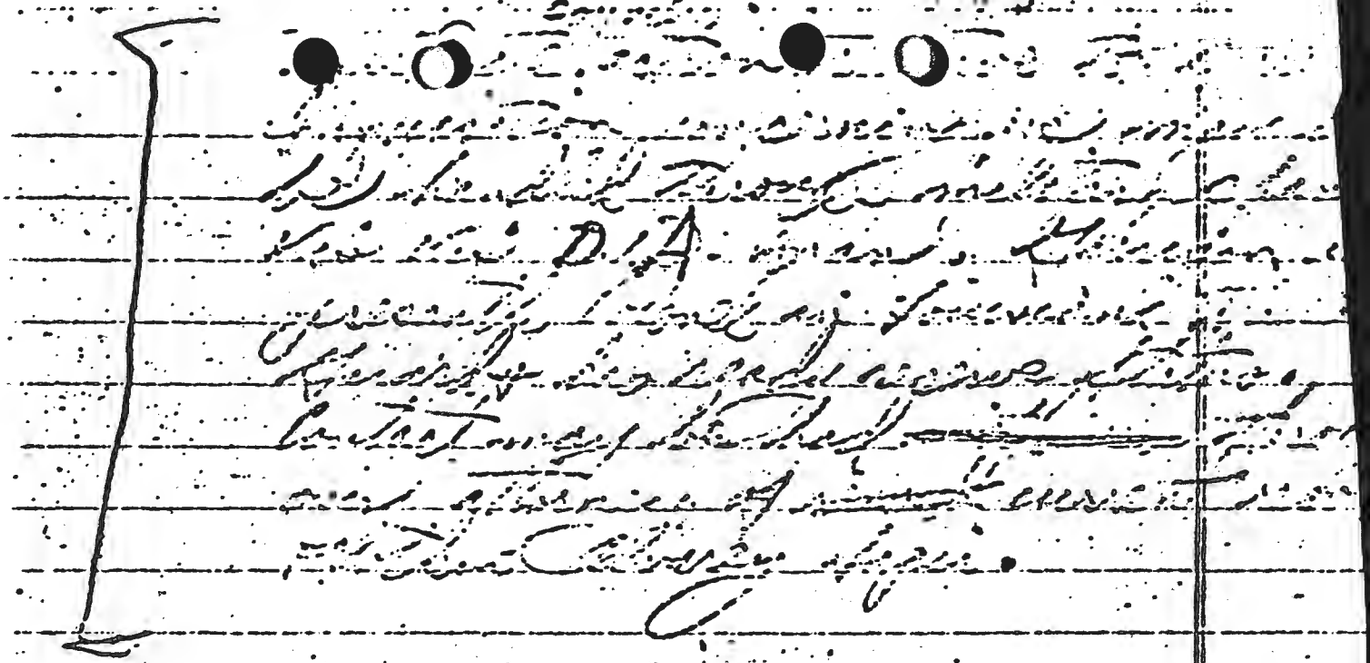
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Mr. Garrison is in possession of unsworn portions of this testimony. He is unaware of Double-Chek's involvement in this matter but has strong suspicions. I have been questioned extensively by local FBI recently as to whether or not I was involved with Double-Chek's parent-holding corporation during that time. My reply on five queries was negative. Bureau unaware of Double-Chek association in this matter. Our attorneys and others are in possession of complete sealed files containing all information concerning matter. In the event of our sudden departure, either accidental or otherwise, they are instructed to simultaneously release same for public scrutiny in different areas simultaneously.

Appropriate counteraction relative to Garrison's inquisition concerning us may best be handled through military channels vis (a) vis D.I.A. man. Garrison is presently Colonel in Louisiana Army National Guard and has ready reserve status. Contact may be had through our attorneys of current record Plotkin, Alvarez, Sapir.







This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5314

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

133

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 5/11/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

ATT:-CRIME RECORDS SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-

RE: ED REID
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ED REID is a former newspaperman and author of "The Mafia" and co-author of "The Green Felt Jungle." [redacted] who introduced SA GEORGE E. [illegible] to REID.

REID called Agent on 5/6/67, having been referred by [redacted] to advise he had information concerning JOHN ROSELLI, subject of an Anti-Racketeering investigation. It was agreed to meet with him on 5/9/67.

On 5/9/67, he mentioned and showed the rough draft manuscript of his new book entitled, "Jungle, U.S.A." which he described as a history and study of organized crime in the U. S. today. Concerning CARLOS MARCELLO, he wrote in effect as follows:

There was a meeting on 9/11/63, at Churchill Farms, outside New Orleans, Louisiana, of several people, including CARLOS MARCELLO, who made the statement that in order to get BOBBY KENNEDY they would have to kill the

3 - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles
GEB/mjg
(5)

Viewed Items to DeLoach 5/15/67 Ruffalo

10 MAY 9 1967

5 AUG 3 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-11-21

President. They could not kill BOBBY because the President would use the Army and Marines to get them. This would result in BOBBY losing his powers as Attorney General because of the new President. They would get someone "peppered" up to do this job. Several days later, a person who attended this meeting was interviewed by FBI Agents of the Los Angeles Office and related what he had heard at Churchill Farms. The names of the Agents are known to the author. This is the extent of the paragraph concerning the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY.

REID said that his informant was reliable over the years and related this story to him about 18 months ago. After leaving New Orleans his informant traveled to Dallas and then to Los Angeles and several days later was interviewed by Bureau Agents concerning the BILLIE SOL ESTES case and allegedly related the incident at Churchill Farms. He refused to identify his informant, but said he would contact his source and see if his source was agreeable to making his name available to the FBI. The names of the Agents as furnished to REID by his informant were JIM ELDRIDGE and L. BLANTON.

A search of the Los Angeles files disclosed that SAs JAMES P. ETHRIDGE and LANFORD L. BLANTON interviewed one [redacted] on 11/26/62, who had traveled from New Orleans to Dallas to Los Angeles, in connection with the "BILLSOL - NBA; ITSP; MF; CONSPIRACY," case, Bufile 29-28704, wherein mention was made of CARLOS MARCELLO. No other interviews by these Agents make any reference to MARCELLO. It, therefore, appears that [redacted] is the informant. In report of SA BLANTON dated 12/30/62, page 14 - 16, the results of the interview with [redacted] are set forth wherein it states that CARLOS MARCELLO was mentioned in connection with financing for a business proposition. No mention was made of the assassination or a discussion concerning the Attorney General. Interviewing Agents have stated they definitely did not receive such information from anyone interviewed. It should be noted that REID said the interview was conducted several days after the 9/11/63, meeting at Churchill Farms. The interview with [redacted] took place on 11/26/62.

REID was firmly advised that no such information was furnished to Agents of the Los Angeles Division as is alleged by his informant. He refused to confirm or deny that [redacted] is his informant.

[redacted]

On 5/10/67, REID advised that he again contacted his informant to determine if he was agreeable to having his identity revealed by REID to the FBI. According to REID, the informant refused and persisted in his story.

REID declared that, although the FBI states that this information was not received from his informant, he will leave the story stand as is and that the book is now in the hands of his publisher.

As indicated above, REID's source appears to be [redacted] This individual is described as a licensed private investigator in the State of California, last known residing at [redacted] Los Angeles. He had been an informant in the employ of [redacted] (former Bureau Agent) of the [redacted] Association, Los Angeles. [redacted] advised on 11/5/62, that he had ascertained that [redacted] was unreliable and had been lying to him and discontinued his services. As the Bureau is aware, information was received from [redacted] in November 1962, that [redacted] claimed FBI connections and falsely represented his contacts with [redacted] and [redacted] as contacts with FBI Agents when he knew they were retired. As instructed by Buairtel dated 12/4/62, [redacted] was subsequently advised of the facts concerning [redacted] misrepresentations.

The above is furnished for the Bureau's information inasmuch as it appears that this information will appear in the forthcoming publication of REID's book even though it is incorrect.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5315

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

133

CIA.

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5315

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

133

CIA.

REFERRAL

JFK
62-109060
SECTION 134
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 5/25/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

(5) - Bureau (Encl. 5) (ENCLOSURE)
1 - Dallas (39-[illegible]) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-58 62-109060-5316

11 MAY 27 1967

56JUN 9 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Admitted Bunker Theft, Rhodes Is Told

An affidavit filed with new extradition papers sent to Columbus, Ohio, claims that Gordon Novel admitted his part in a burglary of a munitions bunker in Houma in 1961.

The new extradition papers were sent to Ohio Gov. James Rhodes as part of Orleans Parish Dist. Attorney Jim Garrison's efforts to bring Novel back to Louisiana on a burglary conspiracy charge.

Garrison wants Novel in connection with his investigation of President Kennedy's assassination.

James L. Alcock, an assistant district attorney, said in the affidavit:

"The said Gordon Novel responded to questioning by Jim Garrison, district attorney for the Parish of Orleans, and William Gurvich, investigative aide to Jim Garrison, that he and the parties named herein did in fact commit the conspiracy and burglary outlined above."

In the body of the affidavit, Alcock declared that Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, David W. Ferrie and other unnamed persons "did conspire, agree, and combine to burglarize a munitions bunker located in Houma, La."

He said the conspiracy was entered into in New Orleans at the home of Arcacha.

Alcock said that the men went to Houma on or about Aug. 21, 1961.

"The trip was made from New Orleans to Houma at night in a Lincoln automobile owned and driven by Gordon Novel and in a panel truck.

"AFTER ARRIVING at the site of the bunker, which was leased by Schlumberger Well Services Corp., the defendant, Gordon Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, David W. Ferrie, and others, unnamed, unlawfully entered it by cutting the lock with a pair of bolt cutters which had been brought along for the purpose.

"After entry into the bunker, (they) took various forms of explosives and munitions. Thereafter they returned to the city of New Orleans with the stolen munitions."

The extradition papers also included a photograph of Novel identified by a former girl friend, Marlene Mancuso, 42 Oaklawn dr., Metairie, who had dated Novel in 1961.

THE DOCUMENTS also contain a copy of the simple burglary charge leveled against Novel and Smith by the sheriff of Terrebonne Parish. The affidavit was signed by Capt. Bert Boyne.

Meanwhile, the DA's office said a new figure in the investigation scheduled for questioning today was interviewed last night by a Garrison aide.

A DA's office spokesman declined to say what questions were asked or what information was obtained from the man.

He is Juan M. Valdes, a self-described Latin playwright who figured in one of the city's more sensational murders. A subpena was issued for him yesterday.

Valdes in the summer of 1964 discovered the mutilated body of Dr. Mary Stults Sherman, a women physician who occupied the same St. Charles ave. apartment building where the summoned witness lives.

HE WAS investigating smoke coming from the Sherman apartment when he stumbled onto the body. Dr. Sherman's killer, who has never been found, tried to burn the body.

Garrison would not comment on what questions will be asked Valdes.

Another Latin, 30-year-old Carlos Quiroga, spent two hours and ten minutes before the grand jury yesterday and emerged without comment.

QUIROGA, a Cuban exile, was once a close friend and associate of a fugitive witness from the Garrison inquiry, 44-year-old Sergio Arcacha Smith.

Arcacha was a leader of a militant anti-Castro organization here. He is currently fighting extradition attempts in Dallas. Garrison wants him both as a witness and as a defendant in a burglary conspiracy case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 23
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-25-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5316

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL CIA AGENT, ATTORNEY ADMITS

S-I Uncovers Letter

By JOHN M'MILLAN AND HOKE MAY

Gordon Novel's New Orleans attorney today said his client worked for the Central Intelligence Agency here in early 1961.

The public statement by Steven Plotkin followed the States-Item's discovery of a letter which Plotkin said was written by Novel and apparently directed to an official of the CIA.

Plotkin reported that Novel drafted the penciled letter, which was found in the 29-

(Related Story on Page 1)

year-old former tavern owner's one-time French Quarter apartment.

In the letter, Novel tells a "Mr. Weiss" that he wants to be taken "out of this mess" by an unspecified date in March of 1967.

Novel, whom Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has called an important witness in his Kennedy death plot investigation, disappeared from New Orleans in mid-March.

HE WAS ARRESTED APRIL 1 AT Gahanna, Ohio, on a warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize an oil service company's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961.

Since that time, he has been free on $10,000 bond while fighting extradition from Ohio.

Today, Plotkin said his client served as an intermediary between the CIA and anti-Castro Cubans in New Orleans and Miami prior to the April, 1961, Bay of Pigs invasion.

Novel's role as a CIA operative was first disclosed by the States-Item in a copy-

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☐ Being Investigated

-5316

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PLOTKIN SAID NOVEL'S CIA WORK had "little or nothing to do with the Bay of Pigs invasion and certainly had absolutely nothing to do with the assassination of President Kennedy."

The attorney said Novel worked as what he termed "chief of security" for Garrison before "his forced departure from New Orleans."

But the lawyer declared his client actually was serving as a double agent in the employ of a "national news media."

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Plotkin said Novel has tapes, photographs and other data which will be released shortly and will "prove beyond any shadow of a doubt that Mr. Garrison's investigation is a fraud and a hoax."

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In the handwritten letter draft found in a hiding place at Novel's former French Quarter apartment, the fugitive witness tells "Mr. Weiss":

"Our attorneys and others are in possession of complete sealed files containing all information concerning this matter. In the event of our sudden departure, either accidental or otherwise, they are instructed to simultaneously release same for public scrutiny in different areas . . ."

At the same time, the letter speaks of taking "appropriate counteraction relative to Garrison's inquisition concerning us . . ."

It suggests that the business of handling Garrison may best be carried on "through military channels vis a vis the D.I.A. man."

D.I.A. is the abbreviation for Defense Intelligence Agency, an organization established by President Kennedy to supervise CIA after the disastrous Bay of Pigs invasion.

Speaking of the letter draft today, Plotkin said the "letter was intended to the addressee of th letter."

"As to the contents of the letter or whether the letter was actually sent, I don't know," he added.

"NEVERTHELESS," Plotkin admitted, "the only comment is that everything in the letter as far as Novel is concerned is actually the truth."

Plotkin said the purpose of the letter was to inform "the person to whom the letter was addressed . . . of activities going on in Louisiana."

Garrison has charged that Plotkin and other lawyers representing figures in the Kennedy inquiry are being paid by the CIA. Plotkin has denied the allegation.

THE LETTER draft, which a handwriting expert says was written by Novel, is a strange concoction of clipped phrases, cloak and dagger terminology and veiled references to "top secret" activities.

It begins:

"This letter is to inform you that District (Attorney) Jim Garrison has subpenaed myself and an associate to testify before his Grand Jury on matters which may be classified TOP SECRET. Actions of individuals connected with DOUBLE-CHEK CORPORATION in Miami in the first quarter of 1961."

The recent book, "The Invisible Government," which carries details of CIA operations, identifies Double-Chek of Miami as a CIA front.

On page 79, the book declares that Double-Chek was the company through which pilots and other persons connected with anti-Castro Cuban operations were recruited.

"We have no current contact available to inform of this situation," the Novel letter draft continues. "So I took the liberty of writing you direct and appraising you of current situation . . . expecting you to forward this through appropriate channels."

Although the draft is undated, the sequence of events it relates places its writing sometime in late January or early February.

It tells of "avoiding" one Garrison subpena but says that attorneys have warned other subpenas are to follow.

"The Fifth Amendment and/or immunity (and) legal tactics will not suffice," the letter states.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jury to Quiz Cuban Exile in Plot Probe

A 30-year-old Cuban exile who is a onetime close friend of a fugitive witness from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation was called to testify today before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

The summons was issued yesterday to Carlos Quiroga of 3134 Derby pl.

Quiroga has said he was active in the Cuban Revolutionary Council, which was led until early 1962 by 44-year-old Sergio Arcacha Smith.

ARCACHA IS FREE on $1500 bond in Dallas, fighting extradition to New Orleans. Garrison wants him both as a witness and to answer burglary conspiracy charges.

He is charged with conspiring with the late David W. Ferrie and another fugitive witness, Gordon Novel, 29, to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma in 1961.

Ferrie, who died in February, is one of three men Garrison charges conspired to murder John F. Kennedy at Dallas in November, 1963.

THE OTHER TWO named as conspirators are 54-year-old New Orleanian Clay L. Shaw and the man the Warren Commission said was Kennedy's lone slayer, Lee Harvey Oswald. Oswald was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after the assassination.

Shaw, who stoutly denies complicity in the presidential slaying, is free on $10,000 bond, awaiting trial. He was indicted March 22 after a preliminary hearing bound him over for court action.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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Edition: RED COMET
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Editor:
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Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5311

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Subpena Latin Playwright in DA Plot Probe

A new figure entered Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation today when a self-described Latin playwright was subpenaed to appear in the DA's office.

Spokesmen for Garrison said the subpena to appear at 10 a. m. tomorrow was issued for Juan M. Valdes, who resides in an apartment house on St. Charles.

Valdes was in the news in 1964 when he discovered the body of a slain woman physician, Dr. Mary Sherman, at the apartment building.

GARRISON REFUSED to comment on the subject about which Valdes will be questioned.

Valdes was a neighbor of Dr. Sherman. He discovered the mutilated body as he went to investigate smoke coming from the Sherman apartment.

Dr. Sherman's slayer, who has not been found, attempted to set fire to the body.

Meanwhile, the Orleans Parish grand jury was scheduled to question a 20-year-old Cuban exile who was once a close friend of a fugitive witness from the Garrison inquiry.

The summons was issued yesterday to Carlos Quiroga of 3134 Desoby pl.

Quiroga has said he was active in the Cuban Revolutionary Council, which was led until early 1962 by 44-year-old Sergio Arcacha Smith.

ARCACHA IS FREE on $1,500 bond in Dallas, fighting extradition to New Orleans. Garrison wants him both as a witness and to answer burglary conspiracy charges.

He is charged with conspiring with the late David W. Ferrie and another fugitive witness, Gordon Novel, 29, to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma in 1961.

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☐ Being Investigated

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ROGA CALLED R GRAND JURY

Associate of Fugitive n Garrison Probe

ane-time close friend of o Arcacha Smith, a fugi- witness in Dist. Atty. Jim ison's Kennedy death plot stigation, was subpenaed day by deputies of Crim- Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. ppear before the Grand at 2 p. m. Wednesday.

he subpena was issued for rlos Quiroga, 30, and served his wife at their residence, 4 Derby pl.

This is the second subpena ich has been served on iroga. He was previously dered to appear on May 10, t was not required to testify at day.

reacha Smith, now residing Dallas, Tex., and fighting radition to Louisiana, found- the Cuban Democratic Revo- lionary Front in New Orleans 1960 and was its head the llowing year.

Quiroga was a member of e front, which occupied offices 544 Camp until early 1962. e denies any knowledge of the leged plot to kill Kennedy.

NEW PAPERS SENT

He has said that accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was a Com- munist and that he has proof to that effect.

Garrison, however, charges that Oswald was an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency and that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the CIA collaborated to cover up Oswald's involvement with anti-Castro Cubans.

Earlier Tuesday, William Redmann, executive counsel to Gov. John J. McKeithen, said new extradition papers seeking the return of former New Orleans night club operator Gordon Novel were dispatched to Gov. James Rhodes in Columbus, Ohio.

Sources say that Novel, who was reportedly shot at and wounded by flying glass in Nashville, Tenn., Sunday, has traveled South to hide. Efforts to contact Novel Tuesday were unsuccessful.

The new extradition order for Novel comes almost a month after Gov. Rhodes rejected the first extradition papers.

He asked for technical corrections in the original papers sent back to Gov. McKeithen April 21 and also wanted to know if a federal crime was involved in the D.A.'s charge that Novel conspired to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma, La., during August, 1961.

DA POWER MAD, CLAIM

Garrison says Arcacha Smith, David W. Ferrie and Novel were involved in the burglary plot.

Both Arcacha Smith and Novel are free on bond.

Ernest Colvin Jr., Arcacha's lawyer, says his client is willing to talk with Garrison about the Kennedy probe "so long as he doesn't have to go into Garrison's lair."

At an extradition hearing Monday in Austin, Tex., Colvin charged that Garrison is a "man who is power mad," and that Arcacha fears for his life if returned to New Orleans.

Colvin added that Garrison uses "the law like a damn club and this the type of thing the governor of Texas should not put his stamp of approval on."

Texas Gov. John Connally was wounded during the Kennedy assassination. No decision on the Arcacha extradition is expected for several days.

THREATENING CALL

Jerry Weiner, Gordon Novel's Columbus attorney, said Novel returned to Columbus after the Nashville incident and then left for a place to hide in the South.

He said he received a telephone call threatening Novel's life Friday.

Weiner added that the call "sounded like it was long distance," and the voice told him, "If Novel doesn't return to New Orleans on his own, he's going to return in a hearse."

The only man charged with complicity in Kenedy's murder is Clay L. Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman and former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

He is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

DA Says CIA Hides Killer's Whereabouts

By LAURA FOREMAN
Associated Press Writer

The CIA is concealing the whereabouts of the actual assassins of President John F. Kennedy, Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said Tuesday.

Garrison told The Associated Press in an interview his investigation shows that President Kennedy was killed by a group of anti-Castro adventurers who formerly worked for the Central Intelligence Agency.

"It's quite obvious that the CIA knew who they were," Garrison said, "because they had previously been CIA employes."

He said Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin, was not the one who killed Kennedy.

"There is no question at all about the fact that Lee Harvey Oswald did not fire a shot there," said Garrison.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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☐ Being Investigated

5-

'FIRED FROM FRONT'

"The President was killed by a fatal bullet that was fired from the front. That was not the only time he was hit from the front. There was a crossfire situation set up, which involved at least two pairs of men in the front, apparently two men behind the stone wall and two behind the picket fence, which is a little bit in back of the stone wall.

"The role of the second man in each case was to pick up the actual cartridges, taken on the bounce so to speak, so that the cartridges could be disposed of as quickly as the guns, which were apparently tossed in the back of cars. There were cars parked immediately behind.

"In addition to those men in front, they had at least one man in the back who was shooting, although it is becoming increasingly apparent that he was not shooting from the sixth floor of the book depository.



CARLOS QUIROGA
Subpenaed by Grand Jury.

PARTICIPANT LOCATED

"We have located one other person who was involved in the operation. He was one of the adventurers who was involved in the anti-Castro activities, who was not using a gun but who was engaged in a row in Dealey Plaza in order to aid those who had guns.

"You had in effect a group of men operating as a guerrilla team. It was a precision operation and was carried out

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: May 26, 1967

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

SUBJECT: JAMES POWERS HENDRICK
SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR ENFORCEMENT
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
MEETING WITH THE DIRECTOR
MAY 26, 1967

At 10 a.m., on May 26, 1967, Mr. Hendrick, accompanied by the Liaison Agent, met with the Director. Mr. Hendrick stated that he had just recently taken over his present position as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury for Law Enforcement, and in that capacity, wished to stop by and pay his respects to the Director.

The Director emphasized the need for teamwork among law enforcement agencies, both Federal and local, and this was particularly true in the Treasury Department where there are a number of law enforcement agencies. The Director discussed the current situation regarding electronic surveillance and wire tapping. He stated this is a tool which should be available to law enforcement in major cases, such as kidnapping and organized crime, as well as the security field; however, it should be very tightly controlled by the head of the agency and with the concurrence of the Attorney General.

The Director commented upon the vicious attacks upon law enforcement by certain areas of the news media, such as Drew Pearson and persons of his character. He outlined the Bureau's policy of furnishing the news media only those facts which they are legitimately entitled to and not trying cases in the newspapers. He pointed out that the Bureau maintains a strict "No Comment" policy other than brief statements issued at the time of arrests. The Director pointed out that over the years there has been a trend for defense attorneys to lose sight of the fact

CONTINUED - OVER

1-Mr. Mohr
1-Mr. Bishop
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Wick
1-Mr. Rosen
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Haynes

57 JUN 7 1967

Memorandum from D. J. Brennan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: JAMES EDWARD HENDRICK
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
MEETING WITH THE DIRECTOR
MAY 23, 1967

that they are officers of the court and to resort to all sorts of unethical tactics to thwart the true aims of justice. Regarding the numerous books which have been written that are critical of the Government's handling of the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy, he commented that an excellent book had been written exposing the fallacies in these attacks and requested the Liaison Agent to furnish Mr. Hendrick the title of this book. The Liaison Agent called Mr. Hendrick and advised that the book is "The Truth About the Assassination" by Charles Roberts, described as a noted White House Correspondent, and is published by Grossett and Dunlap, New York.

At the conclusion of the conference, the Director extended his offer of assistance to Mr. Hendrick as he undertakes his new assignment.

It was very apparent that Mr. Hendrick was greatly impressed by his meeting with the Director, and in fact as he was leaving the building, he commented to the Liaison Agent "What a thrill to sit at the feet of that great man."

ACTION:

For information.

FBI

Date: 5/27/67 REC 20

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3-Bureau (Enc 7) ENCLOSURE
1-Dallas (89-43) (Enc 7)
1-Miami (Enc 7)
1-New Orleans

DDD/dca
(6)

REC 20 62-109060-5317

RECORDED
MAY 29 1967

62-JUN-1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

62JUN 9 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NOVEL CIA AGENT; ATTORNEY ADMITS

S-I Uncovers Letter

By JOHN McMILLAN AND HOKE MAY

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In the letter, Novel tells a "Mr. Weiss" that he wants to be taken "out of this mess" by an unspecified date in March of 1967.

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Novel's role as a CIA operative was first disclosed ENCLOSURE a copy-

(Turn to Page 14, Column 4)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE A

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Attorney Admits Novel CIA Agent

Continued from Front Page

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"The Fifth Amendment and/or immunity (and) legal tactics will not suffice," the letter states.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Extradition Papers Say Bunker Entry Admitted

Return of Novel Again Being Sought

The district attorney's office has claimed that assassination probe figure Gordon Novel admitted his part in the burglary of a munitions bunker that occurred in August of 1961.

An affidavit accompanying Novel's revised extradition papers to the governor of Ohio said that Novel admitted committing the burglary to District Attorney Jim Garrison and William Gurvich, a private investigator working for Garrison, it was revealed Thursday.

Novel was charged with conspiring with Sergio Arcacha Smith, the late David W. Ferrie and unnamed others to burglarize a munitions bunker near Houma leased to Schlumberger Well Services.

Garrison is attempting to extradite Novel, described as a very important witness, and Arcacha Smith, former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans, on the charge.

LIE TEST TAKEN

In Dallas, Arcacha's lawyer said Thursday a polygraph test shows his client knows nothing about any plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

The lawyer, Frank Hernandez, said the test was given to Arcacha March 7 in Dallas by the Scientific Security Service.

Resolutions were introduced in the State Legislature in Baton Rouge Thursday asking for return of Novel, Arcacha and Sandra Moffett McMaines, friend of star state witness Perry R. Russo.

Assistant district attorney James L. Alcock said in the affidavits on Novel:

"The said Gordon Novel responded to questioning by Jim Garrison, district attorney for the Parish of Orleans, and William Gurvich, investigative aide to Jim Garrison, that he and the parties named herein did in fact commit the conspiracy and burglary outlined above."

He said the conspiracy was entered into in New Orleans at the home of Arcacha.

'WENT TO HOUMA'

Alcock said the participants went to Houma on or about Aug. 21, 1961.

"The trip was made from New Orleans to Houma at night in a Lincoln automobile owned and driven by Gordon Novel and in a panel truck.

"After arriving at the site of the bunker, which was leased by Schlumberger Well Services Corp., the defendant, Gordon Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, David W. Ferrie, and others, unnamed, unlawfully entered it by cutting the lock with a pair of bolt cutters which had been brought along for the purpose.

"After entry into the bunker (they) took various forms of explosives and munitions. Thereafter they returned to the city of New Orleans with the stolen munitions."

The papers also included a photograph of Novel supposedly identified by a Metairie woman who dated Novel in 1961.

The woman, Marlene Mancuso, 42 Oaklawn dr., Metairie, reportedly is the person who swore in another affidavit for extradition purposes that Novel was in New Orleans in August of 1961.

It was also learned that Juan M. Valdes, who was subpeaned to appear in Garrison's office to 10 a.m. Thursday, showed up Tuesday night and was questioned.

A spokesman for the district attorney's office declined to say what questions were put to Valdes, who describes himself as a playwrite.

It was Valdes who discovered the body of Dr. Mary Stults Sherman, victim of one of the more sensational New Orleans murders, in a St. Charles ave. apartment building in the summer of 1964. Valdes then lived in the same apartment building.

Valdes was investigating smoke in the woman's apartment when he discovered her body. The killer, who has never been found, tried to burn the body.

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SECTION ONE
PAGE 9

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5/26/67
Edition: MORNING
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

5217

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ovel Admitted unker Theft, hodes Is Told

An affidavit filed with new extradition papers sent to Columbus, Ohio, claims that Gordon Novel admitted his part in a burglary of a munitions bunker in Houma in 1961.

The new extradition papers were sent to Ohio Gov. James Rhodes as part of Orleans Parish Dist. Attorney Jim Garrison's efforts to bring Novel back to Louisiana on a burglary conspiracy charge.

Garrison wants Novel in connection with his investigation of President Kennedy's assassination.

James L. Alcock, an assistant district attorney, said in the affidavit:

"The said Gordon Novel responded to questioning by Jim Garrison, district attorney for the Parish of Orleans, and William Gurvich, investigative aide to Jim Garrison, that he and the parties named herein did in fact commit the conspiracy and burglary outlined above."

In the body of the affidavit, Alcock declared that Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, David W. Ferrie and other unnamed persons "did conspire, agree, and combine to burglarize a munitions bunker located in Houma, La."

He said the conspiracy was entered into in New Orleans at the home of Arcacha.

Alcock said that the men went to Houma on or about Aug. 21, 1961.

"The trip was made from

(Turn to Page 4, Column 5)

Continued from Page 1

New Orleans to Houma at night in a Lincoln automobile owned and driven by Gordon Novel and in a panel truck.

"AFTER ARRIVING at the site of the bunker, which was leased by Schlumberger Well Services Corp., the defendant, Gordon Novel, Sergio Arcacha Smith, David W. Ferrie, and others, unnamed, unlawfully entered it by cutting the lock with a pair of bolt cutters which had been brought along for the purpose.

"After entry into the bunker (they) took various forms of explosives and munitions. Thereafter they returned to the city of New Orleans with the stolen munitions."

The extradition papers also included a photograph of Novel identified by a former girl friend, Marlene Mancuso, 42 Oaklawn dr., Metairie, who had dated Novel in 1961.

THE DOCUMENTS also contain a copy of the simple burglary charge leveled against Novel and Arcacha by the sheriff of Terrebonne Parish. The affidavit was signed by Capt. Bert Boyne.

Meanwhile, the DA's office said a new figure in the investigation scheduled for questioning today was interviewed last night by a Garrison aide.

A DA's office spokesman declined to say what questions were asked or what information was obtained from the man.

He is Juan M. Valdes, a self-described Latin playwright who figured in one of the city's more sensational murders. A subpena was issued for him yesterday.

Valdes in the summer of 1964 discovered the mutilated body of Dr. Mary Stults Sherman, a women physician who occupied the same St. Charles ave. apartment building where the summoned witness lives.

HE WAS investigating smoke coming from the Sherman apartment when he stumbled onto the body. Dr. Sherman's killer, who has never been found, tried to burn the body.

Garrison would not comment on what questions will be asked Valdes.

Another Latin, 30-year-old Carlos Quiroga, spent two hours and ten minutes before the grand jury yesterday and emerged without comment.

QUIROGA, a Cuban exile, was once a close friend and associate of a fugitive witness from the Garrison inquiry, 44-year-old Sergio Arcacha Smith.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Character: or AFO
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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Seeking Copies of 'CIA' Letter by Novel

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison today asked for copies of a letter purportedly directed to the Central Intelligence Agency by fugitive witness Gordon Novel.

The letter, which Novel's lawyer said was written by his client, came into the possession of the States-Item. It was reported to have been found in Novel's former apartment in the French Quarter.

It apparently was written before Novel's departure from New Orleans after he was subpenaed to testify in Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

NOVEL, WANTED both as a material witness and on charges of conspiracy to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma, is free on 10,000 bond in Columbus, Ohio, awaiting an extradition hearing.

A copy and transcript of the enclosed draft were given to Steven Plotkin, Novel's New Orleans attorney, early this

See PROBE—Page 5

Probe

Continued from Page 1

week. Yesterday, Plotkin said his client worked for the Central Intelligence Agency here during 1961.

Plotkin said Novel wrote the draft, and added "everything . . . as far as Novel is concerned, is actually the truth."

But Novel appeared to contradict his lawyer late yesterday when he said the letter was a "final trap" for Garrison.

"Mr. Garrison has finally fallen into the last trap. I thought his fine Cajun gumshoes were going to miss it. Under the rug, ha, ha!"

ACTUALLY, THE letter was delivered to the States-Item by a college professor who is a friend of a reporter on the staff. A student gave it to him, and the student received the letter from a girl friend who is renting Novel's former apartment. It was found under linoleum on the kitchen sink drainboard.

Noting a story about the letter in yesterday's final edition, Garrison asked the States-Item to give his office copies. He would not comment further.

The statement by his attorney that Novel worked for the CIA here confirmed a report of the witnesses' government activities published first in the States-Item on April 25.

Garrison has charged the CIA with engaging in a "monstrous coverup" following the Kennedy assassination and of duping the Warren Commission into inaccurate conclusions.

The Warren Commission concluded that Kennedy was slain by a Communist-oriented, distraught youth, Lee Harvey Oswald. It said it could find no evidence that Oswald was aided by anyone.

GARRISON HAS said that "Latin adventurers" employed in CIA-sponsored anti-Castro operations killed Kennedy out of anger over an abrupt end to their support by the U.S. government.

Plotkin said Novel worked with the CIA as an "intermediary" with anti-Castro Cubans. But he said his client's CIA activities "had little or nothing to do with the Bay of Pigs invasion and certainly had nothing to do with the assassination of President Kennedy."

Sunday, Novel told police he was fired upon several times by a hidden sniper in Nashville, Tenn. He said he was wounded by flying glass. A Nashville radio-TV newsman who was with him told the same story.

In the letter draft which Plotkin said Novel wrote, the 29-year-old former bar owner asks "Mr. Weiss" to get him out of "this mess" by an unspecified date in March.

The letter says the writer had received one subpena to testify in the Garrison probe, but has been able to avoid it. It adds that attorneys have informed him other subpenas would be issued.

The letter asks Weiss to help him so that he will not have to reveal "top secret" activities of an organization he refers to as Double-Chek Corp. of Biloxi.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ETTER IS TRAP FOR DA--NOVEL

atement Is Dictated to Times-Picayune

Gordon Novel has told The mes-Picayune that a letter in handwriting linking him th the Central Intelligence gency represents "the last p" for District Attorney Jim rrison.

Novel, apparently anticipating public disclosure of the ntents of the letter, Wednesay dictated a statement to The Times-Picayune to be blished only after the letter as released.

The New Orleans States-Item, its final edition Thursday, sclosed the letter which it said "discovered." The story also cluded a statement by Steven otkin, Novel's New Orleans wyer, that Novel worked for e CIA here in early 1961.

The letter reportedly was und under linoleum in Novel's ew Orleans apartment. In the tter, Novel allegedly tells a Mr. Weiss" that he wants to taken "out of this mess" by unspecified date in March this year.

"IMPORTANT WITNESS"

Garrison has called Novel an portant witness in his probe an alleged conspiracy to urder President John F. Kenedy. Novel left New Orleans mid-March.

The following is the statement hich Novel dictated in a call om North Carolina:

"Mr. Garrison has finally llen into the last trap. I ought his fine Cajun gumshoes ere going to miss it. Under e rug, ha, ha!

"The party is in the white aper can and will very shortly e over for him and all the itch hunters, from the gover- r on down.

"The letter should be checked

Cont. in Sec. 1, Page 16, Col. 3

Continued from Page 1

against the extradition papers and statement of Marlene Mancuso. The new extradition papers now have a panel body truck wherein Mr. Garrison had tried to put Mr. Mark Lane's green Ford pickup truck puzzle piece. Didn't fit, Big Jim, did it?

"Mr. Garrison fancies himself the all powerful Samson. Samson slew the Philistines with the jawbone of an ass. Mr. Garrison is trying to slay our government with his asinine jaw.

"Mr. Garrison should not ask what more he can try to do for himself, but what in God's name was he trying to do our country. I am sure Ralph Schoenman in England and Thomas Buchanan in Paris will completely tell you."

Novel's latter reference is to critics of the Warren Report who have written in opposition to the findings of the Warren Commission.

Novel, after he disappeared from New Orleans, was arrested April 1 at Gahanna, Ohio, on a warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize an oil service company's munitions bunkers at Houma in 1961. Since his arrest, he has been free on bond and fighting extradition from Ohio.

The latest chapter in the extradition fight also came Thursday when the contents of the latest extradition papers sent to Ohio were released. Novel referred to this, too, in his statement.

An affidavit filed with the new extradition papers claims that Novel admitted his part in the 1961 munitions bunker burglary.

In his statement on the letter, Novel said the letter should be checked against the extradition papers and statement of Marlene Mancuso. Attempts Thursday to obtain a copy of the first extradition papers and Miss Mancuso's statement were not immediately successful.

Miss Mancuso has been identified as a former girl friend of Novel's.

Plotkin, Novel's attorney here, was quoted as saying his client served as an intermediary between the CIA and anti-Castro Cubans in New Orleans and in Miami prior to the April, 1961, Bay of Pigs invasion.

Garrison charged that persons connected with the CIA became angry at President Kennedy and plotted his death in Dallas. He claims the CIA covered up the story and duped the Warren Commission.

Plotkin was quoted as saying Novel's CIA work had "little or nothing to do with the Bay of Pigs invasion and certainly had nothing to do with the assassination of President Kennedy."

Plotkin could not be reached immediately Thursday afternoon regarding Novel's statement.

The letter found in Novel's apartment contains clipped phrases, cloak and dagger terminology and references to "top secret" activities.

LETTER QUOTED

Addressed to a Mr. Weiss, it says, in part:

"Our attorneys and others are in possession of complete sealed files containing all information concerning this matter. In the event of our sudden departure, either accidental or otherwise, they are instructed to simultaneously release same for public scrutiny in different areas . . ."

The letter speaks of taking "appropriate counter action relative to Garrison inquisition concerning us . . ." and suggests that the business of handling Garrison may be done "through military channels visa-vis the D.I.A. man."

D.I.A. is the abbreviation for Defense Intelligence Agency, an organization established by President Kennedy to supervise the CIA after the ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion.

The States-Item story quoted Plotkin as saying the purpose of the letter was to inform the addressee "of activities going on in Louisiana." He said he

ENCLOSURE 6

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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(6)

☐ Being Investigated

d not know if it was ever nt.

Garrison says Plotkin and t h e r attorneys representing urors in the case are being aid by the CIA. Plotkin has enied the charge.

A letter writing expert said e letter was written by Novel.

FRAUD ALLEGED

Plotkin said Novel has tapes, hotographs and other data hich will be released shortly nd will "prove beyond any hadow of a doubt that Mr. Garison's investigation is a fraud nd a hoax."

Novel told The Times-Picayune that the letter would mention a "corporation" and that Garrison would use this as a ethod of linking him with the IA.

The beginning of the letter ollows:

"This letter is to inform you hat District (Attorney) Jim Garrison has subpenaed myself nd an associate to testify before his Grand Jury on matters hich may be classified TOP ECRET. Actions of individuals onnected with DOUBLE-CHEK ORPORATION in Miami in the irst quarter of 1961."

Double-Chek Corporation has een identified in a recent book, The Invisible Government," as CIA front.

The book declares that Double-hek was the company through hich pilots and other persons connected with anti-Castro Cuban operations were recruited.

"We have no current contract available to inform of this situation," the Novel letter said. "So I took the liberty of writing you of current situation . . . expecting you to forward this through appropriate channels."

Although undated, t h e sequence of events mentioned in the letter places its writing sometime in late January or early February. It tells of avoiding one Garrison subpena but says that attorneys have warned other subpenas will follow.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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PAGE 6B

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62-109060 - 5317

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald Did Fire, Dallas Officials Insist

'DA's Team' Theory Also Discounted

By PEGGY SIMPSON

DALLAS (AP) — Key Dallas investigators of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy here in 1963 don't believe Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's claim that Lee Harvey Oswald never fired a shot.

They also disbelieve the New Orleans prosecutor's theory that a precision team of guerrilla adventurers fanned out on the crest of a park to kill Kennedy and escape undetected, until now.

"I don't think there's any question but that Oswald did some shooting, and indications are all of the shooting," said Dist. Atty. Henry Wade.

(Stories on developments in the Garrison investigation and the discovery of a letter draft written by fugitive witness Gordon Novel will be found on Page 6B.)

RETIRED POLICE Chief Jesse Curry, who drove the car preceding the President's in the motorcade, said there was no ruckus on the Dealey Plaza lawn preceding the shooting, as Garrison claims.

He said if guerrilla gunmen had crouched behind a three-foot stone wall in the plaza as Garrison says, Curry and Sheriff Bill Decker and Secret Service men could have seen them from the street as they drove by. He said his policemen atop the railroad overpass overlooking Dealey Plaza likewise could have spotted any persons behind the stone wall or even behind the five-foot-tall picket fence which is 26 feet in back of the stone wall.

"THERE WERE people in

(Turn to Page 6B, Column 7)

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☐ Being Investigated

- 5217

JCSURA

Texas Probers Say Oswald Did Fire

Continued from Page 1

the park and by the stone wall but they sure weren't squatted down shooting, I'll tell you that," Curry said. "We just didn't see anything that would indicate that at all."

For eight months, Garrison has independently beeo scrutinizing the assassination, vowing to prove the Warren Commission wrong in its finding that Oswald alone killed Kennedy and that Jack Ruby also acted independently when he gunned down Oswald during a jail transfer two days later.

Garrison says he has uncovered a conspiracy to kill Kennedy between Oswald; a now-dead pilot, David Ferrie; a New Orleans business magnate, Clay Shaw, and others.

HE SAYS HTE Central Intelligence Agency is concetiling the whereabouts of the assassins because they had been CIA employes.

"I never did rule out some encouragement of Oswald," said Wade, "but whether there was a conspiracy or an accomplice before or after the assassination is a matter of speculation. I don't know.

"I don't have any way of knowing about the CIA," Wade said.

But he said he was just as sure now as in 1963 that police had the evidence to send Oswald to the electric chair as the assassin.

"It was his gun, there were three empty shells by the window, he was seen in the window, his prints were found there, and everybody else was down watching the motorcade and he was upstairs," Wade said.

WADE AND CURRY said they looked but found no proof that Oswald and Ruby knew each other.

Wade said eight or 10 persons volunteered information that Ruby and Oswald were together on occasions but he said he could not vouch for the credibility of any of them. A loctl lawyer failed a lie detector test about such beliefs and some of the other informants were alleged homosexuals or police characters.

Garrison said the assassins apparently used "frangible bullets," which he described as a type forbidden by the Geneva Treaty, hat explode into little pieces and leave nothing behind to be traced to the gun. He said these bullets would be favored by forces working for an intelligence agency.

A FIREARMS expert here said a frangible bullet does indeed fragment into tiny pieces—but the shattering is upon impact, before any penetration. The soft, compressed graphite bullets are used for target practice and might barely pierce a tin can at 50 yards. The firearms expert said he knew of no bullet which combines the characteristics Garrison named, since soft-nose bullets which cause a gaping wound and much internal damage leave traceable elements.

The FBI identified a whole bullet found after the assassination on a stretcher as coming from Oswald's rifle and said fragments of a second bullet came from the same rifle.

Curry said Garrison's probe hasn't refuted any Warren Commission findings, as far as he is concerned.

"It's difficult for me to believe that a group of men sat around and formed a conspiracy and carried it out to assassinate the President. The evidence doesn't show that to me," Curry said.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/26/67

REC 27

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

62-109060-5318

REC 27

MAY 29 1967

ST-11

5

ST-31

C C Wick

56 JUN 7 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

VALDES CALLED IN PLOT PROBE

Discovered Body of Slain Woman Doctor in '64

A self-described Latin playwright identified as Juan M. Valdes was subpenaed Wednesday to appear before District Attorney Jim Garrison at 10 a.m. Thursday, but the issues on which he will be questioned were not disclosed.

Valdes, who lives in a St. Charles ave. apartment house, is the latest of a growing number of figures to be called upon in Garrison's probe into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

It was Valdes who discovered the mutilated body of Dr. Mary Sherman, a noted New Orleans physician, in the same apartment house in 1964.

Dr. Sherman, who lived in the building, was discovered when Valdes noticed smoke coming from the woman's apartment. Her slayer, who is still unnamed, attempted to burn the body before making a getaway.

In another investigation development, a 30-year-old Cuban exile underwent questioning late Wednesday afternoon by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. The man, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby pl., was once a friend of Sergio Arcacha Smith who is presently fighting extradition proceedings in Dallas, Tex.

After two hours and 10 minutes before the grand jury, Quiroga quietly left the jury room without fanfare at 6:35 p. m. and departed the Criminal Courts Building. He would not comment to newsmen on why he was questioned.

Garrison wants Arcacha returned here to answer questions in connection with an alleged assassination conspiracy, and also on charges of conspiring to commit burglary on a Houma munitions bunker in 1961. Arcacha is now free on $1,500 bond in Dallas.

The DA's office alleges that Arcacha, former leader of a Cuban revolutionary movement in New Orleans, plotted to burglarize the bunker along with the late David W. Ferrie and Gordon Novel, 29, formerly a local bar owner who is also fighting an extradition attempt by Garrison. Novel is free on bond in Columbus, Ohio.

Garrison has named three men as having conspired to murder Kennedy, two of whom are now dead. Ferrie died Feb. 22 in his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment. Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the President's lone slayer, was killed Nov. 24, 1963 by Jack Ruby in Dallas.

The only living accused conspirator is retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw who is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial on the conspiracy charge. Shaw, 54, has strongly denied any connection with the crime.

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PAGE 6
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5318

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Asks Damages Which May Total $50 Million

Suit Filed Against DA, Members of Group

Damages which might amount to about $50 million are sought in a suit filed Wednesday in federal district court against District Attorney Jim Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences, Inc.

The suit was filed on behalf of Gordon Novel, 29-year-old former New Orleans bar operator who has been termed by Garrison a major witness in the Kennedy assassination plot investigation.

Damages of $10 million are sought from Garrison. Other defendants from whom $1 million each is sought include Truth and Consequences, Inc., Willard Robertson, Joseph Rault Jr., Cecil Shilstone and "John Does," who are sued as unidentified individual members of the Truth and Consequences organization.

FREE ON BOND

Truth and Consequences, Inc., was established shortly after the Garrison investigation became known publicly after the district attorney complained that his probe was being hampered by public disclosures of his office's expenditures.

It was organized by about 50 businessmen who agreed to contribute funds to finance the probe. Robertson, Rault and Shilstone were prime movers behind the organization.

The suit was signed by attorneys Steven Plotkin of New Orleans and Jerry Weiner of Columbus, Ohio.

Novel is free on a $10,000 bond in Columbus where he was arrested April 1 on a warrant issued by Garrison's office charging him with conspiring to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma.

DAMAGE CLAIMED

It is alleged in the suit that the deefndants conspired to use the district attorney's office to charge various individuals with being involved in a plot to kill President Kennedy.

The action claims that Garrison's statements and accusations against Novel have ruined his "reputation as a man of honor, honesty and probity."

Until the investigation began, it is charged, Novel had never been "suspected of or charged with the crimes of being a material witness; conspiring to commit a simple burglary and theft of merchandise or being in any way connected with or have knowledge of the conspiracy to assassinate the late President John F. Kennedy."

LIST OF QUESTIONS

It is also alleged that the various defendants conspired with Garrison and authorized him to speak and publish "malicious and scandalous words" about Novel.

As a result of these actions, it is charged, Novel has suffered loss of property and business in New Orleans, has been unable to obtain employment, credit and enjoy his freedoms guaranteed under the Constitution of the United States.

Attached to the suit are a list of questions which Novel's attorneys seek to have the defendants answer, including the names of all members of Truth and Consequences.

A hearing on the suit has been set for May 31 before Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey on a motion asking that the plaintiff be allowed to propound the interrogatories.

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62-109060-1

5318

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

New Witness Is Summoned In Plot Probe

A new figure in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation was scheduled to appear for questioning at the DA's office today.

He is Juan M. Valdes, a self-described Latin playwright who figured in one of the city's more sensational murders. A subpena was issued for him yesterday.

Valdes in the summer of 1964 discovered the mutilated body of Dr. Mary Stults Sherman, a women physician who occupied the same St. Charles ave. apartment building where the summoned witness lives.

HE WAS investigating smoke coming from the Sherman apartment when he stumbled onto the body. Dr. Sherman's killer, who has never been found, tried to burn the body.

Garrison would not comment on what questions will be asked Valdes.

Another Latin, 30-year-old Carlos Quiroga, spent two hours and ten minutes before the grand jury yesterday and emerged without comment.

QUIROGA, a Cuban exile, was once a close friend and associate of a fugitive witness from the Garrison inquiry, 44-year-old Sergio Arcacha Smith.

Arcacha was a leader of a militant anti-Castro organization here. He is currently fighting extradition attempts in Dallas. Garrison wants him both as a witness and as a defendant in a burglary conspiracy case.

MEANWHILE, ANOTHER fugitive witness, 29-year-old Gordon Novel, has sued Garrison and Truth and Consequences in what could amount to a $50 million damage action.

The U.S. District Court suit asks $10 million from Garrison and $1 million from each member of the private organization which is funding the DA's investigation.

Novel charged in the suit that Garrison had injured his reputation for "honesty, honor and probity."

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PAGE 6
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Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5315

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Asks Millions n DA, Backers Suit

A suit which may total as much as $50 million in alleged damages was filed against Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences today in Federal District Court.

The action was brought by 28-year-old former New Orleans bar owner, Gordon Novel, whom Garrison has termed an important witness in the DA's Kennedy death plot investigation.

ACTING THROUGH attorneys here and in Columbus, Ohio, Novel brought the action against Garrison, Willard Robertson, Joseph Rault Jr., Cecil Shilstone and all members of the private organization which is funding the Garrison inquiry.

Robertson, Rault and Shilstone are New Orleans business leaders, are the organizers and leaders of Truth and Consequences.

The Novel suit asks $10 million in damages from the DA and $1 million each from the three other defendants, Truth and Consequences and "John Does" which the action identifies as members of the organization.

Steven Plotkin of New Orleans and Jerry Weiner of Columbus, Ohio, signed the action filed with the U.S. District Court Clerk.

THE SUIT CHARGES the "various defendants" conspired to "use the office of the district attorney of Orleans Parish to charge various individuals with being involved" in a plot to kill Kennedy.

It charges that Garrison's statements and accusations against Novel have ruined his "reputation as a man of honesty, honor and probity."

Until the Garrison investigation began, the suit declared, Novel had never been "suspected of or charged with crimes of being a material witness; conspiring to commit simple burglary, theft of merchandise or being or in any way to have knowledge of a conspiracy to assassinate the late John F. Kennedy."

NOVEL IS FREE on $10,000 bond at Columbus where he was arrested April 1 on a warrant from Garrison's office charging him with conspiring to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma.

Since the original arrest, Terrebonne Parish authorities have charged Novel with burglarizing the bunker. The theft charges from Orleans Parish also have been lodged against him. Both grew out of alleged bad debts.

Novel's suit contends Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences conspired . . . "maliciously intending to injure the plaintiff."

It said Garrison's actions against Novel forced him to leave New Orleans and take sanctuary in another state. A jury trial was requested in the action.

THE SUIT WAS accompanied by a group of questions seeking the names of the members of Truth and Consequences, its charter position and how its funds are distributed and used.

Truth and Consequences was established shortly after the Garrison investigation became public when the DA complained that public recording of his office's expenditures was hampering the probe. It was organized by about 50 of the city's businessmen who agreed to contribute funds.

Judge James A. Comiskey ordered a hearing on the suit next Wednesday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-24-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-1 - 5316

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Decoy, Patsy, Victim

District Attorney Jim Garrison continues to be a voice in the wilderness.

Despite the sensation caused by the arrest of Clay Shaw as a JFK conspirator and the subsequent parade of odd-ball characters across the New Orleans scene, Washington has remained officially cool to Garrison. It is difficult to see how this cynical, snobbish attitude can continue in light of the district attorney's repeated charge that Oswald did not kill President Kennedy.

Garrison is a responsible public official, albeit a controversial one. For the Justice Department and yes, even the White House, to act as if Garrison were some kind of cajun lunatic, mouthing off to get more newspaper space, is just short of disgraceful. At this writing there has been no rush to open a Senate investigation into Garrison's charges of a big CIA-FBI cover-up. Perhaps these words will spur Congress to act:

"No, Lee Harvey Oswald did not, did not even shoot President Kennedy. He did not fire a shot from the Book Depository Building . . . he did not touch a gun on that day. He was a decoy at first. And then he was a patsy and then he was a victim."

Garrison says that he knows who the assassins were, but can't get additional information because the CIA is "keeping its vaults locked." He indicates that a quick look at the super secret agency's files would clear up the whole Dallas tragedy.

Last week Garrison tied Oswald, Clay Shaw and Jack Ruby together in cloak - and - dagger fashion. He said that a post office number found in Oswald and Shaw's private belongings was really the unlisted telephone number of Jack Ruby, Kennedy's lone avenger, who ran a nightclub in Dallas. A newspaper in that city said the number belonged to a bullfight promoter and hinted that the number was neither mysterious nor a code.

Reading between the lines, one may assume that deep, dark secrets about the assassination lie in government files. Whether they will vindicate Garrison remains to be seen. But the feeling persists that he is trying to peel back, layer by layer, the store of information that will lead him to the truth. In doing so, he has challenged the awesome power of the CIA, and to a lesser degree, the FBI, whom he says form a stone wall. If one's imagination is allowed to run riot, there are all sorts of possible visions to conjure up — dupes, plots and counter-plots, counter - counter plots ad infinitum. Hopefully, Garrison is wrong in one of his earlier estimates. He said it may be 30 years before the whole story of the assassination is in.

Garrison is a personal friend of Senator Russell Long and apparently is counting on him to promote a Congressional investigation into the Executive Branch "cover-up." The Senator has been extremely busy trying to save his Campaign Fund Act. He failed after seven weeks of wrangling and filibustering. Next he takes on the defense of Senator Tom Dodd, the Connecticut Democrat whom the Ethics Committee wants to censure. Long's services will not be available immediately. But something should be done to clear the fetid New Orleans air which Garrison continues to pollute with Martian - like infusions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4-A

THE MONROE NEWS-STAR

MONROE, LA.

Date: 5-23-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS 11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/23/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl.)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

ST-110

REC-82 62-109060-5319

MAY 25 1967

cc Rosen
C. D. Wick

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per

57 JUN 7-1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REPORT NOVEL SHOT IS PROBED

Allegedly Wounded by Sniper Fusillade

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Metropolitan Nashville police said Sunday they were investigating a report that Gordon Novel, a figure in New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination, was wounded by sniper fire earlier in the day.

Police said they were investigating the report by Charles F. Walker, president of station WKDA. They confirmed, however, that five shots had been fired at a WKDA news wagon in which Novel was allegedly sitting.

Novel was in Nashville at the request of the radio station, Walker said, and had agreed to disclose information that "would blow the New Orleans investigation wide open."

The station official said the shooting occured as Novel and WKDA news director Gary Edwards were preparing to leave for Columbus, Ohio, where Novel is awaiting extradition proceedings to Louisiana. The former nightclub operator has been subpoenaed as a material witness by Garrison.

Police estimated that at least five shots had been fired at a WKDA news wagon from behind a hedge in front of Edwards' apartment.

Walker said Novel and Edwards left Nashville immediately after the shooting and are now "somewhere between here and Washington, D.C." He told police he learned of the incident when Edwards telephoned him from Bowling Green, Ky.

Oswald Didn't Kill Kennedy, Says DA

(The Associated Press)

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said Sunday night Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill President John F. Kennedy and charged that the Central Intelligence Agency "through devious ways and through intermediaries is actually paying lawyers to block the completion" of his investigation of the presidential assassination.

Garrison, who began his own probe last fall of the Nov. 22, 1963, slaying in Dallas, Tex., of Kennedy, said the CIA is guilty of "a criminal act."

"And if the director of the CIA and the top officials of the CIA were in the jurisdiction of Louisiana, I would charge them without hesitation," Garrison said in a 23-minute interview on WWL-TV.

Garrison, this city's unorthodox prosecutor for six years, said he would include CIA Director Richard Helms "because he has to know what he's doing."

The Warren Commission concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald, a New Orleans-born ex-Marine who went to the Soviet Union for 2½ years, acted alone in killing the President.

Oswald, who spent the summer of 1963 here before going to Dallas in October, was killed two days after the assassination by Jack Ruby, who has since died.

Last March 1, Garrison arrested Clay Shaw, 54, a wealthy retired businessman, on charges of conspiring to murder the President. Since then, a grand jury has indicted Shaw on the same charge. He is free on $10,000 bond.

"The Central Intelligence Agency began its criminal activities, in my judgment," Garrison said, "immediately after the assassination when they failed to reveal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its entirety what its activities were in New Orleans when Lee Oswald was working for it and it's compounded them since by essentially criminal activities by making every possible effort to block our investigation."

Asked if Oswald fired the fatal shots in Dallas, Garrison replied:

"No, Lee Harvey Oswald did not even shoot President Kennedy. He did not fire a shot from the Book Depository Building . . . he did not touch a gun on that day. He was a decoy at first. And then he was a patsy and then he was a victim."

This is how Garrison answered the next question about who did kill the President:

"Oh I can say who did without any question, and we know the group and we know some of the names of the group. But we don't know which one was standing where and we can't find out with the CIA keeping its vaults locked.

"They were former employes of the CIA. We managed to get the names of some of them in a way I can't describe here, but we cannot find out through any government agency where they are located now [redacted] and we have a stone wall there as far as the identification of the other individuals.

"But I can say the rest of them are Cubans who were training in New Orleans."

Garrison said his investigation is now "moving at a snail's pace" but quickly added, "it isn't that fatal a problem for us because the essential elements we have clarified a long time ago.

"I don't believe they can stop us. They can just delay us."

Garrison also said he learned from his investigation that the CIA "has infinitely more power than the Gestapo and the NKVD of Russia combined."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-22-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-62)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

5 PROBE FIGURES GIVEN SUBPENAS

Papers Served in Behalf of Dean Andrews

Subpenas were issued Friday through the United States District Court for five figures in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Deputy U. S. marshals were assigned to serve subpenas on the five in behalf of suspended Jefferson Parish Assistant District Attorny Dean A. Andrews Jr. who has filed a $100,000 suit against Garrison.

Andrews, who was twice indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on perjury counts stemming from his testimony in connection with Garrison's investigation, was suspended shortly after he became a principal figure in the probe.

The subpenas Friday were issude for Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner; Dr. Esmond F. Fatter, who testified that he administered a truth drug to Perry R. Russo, Garrison's key witness ~~thus far~~ in a conspiracy charge against businessman Clay L. Shaw; Albert LaBiche, foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury; William Gurvich, Garrison's chief aide, and Lynn Loisel, Garrison investigator.

Dr. Chetta said Friday night that his subpena orders him to appear in Andrew's office Monday. He said it seems "very unusual" for a subpena to direct the receiver to appear in a person's office and not in court.

The coroner added that he did not know if the other four subpenas were successfully served Friday. He said, however, he believed the other four were to appear at different times thoughout the day Monday.

Andrews filed the $100,000 damage suit in federal court April 18, alleging that Garrison had deprived him of his civil rights. It was filed shortly after he pleaded innocent for the second time that he had perjured himself before ~~the grand~~ jury.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-20-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Missed by Bullets, Cut by Glass—Novel

Fusillade In Nashville Is Described

Gordon Novel, one of the most elusive figures in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe, said in a telephone conversation with a New Orleanian today that bullets fired in Nashville yesterday did not strike him but that he had suffered a shoulder wound from flying glass.

Novel was with radio newsman Gary Edwards, a friend of 11 years' standing, in Nashville when shots were fired at them as they sat in a radio station truck in front of Edwards' apartment.

NOVEL AND Edwards left Nashville immediately after the shooting and called radio station officials from Bowling Green, Ky., several hours later to tell them what had happened.

They were en route back to Ohio, where Novel is awaiting extradition to Louisiana on a burglary charge lodged against him by Garrison, who wants to question Novel in connection with the probe.

A spokesman for the radio station, WKDA, said Edwards had received minor facial wounds from flying glass.

Nashville authorities said the glass in the left door of the truck was shattered and that there were four indentations made by bullets on the right side of the truck's paneling.

CAPT. W. A. McDaniel of the Nashville Metropolitan Police said officials of the radio station reported that Novel had been wounded by a sniper—but not until 13 hours after the incident allegedly occurred, and after Novel and Edwards were already out of the state.

He said that he could not, therefore, confirm whether anyone had been wounded or not. Capt. McDaniel said the Nashville police were told that Novel had been treated in Kentucky for a wound, but McDaniel said this had not been confirmed for him by any official source.

McDaniel said the police were told that the incident occurred about 2 a. m. yesterday and that the police were not told until 3 p. m.

Radio station President Charles F. Walker told police Novel was in Nashville at the request of the radio station and, according to Walker, Novel had agreed to disclose information that "would blow the New Orleans investigation wide open."

ANOTHER STATION spokesman said that Novel once hired Edwards to work with him in New York on the Louisiana Pavilion at the New York World's Fair and that Novel said Edwards was the only newsman he trusts now. Edwards' real name is Gerald Mundy.

The spokesman for the station would not say where Novel is now. He said, however, that Edwards, who is news director for the station, left Novel today and went to Washington to attend a professional meeting.

Novel could not be located in Columbus, Ohio.

ON ANOTHER front of the investigation, Dean Adams Andrews Jr. and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, during a hearing on a motion to quash a perjury indictment against Andrews, asked Criminal District Judge Frank Shea to order the Orleans Parish Grand Jury to turn over to Andrews the entire transcript of his testimony before the jury.

Zelden said that nowhere has the district attorney's office specifically spelled out where in Andrews' testimony he is supposed to have perjured himself.

Zelden said that although the jury had released about 10 pages of testimony the specific part of the testimony which allegedly was false is not spelled out.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-22-67
Edition: REDCOMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ANDREWS AND Zelden said that it would be impossible to prepare any kind of defense without a copy of the entire testimony given by Andrews. Zelden said that Andrews may have later corrected information which he gave in the part of the testimony which is supposed to be perjurous.

Andrews was indicted by the grand jury, which accuses him of lying about his knowledge of Clay L. Shaw and the mysterious Clay Bertrand. Shaw, retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, is accused by Garrison's office of participating in a conspiracy to murder the President. An insurance salesman, Perry Raymond Russo, testified at a preliminary hearing for Shaw that he knew Shaw as Clem Bertrand.

Andrews told the Warren Commission someone he identified as Clay Bertrand called him after assassination of President John F. Kennedy and asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald, the man who later was named as Kennedy's assassin. Garrison says Shaw and Bertrand are one and the same.

Two of the men subpenaed were to show up this afternoon.

Friday, five figures in Garrison's investigation were subpenaed by Federal District Court in connection with a $100,000 suit filed by Andrews.

Andrews, who was suspended as a Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney after his perjury indictment, filed the suit against Garrison April 18. He charges Garrison with depriving him of his civil rights.

The subpenas were served on Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner; Dr. Esmond F. Fatter, a physician who testified that he placed star state witness Perry Russo under hypnosis at the request of Garrison's office; Albert V. LaBiche, grand jury foreman; William Gurvich and Lynn Loisell, investigators for the district attorney.

In Detroit, an attorney for the brother of the late Jack Ruby branded as "completely incorrect" Garrison's charges that Ruby was connected with Lee Harvey Oswald and New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw.

Alan Adelson, an attorney for Earl Ruby, said Garrison told him last week that he had discovered a coded telephone number known to Oswald and Shaw that turned out to be Jack Ruby's unlisted phone number in Dallas.

Oswald was slain by Ruby before a nationwide television audience; Ruby has since died of cancer.

Adelson said Garrison told him his theory of his case against Shaw. "A lot of what he told me I can't repeat because he asked me not to. The only part that I was concerned with was when he said that Ruby, Oswald and Shaw were all working for the CIA," Adelson said. He said he went to Dallas and checked out the information with people who knew Ruby and he said "It is completely incorrect."

Oswald Didn't Kill Kennedy--Garrison

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison charges that the Central Intelligence Agency "has infinitely more power than the Gestapo and the NKVD of Russia combined" and that the super-secret spy organization knows "the name of every man involved and the name of individuals who pulled the triggers" to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison also says that "Lee Harvey Oswald did not fire a shot from the book depository building" in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963, when Kennedy was assassinated.

Garrison's remarks, mostly a repetition of information revealed recently in the States-Item, were made last night in a 23-minute interview with newsman Bob Jones on a WWL-TV special broadcast.

In Washington, a spokesman for the CIA said the agency will have no comment on Garrison's allegations.

Garrison said the CIA "should be eliminated and reorganized, because you cannot have any agency in a democracy which really believes that the end justifies the means."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wounding Of Novel Unverified

Metropolitan Nashville police today said they received word that Gordon Novel, a figure in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe, was treated for a gunshot wound yesterday in Kentucky.

Earlier, Nashville police had said they were investigating a report that Novel was wounded by a sniper while in Nashville yesterday.

The report, police said, came to them from Charles F. Walker, president of station WKDA. Noved was in Nashville at the request of the radio station and according to Walker, Novel had agreed to disclose information that would blow the New Orleans investigation wide open."

WALKER TOLD POLICE that the shooting occurred as Novel and WKDA news director Gary Edwards were preparing to leave for Columbus, Ohio, where Novel is awaiting extradition proceedings to Louisiana.

A Nashville police detective told the States-Item today that they have confirmed that five shots were fired at a WKDA news wagon in which Novel was allegedly sitting.

The detective said that they also found traces of what apparently was blood.

He said they have received word that Novel was treated in Kentucky, but that they have not yet confirmed this.

POLICE ESTIMATED that the shots were fired from behind a hedge in front of Edwards apartment.

Walker said Novel and Edwards left Nashville immediately after the shooting and that he learned of the incident when Edwards phoned him from Bowling Green, Ky.

Novel has been charged by Garrison with burglarizing a munitions bunker near Houma in 1961. Garrison wants to quetsion Novel in connection ith the Kennedy probe.

On another front of the investigation, a hearing on a motion to quash the perjury charge against attorney Den Andrews Jr. was scheduled to begin today in Criminal District Court Judge Frank Shea's court.

ANDREWS WAS INDICTED for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, which has accused him of lying about his knowledge of Clav L. Shaw, prominent Orleanian charged by Garrison with plotting to murder Kennedy.

Andrews told the Warren Commission someone he identified as Clay Bertrand called him after assassination of President John F. Kennedy and asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald, the man who later was named as Kennedy's assassin. Garrison says Shaw and Bertrand are one and the same.

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ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-22-67
Edition: red comet
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5311

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 26 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

602PM URGENT 5-26-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
(DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OFFICE OF ORIGIN: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY TWENTYSIX INSTANT, REPORTED THAT KEY DALLAS INVESTIGATORS OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY DO NOT BELIEVE DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S CLAIM THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD NEVER FIRED A SHOT. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE THESE INVESTIGATORS ALSO DISBELIEVE THE NEW ORLEANS PROSECUTOR'S THEORY THAT A PRECISION TEAM OF GUERRILLA ADVENTURERS FANNED OUT ON THE CREST OF A PARK TO KILL KENNEDY AND ESCAPED UNDETECTED.

REC 62-109060-5320

THE ARTICLE QUOTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENRY WADE (Dallas County, Texas) AS SAYING "I DON'T THINK THERE IS ANY QUESTION BUT THAT OSWALD DID SOME SHOOTING AND INDICATIONS ARE ALL OF THE SHOOTING".

MAY 31 1967

THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT RETIRED POLICE CHIEF JESSE CURRY, WHO DROVE THE CAR PRECEDING THE PRESIDENT'S

END PAGE ONE (Dallas, Texas)

56 JUN 7 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

IN THE MOTORCADE, SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO RUCKUS ON THE DEALEY PLAZA LAWN PRECEDING THE SHOOTING AS CLAIMED BY GARRISON. CURRY SAID IF GUERRILLAS HAD CROUCHED BEHIND A THREE FOOT STONE WALL IN THE PLAZA AS ALLEGED BY GARRISON, CURRY, SHERIFF BILL DECKER AND SECRET SERVICE MEN COULD HAVE SEEN THEM FROM THE STREET AS THEY DROVE BY. CURRY ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT HIS POLICEMEN ATOP THE RAILROAD OVERPASS OVERLOOKING DEALEY PLAZA LIKEWISE WOULD HAVE SPOTTED ANY PERSONS BEHIND THE STONE WALL OR EVEN BEHIND THE FIVE FOOT TALL PICKET FENCE WHICH IS TWENTYSIX FEET BACK OF THE STONE WALL. CURRY ADMITTED THAT THERE WERE PEOPLE IN THE PARK AND BY THE STONE WALL BUT SAID THEY WERE NOT SQUATTED DOWN SHOOTING.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ~~DA~~ District Attorney WADE SAID HE WAS JUST AS SURE NOW AS IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE THAT POLICE HAD THE EVIDENCE TO SEND OSWALD TO THE ELECTRIC CHAIR AS THE ASSASSIN AND HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "IT WAS HIS GUN, THERE WERE THREE EMPTY SHELL BY THE WINDOW, HE WAS SEEN IN THE WINDOW HIS PRINTS WERE FOUND THERE, AND EVERYBODY ELSE WAS DOWN WATCHING THE MOTORCADE AND HE WAS UPSTAIRS."

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

WADE AND CURRY WERE ALSO REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THEY LOOKED BUT FOUND NO PROOF THAT OSWALD AND RUBY KNEW EACH OTHER.

THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT AN UNNAMED FIREARMS EXPERT HAD SAID A FRANGIBLE BULLETS WHICH CAUSE A GAPPING WOUND AND MUCH INTERNAL DAMAGE LEAVE TRACEABLE ELEMENTS.

THE NEWSPAPER ALSO REPORTED IN REGARD TO LETTER, MENTIONED IN NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MAY TWENTYSIX INSTANT, THAT TWO GIRLS WHO RENTED THE NOVEL APARTMENT AFTER HIS DEPARTURE FOUND THE LETTER DURING A THOROUGH HOUSECLEANING AND REFURBISHING SESSION. ONE OF THE GIRLS TURNED THE LETTER OVER TO HER BOYFRIEND WHO IN TURN SHOWED IT TO HIS PROFESSOR AT A NEW ORLEANS UNIVERSITY. THE PROFESSOR IS A FRIEND OF A REPORTER ON THE NEWSPAPER AND TURNED THE LETTER OVER TO THIS REPORTER.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

THIS ISSUE ALSO REPORTED THAT ~~DA~~ District Attorney JIM CARRISON, TODAY,

ASKED THE STATES - ITEM TO FURNISH COPY OF THIS LETTER.

NO ~~LHM~~ letterhead memorandum BEING SUBMITTED.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

I

U

C

L

R

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 23 1967

TELETYPE

REC-16

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

924

PM 5/28/67 URGENT WHD

TO: DIRECTOR(62-109060)

FROM: NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS; NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REFERENCE TELEPHONE RE NEW ORLEANS TEL CALLS TO BUREAU MAY TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT, AND BUREAU TELEPHONE TEL CALLS TO NEW ORLEANS MAY TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT.

SOMETIME BETWEEN ELEVEN PM, MAY TWENTYSEVEN, LAST AND ONE AM, MAY TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT, JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, PARISH OF ORLEANS, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND REQUESTED SA REGIS L. KENNEDY CONTACT HIM BY TELEPHONE AT HIS OFFICE.

REC-16 62-109060-5321

MAY 31 1967

SA KENNEDY TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED JUDGE HAGGERTY AT WHICH TIME HAGGERTY ADVISED HE WAS AT HIS OFFICE PREPARING AN ORDER WHICH HE WILL ISSUE IN ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT ON MONDAY, MAY TWENTYNINE, NEXT. JUDGE

END P. 1

59JUN6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

HAGGERTY ADVISED SA KENNEDY HE FELT HIS TELEPHONE WAS TAPPED AND SAID HIS REMARKS WOULD THEREFORE HAVE TO BE MOST GUARDED. HAGGERTY REQUESTED SA KENNEDY TO CONTACT HIM AT HIS HOME, 7050 SEVEN ZERO FIVE ZERO MEMPHIS STREET, NEW ORLEANS, PERSONALLY AT FOUR PM, MAY TWENTYEIGHT, INSTANT. HAGGERTY ADVISED SA KENNEDY HE HAD SOMETHING HE WANTED TO TELL SA KENNEDY AS HE HAD COMPLETE TRUST IN SA KENNEDY BUT DID NOT GIVE ANY INDICATION AS TO THE SUBJECT MATTER HE DESIRED TO DISCUSS WITH SA KENNEDY.

SA KENNEDY HAS ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN JUDGE HAGGERTY FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS, HAVING MET JUDGE HAGGERTY WHILE HE, HAGGERTY, WAS SERVING AS ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR ORLEANS PARISH PRIOR TO HIS APPOINTMENT AS CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE IN ORLEANS PARISH, AND UNDOUBTEDLY THIS WAS THE REASON JUDGE HAGGERTY CONTACTED SA KENNEDY.

ABOVE INFORMATION TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED BUREAU, AND PURSUANT TO BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS USA* LOUIS C. LACOUR TELEPHONICALLLY CONTACTED AND FURNISHED THIS INFORMATION. USA* LACOUR ADVISED HE WOULD DISCUSS MATTER WITH DEPARTMENT. BASED UPON DISCUSSION WITH DEPARTMENT USA* LACOUR TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED

END PAGE TWO

*United States Attorney

PAGE THREE

JUDGE HAGGERTY WHO ADVISED SOME WEEKS PRIOR TO ARREST OF CLAY SHAW OR ANYONE ELSE IN GARRISON INVESTIGATION HAGGERTY MET GORDON NOVEL, SONNY BENNETT AND BEN LEHANS AT LOCAL RESTAURANT AND HAD GENERAL DISCUSSION DURING WHICH GARRISON INVESTIGATION MENTIONED. DURING CONVERSATION NOVEL INDICATED HE HAD BEEN INTERVIEWED BY FBI AND SECRET SERVICE BUT HAD NOT TOLD THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND JUDGE HAGGERTY SUGGESTED THAT NOVEL COME TO HIS OFFICE ON THE FOLLOWING DAY AT WHICH TIME JUDGE HAGGERTY WOULD ARRANGE TO HAVE SA KENNEDY PRESENT SO NOVEL COULD TELL THE WHILE TRUTH. NOVEL DID NOT APPEAR AND JUDGE HAGGERTY DID NOT CONTACT SA KENNEDY.

JUDGE HAGGERTY ADVISED HE HAS DETERMINED THAT GARY EDWARDS, RADIO STATION WDKA, NASHVILLE, TENN. IS ATTEMPTING TO SELL TAPES THAT NOVEL ALLEGES HE HAS CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING: ONE) (1) WILLARD ROBERTSON, NEW ORLEANS VOLKSWAGEN DISTRIBUTOR AND FINANCIAL ANGEL OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON, A MEMBER OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES, A GROUP ORGANIZED TO FINANCE GARRISON INVESTIGATION, (2) TWO) DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON, (3) THREE) AUBREY YOUNG, AIDE-DE-CAMP OF GOVERNOR JOHN MC KEITHEN, (4) FOUR) GOVERNOR JOHN MC KEITHEN, (5) FIVE) WILLIAM GURVICH, DISTRICT

END PAGE THREE

ATTORNEY'S CLIENT (INVESTIGATION)

(2)

ATTORNEY GARRISON'S CHIEF INVESTIGATOR, SIX) LOUIS IVON, (6) (7) INVESTIGATOR FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON, SEVEN) JUDGE EDWARD A . HAGGERTY, JR.

JUDGE HAGGERTY ADVISED IN EVENT TAPES SOLD, THE NAME OF SA KENNEDY MIGHT BE MENTIONED, AND HE WANTED TO ADVISE SA KENNEDY HOW HIS NAME CAME UP IN THE EVENT THESE TAPES ARE MADE PUBLIC.

HAGGERTY ADVISED HE WAS ISSUING AN ORDER ON MONDAY, MAY TWENTYNINE, NEXT REITERATING AND REFINING PREVIOUS ORDERS AND GUIDE LINES SET DOWN FOR NEWS MEDIA AND MEMBERS OF BAR ASSOCIATION IN HANDLING INFORMATION CONCERNING SHAW TRIAL.

JUDGE HAGGERTY AGREED WITH USA* LACOUR THAT IT WOULD NOT BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF JUDGE HAGGERTY AND WITHIN THE PROPER PROPRIETY FOR JUDGE HAGGERTY AND SA KENNEDY TO HAVE A MEETING.

JUDGE HAGGERTY ALSO ADVISED HE HAS HAD BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED ON NOVEL AND DESIRED TO FURNISH RESULTS TO SA KENNEDY BUT THAT HE WOULD FURNISH RESULTS OF BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION TO USA* WITH COPIES OF THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED

END PAGE FOUR

* United States Attorney

ORDER AND THREE (3) PRIOR ORDERS CONCERNING GUIDE LINES FOR NEWS MEDIA AND MEMBERS OF BAR ASSOCIATION.

INFORMATION PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BY GORDON NOVEL CONCERNING MEETING WITH JUDGE HAGGERTY FURNISHED BUREAU BY NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH TWENTYEIGHT, LAST, AND NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL AND LHM* DATED MARCH TWENTYNINE, LAST.

FILES OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE CONTAIN NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION CONCERNING JUDGE HAGGERTY.

LHM* FOLLOWS.

END.

RCH

FBI WASH DC

P

*Letterhead Memorandum

(5)

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/26/67

Jim Garrison made a fantastic statement to the press to the effect that he has proof that Lee Harvey Oswald did not even fire a shot, let alone kill John F. Kennedy. He also said that actually there were two gunmen shooting from the front and another from the rear in a crossfire situation. He claimed that the identity of these gunmen is known to the Central Intelligence Agency and that they were connected with the anti-Castro Cuban movement.

With reference to the letter reportedly found in the apartment of Gordon Novel, this is probably the same letter quoted in a news article 5/25/67 and the letter which Jim Garrison quoted in a letter to the New Orleans Office last week. Novel allegedly wrote the letter in which he claimed to have been an employee of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Central Intelligence Agency has been requested to advise if Novel has been connected with that agency.

The attached will not be disseminated, since it is from news media material.

TJS:cwb

16 Magnolia Avenue,
Millbrae, California 94030.
May 19th, 1967.

MARY L. McCarthy
complaint

EARL WARREN,
CHIEF JUSTICE,
SUPREME COURT,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Obscene material put out by President Johnson's family

Dear Mr. Warren:

I am inclosing herewith a publication which speaks for itself. I heard about this through a local radio station on a talk program. The communicator had the editor on the phone to ask if he had any basis for this article and the answer was "let people read it and draw their own conclusions.

A disclaimer heads the article and no doubt the editor will cop-out on "freedom of the press" and freedom of speach" as a defense if any action should be taken. I hope that I will not be held for putting obscene material through the mail but feel that if this happens I will scream to high heaven. Residents of California are sick and tired of tripe and filth being published under the excuse of freedom of speach. They quote the classics, but classics usually in time past were purused by college students and not by the general public and the young, impressive young minds.

I hold you and your Court responsible for this mess due to your radical decisions in every manner and respect. Your Court has kicked all sense of decency out the window. You favor crime and all the law breakers, as well as the pinkos.

My object in writing you and the Court is if there was a way that we could have local laws to restrict this sort of thing, which when brought in Court, could not be brought up to you in your ivory tower to be nullified. I think this is important, and am very much perturbed. I need not state that I am a conservative which you might consider a dirty word, but you overlook the filth.

Is there some way that this editor could be brought up to produce his photostatic copy that is implied. I need not tell you that I have no sympathy for President Johnson nor the Kennedy Clan, but I am indignant at this article.

REC 110 62-109060-5322

I am sending one to our beloved Governor Reagan, who is a fine, upright man, also to J. Edgar Hoover and a few others.

MAY 23 1967

Please arouse yourself out of your sanctum suntorum and give an answer. I understand that your Court tries to keep out of the public eye but this important. I might state that I have four children, seven grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, so I am not a hysterical do-gooder but a very concerned American and tax payer. Remember I contribute to your salary and you owe the tax payers something.

Respectfully,

CONFIDENTIAL

"This war is, I believe, a war for civilization."
—Francis Cardinal Spellman



The Parts That Were Left Out of the Kennedy Book

An executive in the publishing industry, who...must remain anonymous, has made available to...a photostatic copy of the original manuscript of William Manchester's book, The ... of a President.

These passages which ... printed here ... were cut for deletion months before Harper & Row sold the serialization rights to Look magazine; hence they do not appear even in the so-called "complete" version published in the Look magazine issues.

* * *

At the Democratic National Convention in the summer of 1960 LBJ became the scene of a political visitation of the altered state of his wife upon the ... Lyndon Johnson ... and ... of his ... for the presidential nomination. ... Jackie ... a vivacious and witty adversary ... Kennedy.

The Texas ... delegation ... to a strange ... on the grounds that his ... Joseph P. Kennedy, was a Nazi sympathizer during the time he was United States ambassador to Great Britain from 1938 to 1940. The senior Kennedy had predicted that Germany would defeat England and he therefore urged President Franklin D. Roosevelt to withhold aid.

Now Johnson found himself fighting pragmatism with pragmatism. It didn't work; he lost the nomination.

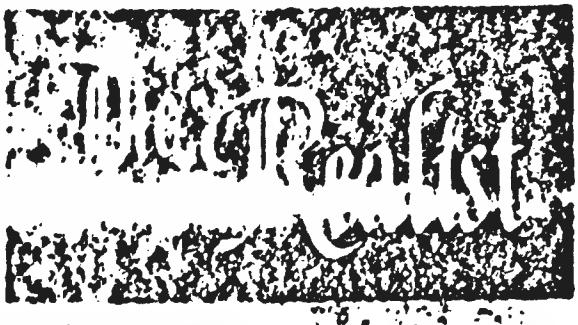
Ironically, the vicissitudes of regional bloc voting forced Kennedy into selecting Johnson as his running mate. Jack rationalized the practicality of the situation, but Jackie was constitutionally unable to forgive Johnson. Her attitude toward him always remained one of contrived paroxysm.

* * *

It was common knowledge in Washington social circle that the Chief Executive was something of a ladies' man. His staff included a Secret Service agent referred to by the code name *Dentist*, whose duties virtually centered around escorting to and from a rendezvous site—either in the District of Columbia or while traveling—the models, actresses and other strikingly attractive females chosen by the President for his not at all infrequent trysts.

(Continued on Page 18)





No. 74
May, 1967
35 Cents

irreverence is our only sacred cow

THE KENNEDY BOOK

(Continued from Cover)

"Get me that," he had said of a certain former Dallas beauty contest winner when plans for the tour were first being discussed. That particular aspect of the itinerary was changed, of course, when Mrs. Kennedy decided to accompany her husband.

She was aware of his philandering, but would cover up her dismay by joking, "It runs in the family." The story had gotten back to her about the late Marilyn Monroe using the telephone in her Hollywood bathroom to make a long-distance call to *New York Post* film-gossip columnist Sidney Skolsky. "Sid, you won't believe this," she had whispered, "but the Attorney General of our country is waiting for me in my bed this very minute—I just had to tell you."

It is difficult to ascertain where on the continuum of Lyndon Johnson's personality innocent boorishness ends and deliberate sadism begins. To have summoned then-Secretary of the Treasury Douglas Dillon for a conference wherein he, the new President, sat defecating as he spoke, might charitably be an example of the former; but to challenge under the same circumstances Senator J. William Fulbright for his opposition to Administration policy in Vietnam is considered by insiders to be a frightening instance of the latter.

The more Jacqueline Kennedy has tried to erase the crudeness of her husband's successor from consciousness, the more it has impinged on her memories and reinforced her resentment. "It's beyond style," she would confide to friends. "Jack had style, but this is beyond style."

Capitol Hill reporters have observed the logical extension of Mr. Johnson boasting about his six-o'clock-in-the-morning forays with Lady Bird to his bursts of phallic exhibitionism, whether in the swimming pool or the lavatory. Apropos of this tendency, Drew Pearson's assistant, Jack Anderson, has remarked: "When Lyndon announces there's going to be a joint session of Congress, everybody cringes."

It is true that Mrs. Kennedy withstood the pressures of publicized scandal, ranging from the woman who picketed the White House carrying a blown-up photograph supposedly of Jack Kennedy sneaking away from the home of her press secretary, Pamela Turnure, to the *Blauvelt Family Genealogy* which claimed on page 884, under Eleventh Generation, that one Durie Malcom had "married, third, John F. Kennedy, son of Joseph P. Kennedy, one time Ambassador to England."

But it was the personal infidelities that gnawed away at her—as indeed they would gnaw away at *any* wife who is shaped by this culture—until finally Jackie left in exasperation. Her father-in-law offered her one million dollars to reconcile. She came back not for the money but rather because she sincerely believed that the nation needed Jack Kennedy and she didn't want to bear the burden of losing enough public favor to forestall winning the Presidency.

Consequently she was destined to bear a quite different burden—with great ambivalence—the paradox of fame. She enjoyed playing her role to the hilt, but complained, "Can't they get it into their heads that 'here's a difference between being the First Lady and being Elizabeth Taylor?"

Even after she became First Widow, the movie magazines wouldn't—or couldn't—leave her alone. Probably the most bizarre invasion of her privacy occurred in *Photoplay*, which asked the question, "Too Soon for Love?" — then proceeded to print a coupon that readers were requested to answer and send in. They had a multiple choice: Should Jackie (1) Devote her life exclusively to her children and the memory of her husband? (2) Begin to date — privately or publicly — and eventually remarry? (3) Marry right away?

Mrs. Kennedy fumed. "Why don't they give them some *more* decisions to make for me? Some *real* ones. Should I live in occasional sin? Should I use a diaphragm or the pill? Should I keep it in the medicine cabinet or the bureau drawer?" But she would never lose her dignity in public; she had too deep a faith in her own image.

American newspapers seem to have a schizophrenic approach to American leaders. They *want* to expose their human frailties and they *don't* want to expose their human frailties. Gore Vidal was on a television program in London, and he explained why Jacqueline Kennedy will never relate to Lyndon Johnson. During that tense journey from Dallas to Washington after the assassination, she inadvertently walked in on him as he was standing over the casket of his predecessor and chuckling. This disclosure was the talk of London but not a word was mentioned here.

Of course, President Johnson is often given to inappropriate response — witness the puzzled timing of his smiles when he speaks of grave matters — but we must also assume that Mrs. Kennedy had been traumatized that day and her perception was likely to have been colored by the tragedy. This state of shock must have underlain an incident on Air Force One which this writer conceives to be delirium, but which Mrs. Kennedy insists she actually saw. "I'm telling you this for the historical records," she said, "so that people a hundred years from now will know what I had to go through."

She corroborated Gore Vidal's story, continuing: "That man was crouching over the corpse, no longer chuckling but breathing hard and moving his body rhythmically. At first I thought he must be performing some mysterious symbolic rite he'd learned from Mexicans or Indians as a boy. And then I realized — there is only one way to say this — he was literally fucking my husband in the throat. In the bullet wound in the front of his throat. He reached a climax and dismounted. I froze. The next thing I remember, he was being sworn in as the new President."

[Handwritten marginal notes: 1. *Check with Rankin — did secret autopsy show semen in throat wound?* 2. *Is this simply necrophilia or was LBJ trying to change entry wound into exit wound by enlarging?*]

The glaze lifted from Jacqueline Kennedy's eyes. "I don't believe that Lyndon Johnson had anything to do with a conspiracy, but I do know this — Jack taught me about the nuances of power — if he were miraculously to come back to life and suddenly appear in front of him, the first thing Johnson would do *now* is kill him." She smiled sardonically, adding, "Unless Bobby beat him to it."

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date May 28, 1967

Judge Haggerty has been assigned to hear the case of Clay Shaw presently under indictment in New Orleans. It has previously been widely reported that Gordon Novel has tapes of conversations with various figures involved in the Garrison investigation. Gordon Novel has been cooperating with the National Broadcasting Company who supposedly are going to attack the Garrison investigation as a fraud.

Information in the attached will be furnished to the Department.

ABF:abf

WC 1/F

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1-Mr. Rosen
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. Wick
1-Mr. M. A. Jones

DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : MR. TOLSON DATE: May 24, 1967

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN F. EDWARD HEBERT
(D - LOUISIANA)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

[redacted]

Congressman Ed Hebert called at 10:15 a. m. this morning. He made reference to the assassination investigation being conducted by District Attorney James Garrison in New Orleans. He stated that Garrison was a damned fool and that he, Hebert, is staying as far away from this matter as he possibly can. He mentioned that it was all an issue of local politics in New Orleans and that he refused to be mixed up in the matter. He stated that Senator Russell Long "most certainly had his rear end in a sling inasmuch as he had started Garrison off on this kick."

Congressman Hebert also referred to Al LaBiche, a prominent merchant in New Orleans who also is a member of the National Executives Committee of The American Legion. He stated that LaBiche was foreman of the Garrison grand jury. I told him I knew this and that LaBiche had offered to be of any assistance, however, this was strictly a local matter and that we would not under any circumstances contact LaBiche. Congressman Hebert replied that LaBiche was always getting involved in grand juries and that while LaBiche held no brief for Garrison, he felt that LaBiche was going to be trapped in the quagmire of local politics.

REC 40 62-109060-5323

Congressman Hebert told me that from looking over the whole situation, he fully believed that Garrison would now try to drop his investigation and excuse himself on the basis that the Federal Government has refused to cooperate, consequently, he can no longer continue his investigation. He stated that Garrison has CIA in a bind and will use CIA as a foundation for his excuses.

CDD:amr
(6)

CONTINUED.....OVER

55 JUN 14 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

13 MAY 31 1967

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
CRIMINAL SECTION

DATE: 5/25/67

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (62-1484) (P)

SUBJECT: BURAL FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 2/21/67; Los Angeles letter to Phoenix, 4/28/67; Boston airtel 5/19/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON. One copy is being designated to San Francisco for information, and to Los Angeles for information.

EX-112

cc HHH!!! & USSS Dept 7/27/67 C Trans

REC 18

5324

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
1 - Los Angeles (9-3635) (Enc. 1) (Info)
1 - San Francisco (62-5337) (Enc. 1) (Info)
2 - Phoenix

CLC/pd
(6)

2 MAY 31 1967

1 cc ltr + LHM mi 5726

59 JUN 6 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
May 25, 1967

JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON

On May 10, 1967, Jack F. Melvin, Engineer, Hughes Aircraft Company, Tucson, advised that subject Clinton worked as a draftsman at Hughes in Tucson for a year or so prior to 1964. He said he had not seen Clinton since that time until about two months ago when Clinton suddenly showed up at Melvin's residence in Tucson. He said when Clinton worked at Hughes prior to 1964 he was a rational and neatly dressed individual, but when he appeared at the Melvin residence, he was dirty and unkept and was carrying all his possessions in a paperbag. He said Clinton told him that he had just returned from a trip east, arriving by bus in Phbenix. He said he had "decided to go down to Tucson and see his old friend Jack Melvin." Melvin said Clinton appeared to be hopped up on some sort of drug and talked in a completely irrational manner. He told Melvin that he had recently joined some sort of cult in San Francisco, which group spent all their time analyzing dreams. Melvin said Clinton appeared to be calm; however, Clinton's conversation was so irrational and wandering that Melvin decided he definitely did not want him staying at his home for the night, even though Clinton had obviously come prepared to stay. He said he told Clinton that he would give him a ride to downtown Tucson to wherever he was staying, and practically ushered him out of the house. He said Clinton did not indicate that he was living in Tucson or that he planned to stay in this area, but said he was en route to SanFrancisco. Melvin said that when they reached the downtown Tucson area and stopped for a traffic light at a main intersection, Clinton suddenly said, "Well, I'll be seeing ya," and got out of the car.

Melvin said he has not seen Clinton since that time and has no reason to think that he will recontact him. He said he knows of no other close friends Clinton has in the Tucson area and knows of no other person whom he might contact.

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COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE 62-[illegible] 5324

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/12/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Re New Orleans teletype to the Bureau dated 5/3/67.

A search of the Los Angeles files was negative with respect to the letter referred to in referenced teletype, which EMMETT C. DINNOT reportedly received from LEE HARVEY OSWALD, subsequently located by MOS and mailed to the FBI in Los Angeles. The files contain a number of letters from PETER MOS which generally complain of his physical and financial problems which were received during the period of mid-1961 to early 1965.

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info.)(AM)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Info.)(AM)
1 - Los Angeles

PBD:elc
(6)

EX-108
REC 3
62-109060-5325

MAY 15 1967

cc Mick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 JUN 2 1967

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5326

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

134

C.I.A.

REFERRAL

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

729PM URGENT 5-29-67

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANWOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MAY TWENTYEIGHT LAST.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES - ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY TWENTYNINE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON DURING AN APPEARANCE ON THE ABC RADIO - TELEVISION STATION "ISSUES AND ANSWERS" ANNOUNCED HE WILL MAKE FURTHER ARRESTS LATER IN HIS KENNEDY ASSASSINTION PROBE AND REITERATED HIS CALL FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. THE ARICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING, "WE ARE GOING TO HAVE TO DEFER ANY OTHER ARRESTS" UNTIL LATER BUT "THERE WILL BE OTHER ARRESTS AND THEY WILL PROBABLY BE BEFORE THE TRIAL" OF RETIRED BUSINESSMAN CLAY L. SHAW.

END PAGE ONE

62 JUN 5 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

EX-108

REC 39 62-109060-5327

5 JUN 1 1967

PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT GARRISON, REPEATING MUCH OF WHAT HE HAS ALREADY MADE PUBLIC ABOUT HIS PROBE, SAID KENNEDY WAS NOT KILLED BY LEE HAVEY OSWLAD. THE PRESIDENT WAS KILLED BY A GROUP OF CONSPIRATORS MADE UP OF LATIN AMERICANS OPPOSED TO FIDEL CASTRO AND OF FORMER CIA* EMPLOYEES. GARRISON ALSO SAID THAT OSWLAD WAS NOT A CIA AGENT BUT HAD "OBVIOUSLY"BEEN AN INTELLIGENCE EMPLOYEE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON ALSO SAID THE CIA, ALTHOUGH NOT INVOLVED IN THE PLOT, "CONCEALED FROM THE WARREN COMMISSION, FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, FROM THE PRESIDENT AND FROM THE WORLD, THE FACT THAT ITS EMPLOYEES, ITS FORMER EMPLOYEES, WERE INVOLVED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT." GARRISON ALSO SAID HE COULD LINK JACK RUBY, THE MAN WHO SHOT OSWALD TO DEATH, TO THE CONSPIRACY.

GARRISON ALSO REPORTEDLY SAID HIS OFFICE HAS ALMOST BEEN PUT OUT OF COMMISSION BY THE LARGE NUMBER OF PRESS INQUIRIES SINCE HIS PROBE WAS REVEALED.

END PAGE TWO

*Central Intelligence Agency

WHEN ASKED HOW HE WOULD JUDGE HIMSELF IF HE FAILS TO PROVE HIS ALLEGATIONS, GARRISON SAID, "THE QUESTION WILL NOT ARISE, BECAUSE WE HAVE ALREADY PROVED IT AND WE HAVE THE EVIDENCE". HE SAID THOUGH, THAT EVEN IF HYPOTHETICALLY HE WERE TO FAIL "MY EVALUATION WOULD BE2" AT LEAST I HAVE MADE AN ATTEMPT TO FIND OUT THE TRUTH AND SO FAR AS I KNOW THIS IS THE FIRST OBJECTIVE INVESTIGATION BY ANY OFFICIAL AGENCY IN THE ASSASSINATION".

NEW ORLEANS STATES- ITEM FINAL EDITION, MAY TWENTYNINE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGARTY, JR. TODAY STIFFENED HIS GUIDELINES FOR ACTIONS BY PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE TRIAL OF CLAY L. SHAW AND HINTED THAT SOME PERSONS MAY BE CITED FOR CONTEMPT. ABOVE ORDER REFERRED TO IN REFERENCED NEW ORLEANS TELEtype
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

~~CORR PAGE THREE LINE FIVE WORD EIGHT SHOULD BE BE"~~

END

GJG

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/29/67

The statements made by Jim Garrison during the radio-television interview 5/28/67 follow the same general pattern as the other fantastic statements he has recently made concerning his so-called probe of the Kennedy assassination.

One of the Washington newspapers, in commenting on Garrison's statements, said that Garrison is wonderful at story-telling and sleight-of-hand, and that maybe Disneyland could use him.

New Orleans District Judge Edward A. Haggarty, Jr., previously issued an order to all persons involved in the forthcoming trial of Clay L. Shaw forbidding them from making public statements. The only person to our knowledge who has more or less ignored that order is Jim Garrison.

Since the information in attached is from the news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/26/67 REC 27

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Cramer
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
ASSAULTING OR KILLING A
FEDERAL OFFICER

Enclosed for the Bureau are three photostats and for Dallas and New Orleans/one photostat of a letter, undated, signed [redacted] who is presently incarcerated in Los Angeles County Jail. It is noted that [redacted] letter was directed to District Attorney GARRISON, New Orleans and indicates that [redacted] has information which would be of interest to GARRISON and/or his colleagues concerning the assassination probe.

The photostat of this letter was received CONFIDENTIALLY by the Los Angeles Field Division from [redacted] who advised he had received it on [redacted] and assumes it was mailed on 5/22 or 5/23/67. [redacted] had no other information concerning [redacted] and made letter available for any interest it might be to this Bureau.

EX-108 REC 27 62-109060-5328

A search of the indices of the Los Angeles Office has failed to reflect any references which could be identified with [redacted]

ENCLOSURE 3

MAY 31 1967

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Enc. 1)(Info.)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Enc. 1)(Info.)
1 - Los Angeles

ERS:elc C. C. Wick
(6)

79 JUN 6- 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

A review of the records of the Los Angeles Police Department and Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office reflected the following concerning [redacted]

[redacted] was arrested on [redacted] after committing an armed robbery of a liquor store at [redacted] at 9:50 a.m., using an S & W .38 caliber 2" barrel weapon. Arrest was made after a high-speed chase, and [redacted] admitted robbery. The DR number on this case is [redacted] He was booked on [redacted] under Warrant No. [redacted] issued by Division 40, Los Angeles County Superior Court, on a charge of 211 PC (robbery). [redacted] gave residence address as [redacted] Los Angeles; employer [redacted] (no address), occupation supervisor. Vehicle involved was a 1967 Pontiac Firebird, yellow, California license [redacted]

Records of the Los Angeles County Jail reflect Booking No [redacted] and show the following description:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	[redacted]
Place of birth	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Height	5'7"
Weight	165 lbs.
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Scars and marks	Tattoo left forearm
Remarks	California Driver's License shows address of [redacted] Los Angeles, California.

Los Angeles Police Department records under number [redacted] reflect the following arrests for a [redacted] aka [redacted]

[redacted] - Driving under the influence, Section 23102 VC. Under booking number [redacted] showed residence of [redacted] North Hollywood, California; employer - [redacted]; occupation - laborer; tattoo on left forearm of [redacted] and "born to raise hell"; California Driver's License [redacted] vehicle involved - 1956 Plymouth, California license [redacted]

LA 89-75

[redacted] - Arrested on misdemeanor warrant, and following listed under Booking No. [redacted] residence - [redacted]; self-employed; occupation - missionary; wife - [redacted]

A California Bureau of Identification and Investigation record, number [redacted] reflected the following:

[redacted]

Social Security No. [redacted]

Arrested or Received	Department and Number	Name	Charge	Disposition



No FBI number indicated.

The above is being made available for the information of the Bureau and interested Offices. Los Angeles is making no further inquiry concerning [redacted] unless requested by the Bureau.

for the past (8) eight(?) months. I have knowledge of the whereabouts of Documented Evidence certain to through a vast light on the Assassination Probe.

I don't wish to say any more in this letter, as I am in the Los Angeles County Jail & all mail is censored. I will say however, that I wish to make a deal (trade) that (if accepted by you &/or your colleques) we will mutually benefit.

I go for my preliminary hearing on May 31st at 8:30 AM. If you are interested contact me prior to that time. If not please destroy this letter completely & say nothing of it to anyone.

Respectfully Submitted

[redacted] [redacted]

Los Angeles County Jail

[redacted]

Post Script:

Do not disclose the contents of this letter to the newspapers under any circumstances.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5329

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.
134

C.I.A.

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5330

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

134

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5331

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

134

CIA.

REFERRAL

THEAA

REC-74 62-109060-5332

EX-108

May 29, 1967

Mr. Eric G. LeVeen
The Lawrenceville School
Lawrenceville, New Jersey 08532

Dear Mr. LeVeen:

I have received the letter of May 22nd from you and Mr. Denbaum and want to thank you for furnishing the information you forwarded. You may be certain I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write.

At the request of the President, this Bureau conducted a thorough investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and furnished the results to the appropriate authorities. Our findings showed that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with LeVeen or Denbaum.

HRH:jfe (3)

REC'D MICH
FBI

MAILED 2
MAY 29 1967
COMM-FBI

56 JUN 7 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



May 22, 1967
The Lawrenceville School
Lawrenceville,
New Jersey

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We realize, of course, that your time is invaluable, and your Organization is as complex and advanced as any governmental enterprise in the nation's history. We request that you take a moment, however, to consider this information, especially because we have the best of the nation at heart and we lack the palpable political-oriented motivations that spur others to investigate the late President's assassination.

As unlikely and insubstantial as it may seem, we feel you should be informed that on the evening of May 20, 1967, a Ouija board, when asked the question "Who killed President Kennedy?" responded:

"OSWALD
LAID BY RUBY'S GIRLFRIEND"

As we have heard nothing to this effect mentioned before, we felt you should have the at your disposal. This Ouija board has already answered many verifiable questions correctly. This has heightened our curiosity and earnestness in forwarding this message to you. Please write soon and tell us of your conclusions.

Sincerely yours,

Eric G. LeVeen
Drew S. Denbaum

EX-108 REC-74 62-109060-5332

EX-PROC 45—MAY 24 1967

11 MAY 24 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

P

FBI WASH DC

105PAM URGENT 5/26/67 RDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES - PICAYUNE, MAY TWENTYSIX INSTANT, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL TOLD THAT NEWSPAPER A LETTER IN HIS HANDWRITING LINKING HIM WITH THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPRESENTS "THE LAST TRAP" FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON. THE ARTICLE SAID NOVEL, APPARENTLY ANTICIPATING PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE CONTENTS OF THE LETTER, DICTATED A STATEMENT ON WEDNESDAY TO THE TIMES - PICAYUNE TO BE PUBLISHED ONLY AFTER THE LETTER WAS RELEASED.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE LETTER REPORTEDLY WAS FOUND UNDER LINOLEUM IN NOVEL'S NEW ORLEANS APARTMENT.

THE ARTICLE QUOTED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT WHICH NOVEL DICTATED IN A CALL FROM NORTH CAROLINA : "MR. GARRISON HAS FINALLY FALLEN INTO THE LAST TRAP. I THOUGHT HIS FINE

END PAGE ONE

REC 3 62-109060 - 5333

MAY 31 1967

56JUN 12 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CAJUN GUM SHOES WERE GOING TO MISS IT. UNDER THE RUG, HA, HA!

"THE PARTY IS IN THE WHITE PAPER CAN AND WILL VERY SHORTLY BE OVER FOR HIM AND ALL THE WITCH HUNTERS FROM THE GOVERNOR ON DOWN.

"THE LETTER SHOULD BE CHECKED AGAINST THE EXTRADITION PAPERS AND STATEMENT OF MARLENE MANCUSO. THE NEW EXTRADITION PAPERS NOW HAVE A PANEL BODY TRUCK WHEREIN MR. GARRISON HAD TRIED TO PUT MR. MARK LANE'S GREEN FORD PICKUP TRUCK PUZZLE PIECE. DIDN'T FIT, BIG JIM, DID IT?

"MR. GARRISON FANCIES HIMSELF THE ALL POWERFUL SAMSON. SAMSON SLEW THE PHILISTINES WITH THE JAW BONE OF AN'ASS. MR. GARRISON IS TRYING TO SLAY OUR GOVERNMENT WITH HIS ASININE JAW.

"MR. GARRISON SHOULD NOT ASK WHAT MORE HE CAN DO FOR HIMSELF, BUT WHAT IN GOD'S NAME WAS HE TRYING TO DO TO OUR COUNTRY. I AM SURE RALPH SCHOENMAN IN ENGLAND AND THOMAS BUCHANAN IN PARIS WILL COMPLETELY TELL YOU".

END PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE CONTINUED WITH A PARTIAL QUOTE OF THE LETTER FOUND IN NOVEL'S APARTMENT WHICH IS IDENTICAL WITH LETTER FURNISHED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE BY DA GARRISON MENTIONED NEW ORLEANS TEL TO BUREAU, DALLAS AND MIAMI, NINE TWENTY PM, MAY TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN, AND NEW ORLEANS LHM AND AIRTEL DATED MAY TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYSEVEN.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

TMA

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

A

FBI NEW ORLS

9-54 M 5-24-67 URGENT DAO

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 24 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO-DALLAS.

REBUTEL MAY TWENTYTHREE, LAST.

NO INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY NEW ORLEANS TO DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF FUNDS DEPOSITED OR PURPOSE FOR WHICH FUNDS WERE WITHDRAWN FROM THE BANK ACCOUNT OF DAVID FERRIE, WHITNEY NATIONAL BANK, NEW ORLEANS.

NO INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED IN THE ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION, THE CARLOS MARCELLO MATTER OR OTHER INVESTIGATION WHICH WAS BASED UPON THE MATERIAL FURNISHED BY PATROLMAN COMSTOCK, INCLUDING THE FIRST PAGE OF THE BANK BOOK.

POSSIBLE EXPLANATION AS TO SOURCE OF FUNDS IS REFLECTED IN FERRIE'S INTERVIEW ON NOV. TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE WHEREIN HE EXPLAINS HE WAS WORKING FOR ATTORNEY G. WRAY GILL AS AN INVESTIGATOR AND LAW CLERK AND WORKING FROM ~~CORR LINE I LAST HEARD SHLD BE KENNEDY~~

ST 102 62-109060-5334

REC 1

9 JUN 2 1967

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Ltr to AG
5-26-67
REK: dlh

9 REK

PAGE TWO

AUGUST, SIXTYTHREE THROUGH NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE ON THE CASE INVOLVING CARLOS MARCELLO, ON OCT. ELEVEN THROUGH OCT. EIGHTEEN SIXTYTHREE FERRIE WAS IN GUATEMALA IN CONNECTION WITH THE MARCELLO CASE.

~~END A~~

~~CRR 3RD LINE WRL 2 SHLD BE EIGHTEEN~~

END AND ACK PLS

WA...DLH

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

The Attorney General

May 26, 1967

Director, FBI

62-109060-5334

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. McAndrews
1 - Mr. Kent

ST 102

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the letter of Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., dated May 22, 1967, which requested information regarding documents that were furnished by Patrolman Raymond Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, in 1964. Patrolman Comstock has asked that copies of this material which concerns David W. Ferrie be returned to him.

One of the documents was the first page of a bank book indicating a bank account of David W. Ferrie with the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans. No investigation was conducted to determine the source of funds deposited or the purpose for which funds were withdrawn from this bank account. During an interview by Bureau Agents in 1963, Ferrie stated that he was working as an investigator and law clerk for Attorney G. Wray Gill. He stated that from August through November 22, 1963, he worked on a case involving Carlos Marcello.

No investigation was conducted in the assassination investigation, the Carlos Marcello matter or any other investigation which was based upon the material furnished by Patrolman Comstock on February 13, 1964.

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See page 2.

REK:skh
(10)

MAILED 2
MAY 26 1967
COMM-FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

79 JUN 5 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

NOTE: Patrolman Comstock, New Orleans Police Department, assisting an investigator of District Attorney Garrison's Office has asked the New Orleans Office for copies of material he previously furnished the FBI in 1964. This believed to be in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. On 2/13/64, Comstock furnished the New Orleans Office copies of material he obtained from living quarters of David W. Ferrie, an alleged associate of Lee Harvey Oswald. This consisted of four letters and the first page of Ferrie's bank book with the Whitney National Bank of New Orleans. Ferrie, deceased, is a principal in Garrison's assassination investigation. This material indicated Ferrie was in Guatemala making inquiries on behalf of attorney defending Carlos Marcello, a leading New Orleans racketeer.

New Orleans was instructed to refer this request to the United States Attorney and he has now requested assistance of the Department. The Department requested to be advised if this material was the basis for any investigation conducted by the FBI. They also desired any information concerning the funds indicated to have been deposited or withdrawn from this bank account. New Orleans advised no information was available concerning the source of deposits or the nature of withdrawals shown on the page from Ferrie's bank book. During an interview in 1963, Ferrie stated he was employed as an investigator by one of Carlos Marcello's attorneys. This may be a source of the deposits indicated. No investigation was conducted based upon the material furnished by Comstock. This letter furnishes the Department the information it requested.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/28/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re New Orleans tels 5/28/67.

Enclosed herewith is a letterhead memorandum re above.

In reference to New Orleans telephone call to Bureau, 5/28/67, the Bureau instructed that USA LOUIS C. LACOUR should be telephonically contacted and advised of the information regarding Judge HAGGERTY's contact. New Orleans was instructed to tell the USA that this matter had been discussed with FBI Headquarters and should request the USA to accompany SA REGIS L. KENNEDY to Judge HAGGERTY's residence and/or that the USA should have an appropriate Assistant USA accompany SA KENNEDY on any contact with Judge HAGGERTY. The Bureau further instructed that SA KENNEDY was not to discuss any part of this investigation but should listen to Judge HAGGERTY and accept any information volunteered.

The Bureau suggested that at 3:45 p.m., in the event this matter was worked out satisfactorily with USA LACOUR, that SA KENNEDY telephonically contact Judge HAGGERTY

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans

62-109060-5335

JTS:sam
(7)

REC 33

17 MAY 30 1967

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

M Per _____

U.S. REC. UNIT

69 JUN 8 1967

and advise him that SA KENNEDY had advised his headquarters and pursuant to a decision from his headquarters, he was to be accompanied by the USA and/or AUSA for the meeting at Judge HAGGERTY's home. In the event Judge HAGGERTY advised he did not care to have anyone else present at this meeting, SA KENNEDY should not proceed alone or have any conference outside the presence of the USA and/or his Assistant with Judge HAGGERTY.

USA LACOUR was telephonically contacted at his residence and apprised of the facts concerning Judge HAGGERTY's contact with SA KENNEDY and the request of the Bureau, and USA LACOUR advised he would make no decision until he had cleared with Washington. USA LACOUR advised that if Judge HAGGERTY's contact with SA KENNEDY was in reference to a subpoena problem that, according to information from his confidential sources, the subpoena would probably be directed to former Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY. USA LACOUR advised he would contact this office after he had discussed the matter with Washington.

Subsequently, USA LACOUR telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office and advised that he had discussed this matter with the Department and based on this discussion, he personally would telephonically contact Judge HAGGERTY to endeavor to feel him out as to what Judge HAGGERTY desired to discuss with SA KENNEDY. USA LACOUR advised that he would advise the New Orleans Office of his ultimate decision in this matter.

The files of the New Orleans Office contain the following information concerning Judge EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR.:

The New Orleans Times Picayune, 4/15/46, reported that EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., had been appointed Assistant District Attorney of Orleans Parish and was scheduled to take office on 5/6/46. Information contained in Summary Crime Survey, New Orleans Field Division, 4/15/46.

On 12/11/51, Assistant District Attorney EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., communicated with the New Orleans Office and requested a single fingerprint examination in a case he was handling for the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office.

NO 89-69 /sam

On 11/21/57, Judge HAGGERTY telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office and reported clicking noises on his home telephone. Judge HAGGERTY's residence telephone was checked out by the Southern Bell Telephone Company but no telephone tap was located.

The New Orleans States-Item final edition, 3/23/67, reported that Judge EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., was named to preside at the trial of CLAY L. SHAW on the charge of criminal conspiracy in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. This information was sent to the Bureau 3/23/67.

GORDON DWANE NOVEL telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office by long distance telephone call on 3/28/67 informing that several weeks before Judge EDWARD HAGGERTY had been assigned to preside in the State assassination case, Judge HAGGERTY, NOVEL, BEN LEHANS and SONNY BENNETT, another co-owner of the Jamaican Village, had an informal discussion. NOVEL related at that time HAGGERTY was very intoxicated and stated he knows enough derogatory information about District Attorney JIM GARRISON to destroy him professionally. According to NOVEL, HAGGERTY advised he was considering contacting J. EDGAR HOOVER with the information he had regarding GARRISON. NOVEL of opinion GARRISON is very worried concerning the fact HAGGERTY is the presiding Judge in the State assassination case because of the derogatory information in HAGGERTY's possession regarding GARRISON. This information submitted to the Bureau by New Orleans teletype 3/28/67 and New Orleans airtel dated 3/29/67 and letterhead memorandum of the same date.

A WDSU newscast on 3/29/67 reported that Judge HAGGERTY refused to quash a material witness warrant against GORDON NOVEL. Judge HAGGERTY commented he would look favorably on a reduction of bond upon NOVEL's return to the jurisdiction of his court. Information furnished Bureau in New Orleans teletype 3/29/67.

New Orleans States-Item 4/15/67 reported that CLAY L. SHAW was arraigned in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court on charges of conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY before Judge EDWARD A. HAGGERTY. Information furnished Bureau by New Orleans teletype 4/15/67.

NO 89-69 /sam

USA LOUIS C. LACOUR telephonically contacted Judge HAGGERTY and the results thereof are included in the enclosed LHM.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
May 28, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy, of the New Orleans Office of the FBI, on the late evening and early morning hours of May 27 - 28, 1967, received notification that he was to call telephone number 822-4050, which was the telephone number of Judge Edward A. Haggerty, Jr., Judge, Criminal District Court, Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana.

SA Kennedy called this number and talked to Judge Haggerty at which time Judge Haggerty stated he was at his office preparing an order that Judge Haggerty was issuing on Monday (May 29, 1967).

Judge Haggerty stated that he, Haggerty, felt that Haggerty's telephone was tapped and said Haggerty's remarks would therefore have to be most guarded. Judge Haggerty asked SA Kennedy if Kennedy would contact Haggerty at his home personally at 7050 Memphis Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, at 4:00 p.m. on May 28, 1967.

Judge Haggerty stated that Haggerty had something he wanted to tell Kennedy as Haggerty had complete trust in SA Kennedy.

SA Kennedy advised he had no indication of what Haggerty wanted to talk to SA Kennedy about. SA Kennedy advised that he has known Judge Haggerty for over twenty years, even back to the time when he was a former Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, and that undoubtedly because of his knowing him for this period of time, this was the reason he called SA Kennedy.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy

United States Attorney Louis C. LaCour, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana, was telephonically furnished with the above information on May 28, 1967. USA LaCour telephonically advised on May 28, 1967, that he had telephonically contacted Judge Edward A. Haggerty, Jr., and explained to Judge Haggerty as SA Kennedy had been subpoenaed in this particular matter by the Orleans Grand Jury, he had contacted the U. S. Attorney's office to obtain a decision as to whether or not contact should be had with Mr. Haggerty. USA LaCour pointed out to Haggerty that in the best interest of Judge Haggerty, in view of previously issued subpoena of SA Kennedy, the USA's office did not believe it was entirely proper to have such a meeting with the Judge who was hearing the Clay Shaw aspects of this matter.

Judge Haggerty fully agreed and stated that his reasons for contacting SA Kennedy was that he had known SA Kennedy for twenty years, and he wanted to tell him that some weeks before Clay Bertrand Shaw or anyone else was arrested in the Garrison investigation, Haggerty had dinner at Gentilich's Restaurant. After having an after-dinner drink, he ran into two friends of his, a Sonny Bennett and a Ben Lehans, who were in the company of Gordon Novel, who were negotiating to take over Novel's interest in the Jamaica Village, a lounge in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Judge Haggerty stated that they had a general conversation for ten or fifteen minutes during which the Garrison investigation came up, and Novel indicated to Judge Haggerty that he had been interviewed by the FBI and Secret Service but that he had not told the whole truth to the FBI or the Secret Service. Haggerty stated that he told Novel he should tell the truth and the whole truth to the FBI and suggested Novel come to Haggerty's office at 12:00 noon on the following day. Haggerty stated he advised Novel that he would arrange to have Agent Regis L. Kennedy of the FBI present at this meeting so Novel could tell Kennedy the whole truth.

Judge Haggerty stated he also mentioned to Novel something to the effect that they ought to put Garrison "under the jail". Haggerty told USA LaCour that on the

Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy

following day, Sonny Bennett and Ben Lehans appeared at his office but that Novel did not appear at his office, so Judge Haggerty did not contact SA Kennedy of the New Orleans Office of the FBI.

Judge Haggerty stated that he has determined from WTIX radio station in New Orleans that Gary Edwards, with radio station WDKA in Nashville, is apparently the only one that Novel now trusts. WTIX radio station has advised Judge Haggerty that Edwards has been trying to sell tapes that Novel alleges he has concerning the following:

1) Willard Robertson (New Orleans Volkswagen distributor and financial angel of District Attorney Garrison, a member of Truth and Consequences, a group organized to finance the Garrison investigation).

2) District Attorney James Garrison

3) Aubrey Young (Aide-de-camp of Governor John McKeithen of Louisiana).

4) Governor John McKeithen

5) William Gurvich (District Attorney Garrison's Chief Investigator).

6) Louis Ivon (Investigator for District Attorney Garrison).

7) Judge Edward A. Haggerty, Jr.

Judge Haggerty advised he had been trying to discourage the radio stations from purchasing these tapes. Haggerty stated that he was afraid that Haggerty's tape might mention the name of SA Regis L. Kennedy, so he wanted to let SA Kennedy know how Kennedy's name came up in the event these tapes are made public.

Judge Haggerty told USA LaCour that his order which he was to issue tomorrow has nothing to do with SA Kennedy, the FBI or the Department of Justice. He stated that

the order he intended to issue is a reiteration and a refinement of previous orders and guide lines he has set down for the news media and members of the bar association in handling and furnishing information on anything concerning the Shaw trial. He stated that he also intends to tell the papers that when the trial is over, any person who violates these rules and orders will be brought before him for contempt action.

He further stated that he had had a background investigation run on Novel, and he wanted to furnish this to SA Kennedy for inclusion in the FBI files.

USA LaCour advised Judge Haggerty agreed that it was better that SA Kennedy not contact him at home and that he did not desire to see SA Kennedy personally, but would furnish by mail to the USA, the background investigation on Novel and copies of his order and three prior orders concerning guide lines for the news media and members of the bar association.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5336 (memo)

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.
134

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5336 (outgoing).

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.
134

REFERRAL

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
MAY 1967

REC 10

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI NEW ORLS

TELETYPE

920PM URGENT 5-22-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 DALLAS 89-43 AND MIAMI

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO~~: DALLAS.

AT APPROXIMATELY SIX ZERO FIVE PM THIS DATE A MESSENGER DELIVERED A LETTER ADDRESSED TO ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, NEW ORLEANS OFFICE, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, SEVEN ZERO ONE LOYOLA AVENUE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, TO THIS OFFICE. LETTER WAS MARKED " BY HAND" AND WAS FROM JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE LETTER WHICH IS DATED MAY TWENTYTWO SIXTYSEVEN STATES

" DEAR MR. RIGHTMYER:

SEVERAL DAYS AGO WE OBTAINED WHAT APPEARS TO BE THE INITIAL DRAFT OF A LETTER WRITTEN BY GORDON NOVEL SHORTLY BEFORE HIS RECENT DEPARTURE FROM NEW ORLEANS. THIS DRAFT WAS WRITTEN ON YELLOW PAPER IN PENCIL AND APPEARS TO BE AN INITIAL FORMULATION OF A LETTER WHICH HE SUBSEQUENTLY WROTE FOR MAILING. I NOTICE IN HIS LETTER A REFERENCE TO INQUIRIES BY THE BUREAU WITH REGARD TO THE DOUBLE-CHEK CORPORATION WHICH HE MENTIONS. CONSEQUENTLY, I AM ENCLOSING FOR YOUR INFORMATION A PHOTOSTAT OF THE HANDWRITTEN DRAFT AS WELL AS OUR TYPEWRITTEN TRANSCRIPT.

REC 10 62-109060-5337

79 JUN 5-1967

END PAGE ONE

ENCLOSURE

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

I AM SURE THAT YOU ARE MUCH MORE FAMILIAR WITH DOUBLE-CHEK THAN WE ARE BUT WE HAVE NOTED THAT IN " THE INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT", THE RECENT BOOK BY WISE AND ROSS ABOUT THE C.I.A., DOUBLE-CHEK IS MENTIONED ON PAGES SEVENTYNINE, EIGHTY, EIGHTY SIX - EIGHTY NINE, NINETY THREE - NINETY FIVE, ONE FIVE SIX AND TWO SIX THREE. AS YOU WILL NOTE, THE PHOTOSTAT OF THE HANDWRITTEN DRAFT IS NOT VERY DISTINCT. IF YOU DESIRE, I WILL BE HAPPY TO MAKE THE ORIGINAL DRAFT AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF YOUR OFFICE OR WE CAN PHOTOGRAPH COPIES AND SEND THEM TO YOU.

I WILL BE HAPPY TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU ANY OTHER INFORMATION WHICH WE MAY HAVE WHICH MAY BE OF SERVICE IN THIS CONNECTION.

SINCERELY,

JIM GARRISON

DISTRICT ATTORNEY "

THE LETTER ENCLOSED A PHOTOSTAT OF THE HANDWRITTEN DRAFT REFERRED TO IN GARRISON'S LETTER, AS WELL AS THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S TYPEWRITEEN TRANSCRIPT WHICH STATES AS FOLLOWS:

" TRANSCRIPT OF WRITTEN DRAFT OF LETTER FOUND IN APARTMENT OF GORDON NOVEL AFTER HIS DEPARTURE FROM THE CITY

DEAR MR. WEISS: NO 105

PAGE THREE

THIS LETTER IS TO INFORM YOU THAT DISTRICT (SIC) JIM GARRISON HAS SUBPOENAED MYSELF AND AN ASSOCIATE TO TESTIFY BEFORE HIS GRAND JURY ON MATTERS WHICH MAY BE CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET. ACTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS CONNECTED WITH DOUBLE-CHEK CORPORATION IN MIAMI IN FIRST QUARTER OF NINETEEN SIXTYONE. WE HAVE NO CURRENT CONTACT AVAILABLE TO INFORM OF THIS SITUATION SO I TOOK THE LIBERTY OF WRITING YOU DIRECT AND APPRISING YOU OF CURRENT SITUATION. EXPECTING YOU TO FORWARD THIS THROUGH APPROPRIATE CHANNELS.

OUR CONNECTION AND ACTIVITY OF THAT PERIOD INVOLVES INDIVIDUALS PRESENTLY ... ABOUT TO BE INDICTED AS CONSPIRATORS IN MR. GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION.

WE HAVE TEMPORARILY AVOIDED ONE SUBPOENA NOT TO REVEAL DOUBLE-CHEK ACTIVITIES OR ASSOCIATE THEM WITH THIS MESS. WE WANT OUT OF THIS THING BEFORE THURSDAY THREE/ /SIXTYSEVEN. OUR ATTORNEYS HAVE BEEN TOLD TO EXPECT ANOTHER SUBPOENA TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY ON THIS MATTER. THE FIFTYH AMENDMENT AND/OR IMMUNITY (AND) LEGAL TACTICS WILL NOT SUFFICE.

MR. GARRISON IS IN POSSESSION OF UNSWORN PORTIONS OF THIS TESTIMONY. HE IS UNAWARE OF DOUBLE-CHEK'S INVOLVEMENT IN THIS MATTER BUT HAS STRONG SUSPICIONS. I HAVE BEEN QUESTIONED EXTENSIVELY BY LOCAL FBI RECENTLY AS TO WHETHER OR NOT I WAS INVOLVED WITH DOUBLE-CHEK'S PARENT-HOLDING CORPORATION DURING

END PAGE THREE

THAT TIME. MY REPLY ON FIVE QUERIES WAS NEGATIVE. BUREAU UNAWARE OF DOUBLE-CHEK ASSOCIATION IN THIS MATTER. OUT ATTORNEY'S AND OTHERS ARE IN POSSESSION OF COMPLETE SEALED FILES CONTAINING ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING MATTER. IN THE EVENT OF OUR SUDDEN DEPARTURE, EITHER ACCIDENTAL OR OTHERWISE, THEY ARE INSTRUCTED TO SIMULTANEOUSLY RELEASE SAME FOR PUBLIC SCRUTINY IN DIFFERENT AREAS SIMULTANEOUSLY.

APPROPRIATE COUNTERACTION RELATIVE TO GARRISON'S INQUISITION CONCERNING US MAY BEST BE HANDLED THROUGH MILITARY CHANNELS VIS (A) VIS D.I.A. MAN. GARRISON IS PRESENTLY COLONEL IN LOUISIANA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AND HAS READY RESERVE STATUS. CONTACT MAY BE HAD THROUGH OUR ATTORNEYS OF CURRENT RECORD PLOTKIN, ALVAREZ, SAPIR.

MR. GARRISON'S LETTER IS NOT BEING ACKNOWLEDGED BY THIS OFFICE.

BASED UPON DATA AVAILABLE NEW ORLEANS FILES NEGATIVE RE WEISS AND DOUBLE-CHEK AND DO NOT REFLECT ANY QUERIES BY FBI NEW ORLEANS OF NOVEL REGARDING RE DOUBLE-CHEK.

DALLAS AND MIAMI ADVISE BUREAU OF ANY INFORMATION THEIR FILES REGARDING RE WEISS, DOUBLE-CHEK OR THIS MATTER.

END.

CORR PAGE THREE IIXX LINE FITEEN 15 LAST WORD ATTORNEYS

PAGE THREE LINE18 WORD 3 FIFTY XXXXX FIFTH

PAGE FOUR LINE 2 WORD 9 SOXXX OUR

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC cc Mr. [illegible]

5-112a (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5-22-67

Gordon Novel is the witness whom Jim Garrison has been trying to get back to New Orleans to appear before a grand jury. Novel has publicly accused Garrison of being a fraud. A news article indicated that Novel had claimed to be an employee of Central Intelligence Agency. However, his attorney later issued a denial of this.

The attached would indicate that Novel purposely left a letter which would be found by Garrison and which would tend to connect Novel with the Central Intelligence Agency, which has denied any such connection. Garrison has consistently accused the Central Intelligence Agency of being involved in the Kennedy assassination.

Bureau files are being checked on the names mentioned in Novel's alleged letter. We are instructing New Orleans to ignore Garrison's letter and his offer to be of service.

The attached information will be furnished to Central Intelligence Agency and Defense Intelligence Agency for their comments. Thereafter, we will advise the Attorney General.

TJS:ts

check thoroughly the "Double Cross"

JUN 7 1967

1-5331

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/29/67 REC 46

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

EX-108

REC 46 62-109060-5338

ECW:jab
(6)

30 MAY 31 1967

5-

62 JUN 5 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent ____ M Per ____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Reiterates Call for Probe of CIA

District Attorney Jim Garrison has announced he will make further arrests later in his Kennedy assassination probe and has reiterated his call for a congressional investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Garrison said yesterday during an appearance on the ABC radio-television program "Issues and Answers" that "We are going to have to defer any other arrests" until later but "there will be other arrests and they will probably be before the trial" of retired businessman Clay L. Shaw.

No date has been set for the 54-year-old Shaw's trial on charges he conspired to kill President John F. Kennedy.

GARRISON, REPEATING much of what he has already made public about his probe, said:

—Kennedy was not killed by Lee Harvey Oswald who the Warren Commission concluded was the lone assassin.

—The President was killed by a group of conspirators made up of Latin Americans opposed to Fidel Castro and of former CIA employes.

—OSWALD HIMSELF was not a CIA agent but had "obviously" been an intelligence employe of the government.

—The CIA, although not involved in the plot, "concealed from the Warren Commission, from the American people, from the President and from the world, the fact that its employes, its former employes, were involved in the assassination of the President."

Garrison also said he could link Jack Ruby, the man who shot Oswald to death, to the conspiracy.

HE SAID HIS office has almost been put out of commission by the large number of press inquiries since his probe was revealed.

Asked how he would judge himself if he fails to prove his allegations, Garrison said "the question will not arise, because we have already proved it and we have the evidence." He said, though, that even if, hypothetically, he were to fail, "my evaluation would be: At least I have made an attempt to find out the truth and so far as I know this is the first objective investigation by any official agency in the assassination."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-29-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5334

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dallas Law Officers Say Oswald Did Fire at JFK

Discount Guerrilla Team Theory of Garrison

By PEGGY SIMPSON

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — Three Dallas officers active in the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963 say that Orleans Parish Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is wrong when he says that Lee Harvey Oswald never fired a shot.

These key investigators also discount the New Orleans prosecutor's theory that a team of guerrillas fanned out on the crest of a park to kill Kennedy and escape undetected.

"I don't think there's any question but that Oswald did some shooting, and indications are all of the shooting," said Dist. Atty. Henry Wade.

Retired Police Chief Jesse Curry, who drove the car preceding the President's in the motorcade, said there was no ruckus on the Dealey Plaza lawn preceding the shooting, as Garrison claims.

COULD HAVE BEEN SEEN

He said if guerrilla gunmen had crouched behind a three-foot stone wall in the plaza as Garrison says, Curry and Sheriff Bill Decker and Secret Service men could have seen them from the street as they drove by. He said his policemen atop the railroad overpass overlooking Dealey Plaza likewise could have spotted any persons behind the stone wall or even behind the 5-foot-tall picket fence which is 26 feet in back of the stone wall.

"There were people in the park and by the stone wall but they sure weren't squatted down shooting, I'll tell you that," Curry said. "We just didn't see anything that would indicate that at all."

For eight months, Garrison has independently been scrutinizing the assassination, vowing to prove the Warren Commission wrong in its finding that Oswald alone killed Kennedy and that Jack Ruby also acted independently when he gunned down Oswald during a jail transfer two days later.

CONSPIRACY CLAIMED

Garrison says he has uncovered a conspiracy to kill Kennedy between Oswald; a now-dead pilot, David Ferrie; a New Orleans businessman, Clay Shaw, and others.

He says the Central Intelligence Agency is concealing the whereabouts of the assassins because they had been CIA employes.

"I never did rule out some encouragement of Oswald," said Wade, "but whether there was a conspiracy or an accomplice before or after the assassination is a matter of speculation. I don't know."

"It was his gun, there were three empty shells by the window, he was seen in the window, his prints were found there, and everybody else was down watching the motorcade and he was upstairs," Wade said.

Wade and Curry said they looked but found no proof that Oswald and Ruby knew each other.

FAILED LIE DETECTOR

Wade said 8 or 10 persons volunteered information that Ruby and Oswald were together on occasions but he said he could not vouch for the credibility of any of them. A local lawyer failed a lie detector test about such beliefs and some of the other informants were alleged homosexuals or police characters.

Garrison said the assassins apparently used "frangible bullets," forbidden by the Geneva Treaty, that explode into little pieces and leave nothing behind to be traced to the gun. He said these bullets would be favored by forces working for an intelligence agency.

A firearms expert here said a frangible bullet does indeed fragment into tiny pieces—but the shattering is upon impact, before any penetration. The soft, compressed graphite bullets are used for target practice and might barely pierce a tin can at 50 yards. The firearms expert said he knew of no bullet which combines the characteristics Garrison named, since soft-nose bullets which cause a gaping wound and much internal damage leave traceable elements.

The FBI identified a whole bullet found, after the assassination on a stretcher as coming from Oswald's rifle and said fragments of a second bullet came from the same rifle.

Curry said Garrison's probe hasn't refuted any Warren Commission findings, as far as he is concerned.

No Special Treatment for Novel—Governor

Gordon Novel, wanted as a material witness by District Attorney Jim Garrison, will be treated "just like any other citizen" if he returns to Louisiana, Gov. John J. McKeithen said Friday.

McKeithen has refused to agree to a request by Novel that he be granted police protection and immunity from arrest should be be invited to speak before the Legislature.

The 29-year-old fugitive witness, wanted by Garrison for questioning in connection with his probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy, has been freed on $10,000 bond in Columbus, Ohio, and is fighting extradition to Louisiana on a charge of conspiring to commit burglary of a Houma munitions bunker.

Novel said he believed a resolution would be introduced before the Legislature in Baton Rouge Friday inviting him to appear before the body. However, the lawmakers adjourned for the weekend Thursday and there was no indication that he would be asked to show.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-27-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

EX-102 67-

COPIES SOUGHT

Meanwhile, Garrison asked Friday for copies of a letter allegedly directed to the Central Intelligence Agency by Novel. Novel's New Orleans attorney, Steven Plotkin, claims his client did write the letter which was reportedly found beneath linoleum in Novel's former French Quarter apartment.

Earlier this week, Plotkin said Novel had worked for the CIA here during 1961. The attorney received a copy and transcript of the correspondence earlier this week.

Although Plotkin said Novel wrote the draft and added that "everything . . . as far as Novel is concerned, is actually the truth," his client seemed to contradict the attorney by claiming that the letter was a "last trap" for Garrison.

"Mr. Garrison has finally fallen into the last trap. I thought his fine Cajun gumshoes were going to miss it. Under the rug, ha, ha," Novel said. But actually, it was not investigators who found it.

The letter was received by the New Orleans States-Item through a college professor who got it from a student. A girl friend of the student who is now renting Novel's former apartment located the letter beneath linoleum on the kitchen sink drainboard.

The DA has charged that the CIA is engaging in a "monstrous coverup" of Kennedy's murder, and has duped the Warren Commission into reaching a false conclusion. The commission found that the President was shot by New Orleans native Lee Harvey Oswald who acted alone.

Plotkin, who said Novel was a CIA "intermediary" with anti-Castro Cubans, also claimed that Novel had "little or nothing to do with the Bay of Pigs invasion and certainly had nothing to do with the assassination of President Kennedy."

In the letter found in Novel's apartment, the former local bar owner asks a "Mr. Weiss" to get him out of "this mess" by an unspecified date in March.

Judging by the time sequences the letter describes, it was probably written in late January or early February of this year. The Mr. Weiss referred to is presumably connected with the CIA.

In Detroit, Mich., an attorney for the late Jack Ruby Friday asked the American and Louisiana Bar Associations to consider disbarring Garrison for "unwarranted and reckless attacks on the Warren Commission Report and its members."

Attorney Sol Dann sent letters to both groups urging them to intervene in all proceedings concerning the assassination of Kennedy, specially Garrison's investigation.

"This request is made to put an end to any further exploitation of this horrible tragedy and prevent a repetition of the carnival proceedings that prevailed before Judge (Joe B.) Brown in Dallas," said Dann.

In reply, Garrison told newsmen here that Dann is "well aware of the total involvement of Jack Ruby with regard to the assassination.

"He is doing his best to block any successful inquiry," Garrison said. "This is very understandable because my objective inquiry into the murder of President Kennedy will necessarily reveal the involvement, not only of individuals associated with the Central Intelligence Agency, but of Jack Ruby himself."

Ruby's brother, Earl Ruby of Detroit, has vigorously challenged Garrison's claims that Jack Ruby was linked to any plot to kill Kennedy.

A further development in the case came Friday in Nashville, Tenn., where a police investigator said he has yet to produce evidence that Novel was wounded there Sunday.

The investigation into a reported shooting stemmed from a statement by Charles Walker, president of a Nashville radio station, that he, Novel, and the station's news director were sitting in a vehicle in front of the station when the car was riddled with gunfire.

Nashville police said they had been unable to discuss the incident with Novel since then.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

D.A. Issues New Claims to Arrests in Death Probe

Reiterates Points Pertaining to Death Probe

District Attorney Jim Garrison, appearing before a nationwide audience Sunday, reiterated a number of points concerning his presidential assassination probe, and issued new claims pertaining to arrests.

"We are going to have to defer any other arrests" until later, said Garrison, but he added that "there will be other arrests and they will probably be before the trial" of retired businessman Clay L. Shaw.

No date has been set for the 54-year-old Shaw's trial on charges that he consnired to kill President John F. Kennedy.

The DA has contended that Kennedy was not killed by Lee Harvey Oswald whom the Warren Commission claims was the lone assassin.

REITERATES VIEWS

Appearing on the ABC radio-television program "Issues and Answers" Garrison summed up his conspiracy theory like this:

—Kennedy was killed, not by Oswald, but by a group of conspirators made up of Latin Americans opposed to Cuban Premier Fidel Castro and of former employes of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency — CIA.

—Oswald himself was not a CIA agent, but "was obviously an intelligence employe of the United States government."

—The CIA, although not involved in the plot, "concealed from the Warren Commission, from the American people, from the President and from the world, the fact that its employes, its former employes, were involved in the assassination of the President."

Garrison repeated his call for a Congressional investigation of the CIA.

The conspiracy, Garrison said, included Oswald, Shaw, and the late David W. Ferrie.

Garrison has said also there was a link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the man who shot Oswald to death in a Dallas police station, in view of millions of television watchers.

'EASY TO DO'

Garrison added he is "going to connect Ruby with the conspiracy and that is going to be very easy to do."

When Shaw was arrested March 1, Garrison said, as he has ever since, that more arrests would be forthcoming.

Asked Sunday when they would be made, Garrison said:

"As a result of some experiences we have had—and I certainly don't blame the press. Naturally, they want to know about an interesting matter like this, but our office was almost put out of commission as if it were bombarded by artillery. We are going to have to defer any further arrests to try and make them at a later date.

"But there will be other arrests and they will probably be before the trial."

Asked how he would judge himself if, after all, he fails to prove his allegations, Garrison said "the question will not arise, because we have already proved it and we have the evidence."

"But even if it were hypothetically," he added, "my evaluation would be: at least I have made an attempt to find out the truth and so far as I know this is the first objective investigation by any official agency in the assassination."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 9
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-29-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62 [illegible]

[illegible]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Officials in Ohio Delay Novel Extradition Again

More Information Will Be Requested

A second extradition request from Louisiana seeking the return of Gordon Novel is, like the first request, defective, Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes' top aide said Saturday in Columbus.

The first extradition request, received soon after the former New Orleans man was arrested in the Columbus suburb of Gahanna April 1, was returned to Louisiana. But Rhodes' aide John McElroy said he will merely ask Louisiana authorities for more information this time.

He did not say what added information is needed.

Novel, 29, is wanted on a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a munitions dump in Houma, in 1961. But New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison also wants to question Novel in his investigation of President Kennedy's Assassination.

FREE ON BOND

Novel is free on $10,000 bond.

Meanwhile, it was learned that a former apartment of Novel here was burglarized and ramsacked.

The two women who rented the Vieux Carre apartment after Novel fled the city in March told the DA's office Saturday that they found the lock ripped from the door last Thursday. Neighbors were quoted as saying they heard someone walking around in the upstairs apartment most of the day.

The break-in occurred before the finding of one of Novel's letters was publicized Thursday afternoon. The letter asks a Mr. Weiss to get Novel "out of this mess," and made references to top secret information and activities of the Central Intelligence Agency. Novel claims the letter was a trap he set for the DA.

The women living in Novel's former apartment said it was a mess after the intruder apparently searched cabinets, dresser drawers, personal papers and clothes belonging to them.

A television set and a radio were stolen, but Asst. District Attorney Andrew Schiambra said he believes the theft was "a cover."

"I don't believe there is any doubt that this entry and search was directly connected with the finding of Novel's letter," he said. "There is too much evidence that whoever was here was looking for something besides a TV set and a radio."

Although a report of the finding of the letter was not published when the apartment was entered, a number of persons knew it had been discovered.

Copies were distributed Monday and Tuesday to a handwriting analyst, Novel's attorney, and to others whose opinions were sought.

The young women, asking that their names be withheld, contacted police after they discovered the break-in, and police made a direct report to the DA.

One of the two said that, when she and her roommate moved into Novel's former apartment, there were boxes full of Novel's papers. She said they are now in storage.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-28-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

64-10[illegible] 5331

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Trial Guidelines Stiffened by Judge

Hints Some Could Be In Contempt

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. today stiffened his guidelines for actions by persons involved in the trial of Clay L. Shaw and hinted that some persons may be cited for contempt.

At a news conference called by Judge Haggerty to explain his guidelines, the judge was asked if he felt that anyone has been guilty of contempt in his opinion up to today. He replied:

"That's the reason I'm having this press conference today, because I feel that way."

The judge said that any contempt citations would come after the trial of Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

He said that to reveal them sooner would further lessen Shaw's chances of getting a fair trial.

JUDGE HAGGERTY read a prepared statement supplementing previous guidelines issued by him governing dissemination of information by news media, attorneys and others connected with the case. The judge said:

"The court now finds it necessary to supplement the aforesaid orders because of the barrage of claims and counterclaims, charges and countercharges, by many persons who were and are directly affected by such orders.

"The above case allotted to this court is the trial of the state of Louisiana vs. Clay L. Shaw, and specifically charges a violation in the criminal code of a conspiracy to commit murder.

"This court is not trying the Warren Commission report, the FBI, the CIA, the Secret Service or any other person or agency.

"This court would be less than honest were it not to admit that said agencies may or may not be directly or indirectly related to the trial of Mr. Clay L. Shaw.

"Such being the case, the widespread comments and charges, directly or indirectly, by persons necessarily involves the future trial of the above entitled case."

District Attorney Jim Garrison has charged that the CIA and other federal agencies in events relating to the assassination of the President in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. He appeared on local television last week and on national TV yesterday making such statements.

"I wish emphatically to state that after the (Shaw) case has been finally concluded, irrespective of the verdict, I shall take appropriate judicial action, if necessary, to cite for contempt those persons who have violated the orders of this court, including these orders issued today," Judge Haggerty said.

"IN CONNECTION with this specific matter, I feel that it is unnecessary to state that in law a person may not do indirectly that which he is prohibited from doing directly."

The judge declined to elaborate on his statement, saying "it speaks for itself." He did say he would save the contempt citations for after the trial because they could "bring out all sorts of angles which would further endanger" a fair trial.

In his expanded guidelines to the news media and bar, Judge Haggerty cited certain provisions adopted by the state of Louisiaan in April, 1964, and concurred in by the state bar association and the various news media, he said.

Among these provisions were:

"For the news media:

"To preserve the individual's rights to a fair trial, news stories of crime should contain only a factual statement of the arrest and attending circumstances.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-29-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

"The following should be avoided:

"1. Publication of interviews with subpenaed witnesses after an indictment is returned.

"2. Publication of the criminal record or discreditable acts of the accused after an indictment is returned or during the trial unless made part of the evidence in the court record. The defendant is being tried on the charge for which he is accused and not on his record. (Publication of a criminal record could be grounds for a libel suit.)

"3. Publications of confessions after an indictment or bill of information is returned unless made a part of the evidence in the court record.

"4. Publication of testimony stricken by the court unless reported as having been stricken.

"5. Editorial comment preceding or during trial, tending to influence judge or jury.

"6. The publication of any leaks,' staements or conclusions as to the innocence or guilt, implied or expressed, by the police or prosecuting authorities or defense counsel.

"7. Good taste should prevail in the selection, printing, and broadcasting of the news. Morbid or sensational details of criminal behavior should not be exploited."

"For the Bar":

"To preserve the individual's rights to a fair trial in a court of low the following guidelines are prescribed for the bar.

"1. A factual statement of the arrest and circumstaces and incidents thereof of a person charged with a crime is permissible, but the following should be avoided:

"A. Statements or conclusions as to the innocence or guilt, implied or expressed, by the prosecuting authorities or defense counsel.

"B. Out-of-court statements by prosecutors or defense attorneys to news media in advance of or during trial, stating what they expect to prove, whom they propose to call as witnesses or public ciriticism of either judge or jury.

C. Issuance by the prosecuting authorities, counsel for the defense or any person having official connection with the case of any statements relative to the conduct of the accused, statements, 'confessions or admissions made by the accused or other matters bearing on the issue to be tried.

"D. Any other statement or press release to the news media in which the source of the statement remains undisclosed.

5-22-67

Airtel 5-103

REC-46 5357

62-

To: SAC, New York

From: Director, FBI

[redacted]
JAMAICA, NEW YORK
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED: 5-29-67

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory communication which I received from captioned individual on 5-19-67.

Unless the files of your office contain information which would preclude contact with [redacted] you should have him interviewed immediately and my receipt of his letter should be acknowledged. He is to be clearly advised that the FBI, at the direction of President Johnson, conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of the assassination of former President Kennedy and that all of the material developed by the FBI in connection with this investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration.

MAILED 7
MAY 22 1967
COMM-FBI

[redacted] should be informed that Lee Harvey Oswald was never an employee or "Agent" of the FBI nor did he have any affiliation whatsoever with this Bureau. It should also be made crystal clear to him that neither I nor any employee of the FBI conspired in any way to withhold any data from the Warren Commission.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-X

Handle promptly and submit results of interview with [redacted] by 5-29-67. Furnish summary of information in your files identifiable with him as well as Agent's evaluation to assist Bureau in handling further correspondence from this individual. For your information, Bufiles contain no information identifiable with [redacted] on basis of data available.

Enclosures (2)

HRH:jed (7)

Follow-up made for 5-29-67.

Return to [illegible]
Room [illegible]

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62 MAY 8 1967

[redacted]
Jamaica NY 11426

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S.A. Justice Department
Washington, D.C.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

J. Edgar Hoover:

New Orleans district attorney Garrison states that some of the conspirators in an act of federal anarchy during November 1963 were low-level CIA agents and that, according to the New York Times, you subsequently conspired with higher-level CIA officers to conceal that fact from the commission headed by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The founding fathers of this country wrote into the so very fundamental Constitution of the United States of America in Article III, Section 3, that "Treason against the United States shall consist---in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort---- The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person Attainted."

The comfort that the adversaries you have combated so forcefully since World War I have gained from your action in concealing from the American people the facts about the murder of their duly elected chief executive is well known. The enemies of the 'Western' nations consider your deception of almost two hundred million loyal American citizens to be their primary support and aid. Granted that your behavior was motivated, as you contemplate retirement, you might consider that at least one partially very conservative patriot influential in U.S.A. Senatorial and House affairs avers that a factor in your deceit was unconscious identification with the at least latent homosexuality of the involved wrongdoers.

62-109060
NOT RECORDED
AUG 7 1972

Cordially,

[redacted]

ORIGINAL FILED IN

entered 11-7-67
5-22-67
HRH:jcl

COPY:hcv

Return to The Nation
Room 6711

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 5/18/67

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
ASSAULTING OR KILLING A
FEDERAL OFFICER

ReBulet dated 5/15/67.

SAs FERD J. RAPP, JR., WILLIAM J. MC CAULEY, and RICHARD L. CROMWELL, who have previously interviewed DEAN, viewed the photographs furnished by CIA and advised that in their opinion, there is no likeness of unknown individual with DEAN, and did not deem it necessary to interview DEAN under pretext for further determination. Agents stated that in their opinion unknown individual is not DEAN.

(2) - Bureau
1 - Chicago (62-6115)(Info.)
2 - Los Angeles
(1 - 105-12933)

ERS:elc
(5)

EXP PROC

EX-104 REC 46 62-109060 5340

MAY 22 1967

SLF

62-109060-5339
CHANGED TO
63-15748-X

AUG 17 1972

MH/mc

C

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. # 5340 ink

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

134

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. #5341

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

134

Dept. of Treasury

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: May 24, 1967

FMV:RCN:bkg
129-11

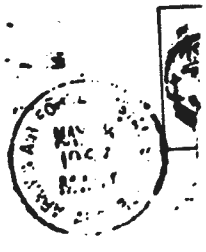
FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
F.V. Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

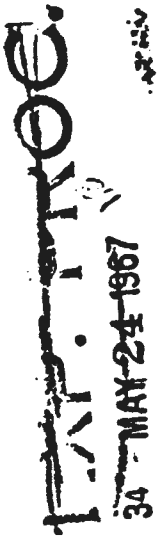
SUBJECT: Henry J. Lacour

Attached for your attention and such disposition as may be deemed appropriate are copies of a letter and enclosure addressed to this Department by the above individual. This correspondence has not been acknowledged.

Enclosures

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division





3 ENCLOSURES

62-109060 5342

REC 27

17 MAY 24 1967

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

and
acb 5-29-67
RWE/mcn

Lem/gm
CORRESPONDENCE

8 May 1967

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED
MAY 11 1967 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
CRIMINAL DIVISION MAY 10 1967
CRIMINAL SEC. R.A.F.

Dear Honorable Clark,

While reading the Star and Strife, I came upon the enclosed article:

Atty. Gen. Clark Says High Court Rule Not Blocking Police Action - 2 May 1967.

Recently I heard you over the Armed Forces radio station mentioning JFK assassination.

As a hobby of mine, I like to research all sort of subjects. Note the attached following references pertaining to JFK Assassination. I don't know, if this can shed anything new on the assassination.

The things that has me puzzle are the "MYSTERIOUS" deaths, of people surrounding the assassination. I am no expert - so what I've forwarded to you, is in the interest, in helping to solve JFK assassination, so the public can be satisfy once and for all.

With best regards, I remain,

Sincerely,
Henry J. Lacau
SMS USAF
Hq 401 CSG
Box 2615
APO N.Y.
09283

P.S. Please return my file copy of the references list.

Also - what do you believe of Mr. Harrison discovery of a plot? As it seem, many people believe he will shed new light on the assassination.

When will the FBI - report of JFK assassination be available to the public? If it is out, please let me know how I can obtain it.

I have plenty of faith in your Department of Justice and our FBI'S. You can always count on my support as a citizen.

Atty. Gen. Clark Says High Court Rules Not Blocking Police Action

WASHINGTON, April 30 (AP) Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Sunday that Supreme Court-imposed restrictions on police interrogation and on the use of confessions apparently have not been hampering law enforcement as some people feared they would.

Confessions apparently are being obtained at least as often as before the rulings, he said.

"We had increasing crime long before the Miranda case which has created such controversy, which is only since last June," he said, "and there is ample indication today that the Miranda really hasn't had the effect that its detractors attribute to it in law enforcement."

Clark referred to crimes under police interrogation, among them that of Ernesto A. Miranda, convicted of rape in Phoenix, Ariz.

This case, concerning confession of a crime without prior legal advice, led to the Supreme Court's controversial decision.

The 5-4 decision requires that a suspect be informed of his right to remain silent and to have counsel present; he must be warned that his words may be used against him; he must be provided with counsel by the court if he can't afford to hire it; the prosecution must prove a confession voluntary if given in the absence of counsel; and questioning must end whenever the suspect wants it to.

Critics contend these rules tie the hands of police.

"Two surveys have indicated that confessions are coming in, after Miranda warning, at about the same rate or perhaps even higher than they were before Miranda," Clark said.

He cited a study of 2,000 cases in New York. Confessions were at issue in 275 of them, Clark said, "with only 22 cases where the defense raised the question of the legality of the confession and only two out of 2,000 where a motion to suppress the confession was actually granted, one in 1,000."

534-2

ENCLOSURE

APC Newyork - 04263

The following references pertains to JFK death:

1. Dan Smoot Report Vol. 9 No. 48 - 2 Dec. 1963: The Assassination.

2. The Cuban Report, P.O. 805, Miami, Fla. 25 Nov. 1963 - Special Report about JFK death. It's about Castro Statement made about his death. 7 Feb. 1964 - About Jack Ruby Stay in Cuba during 1962 and early 1963. Ruby flew from Mexico City to Havana aboard a Mexicana de aviacion plane. While in Cuba, he was a habitual visitor at a Cuban Souvenir store located across the street from the, Sevilla Hotel in Prado Ave. in Havana. The store belongs to a man named - Salomon Pratkine.

3. The Mendez-enty Report, P.O. Box 321, Clayton Branch St. Louis, Mo. 15 Jan. 1964 - The Warren Commission & Our Right To Know. Enrique Pasqual Ruedolo Gonzlez, a Cuban who

fled from the U.S. to Spain the day after the assassination and when arrested by the Spanish police - confessed he planned to kill - President Kennedy

4. The Texas Defiance, P.O. Box 23305 San Antonio, Tex - 24 July 1964; Carlos Bringuier said - he has evidence Oswald was Castro spy.

5. Saga Magazine January 1963: Top Secret Plan To Kill Castro.

6. Texas Supplemental Report on - The Assassination - 22 Nov. 1963.

7. Uncensored Magazine - Feb. 1965. Are President Kennedy's Killers at - Large.

8. Common Sense Newspaper - 1 May 1964. Day before Ruby killed Oswald. He phone his brother in Chicago.

9. WCOA - Radio Station, Pensacola, Fla. October 1965 - Interviewed by Joe Biel - Oswald - Mother.

10. American Security Council, 123 North Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill: Washington

Report - Background For Assassination
- 16 March 1965

11. Radio Havana Cuba, P.O. Box 7026:
Special Report about JFK — 935 KC
24 March 1964 Mark Lane, 164 West
79th St. N.Y. N.Y.

12. WBBM Radio Station, Chicago, Ill.
(If I recall right — someone said,
Ruby once lived at 14 Liberty St.
Chicago, Ill.

13. Elk American Bulletin, P.O. Box 766
Tallahassee, Fla. — Jan & Feb. 1964
Vol II No I; Dies Committee — Jack Rubenstine — listed as one of the founders in 1938
Revolutionary Youth hearing 12/2/39
page 7143 Volume II. Was this
Ruby.

14. National Enquirer Newspapers: - 17
May 1964: Washington Inquirer Sat. Eve.
Efforts of Fantastic Seller — Lee H. Ruby
& Oswald. 7 Aug. 1964: Jack Ruby owns
Railroad into Death Cell. 24 Jan 1964:
Film Clip could Implicate U.S. Govt Re

Murder Oswald. 7 Aug. 1964: Part of Warren Commission Files have been locked up in the National Archives and wont be open until 2040 AD.

15 Congressional Records Pages:
905 - Jack Ruby Trip to Cuba Revealed - 22 Jan. 64. 9715 - Warren Commission - 5 May 64. 10607 - Warren Commission - 14 May 64. 11418 - 25 May 64. 21210 - The Culpability of Soviet Secret Police (KGB) & The Wild Communists Affair to, In Oswald's Political assassination of President Kennedy - 10 Sept. 1964 by Honorable John M. Pillion. S2262 - Assassination of President Kennedy - 20 Feb. 1967.

16. Panama City News & Herald - Panama City Fla. Ruby & Oswald Had Post Office Box 12 Feet Apart - 7 July 1964. Nobel Prize Winner Rafe Warren Report - 11 Oct 1964. Cabbie Who Drove JFK Slayer Dies in accident. Passager Lt. Lynch. Maurice R. Barnes, Navy Legal Officer, Wash -

ington, D.C. — 19 Dec. 1965. New mystery developed in Ruby case — a Newspaper, Wall St Journal was found 8 addresses to J. C. Bradshaw in his car — 24 July 64.

17. National Enquirer — 23 Aug. 64: Letter to Connally from Justice for the Crew of the Thresher submarine sent to sink — 12 Aug. 63.

18. Star & Stripes: George & Jeanne de Mohrenschildt perhaps the only person in the world to have known the fortunes of both President Kennedy & Lee H. Oswald. When de Mohrenschildt was told that a suspect had been captured he asked if the name was — Oswald — 13 Dec. 1963. Mysterious Death TO Tragedy: 10 deaths following so enough for reason to make a new inquiry.

a Jim Kolbe, Bill Whitley & Tom Howard whomet at Ruby's apartment several hours after Ruby shot & killed Oswald.

b. Others who have died, Earlene Robert who managed the rooming house

In the picture you can see a man among a rifle from a car roof — just as the shot hit!

19 These names appeared in the Cuban Report of Jan 1963 I do believe Could help solve Oswald murder in New Orleans, La.

Carlos Bringuier
Bill Stuckey
Mr Ed Butler
Wally Frank
V. T. Lee,
Miguel Cruz
Celio Hernandez

20. I do believe a Polaroid should be made of all persons who have died — Mysterious.

Henry J Lesser

TRUE COPY

8 May 1967

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Honorable Clark,

While reading the Stars and Stripes, I came upon the enclosed article:

Atty. Gen. Clark Says High Court Rule Not Blocking Police Action - 2 May 1967.

Recently I heard you over the Armed Forces radio station menting JFK assassination.

As a hobby of mine, I like to research all sorts of subjects. Note the attached following references pretaining to JFK Assassination. I don't know, if this can shed anything new on the assassination.

The things that has me puzzle are the, "MYSTERIOUS" deaths, of people surrounding the assassination. I am no expert - so what I've forwarded to you, is in the interest, in helping, to solve JFK assassination, so the public can be satisfy once and for all.

With best regards, I remain,

Sincerely,

Henry J. Lacour
SMS USAF
Hq 401CSG
Box 2615
APO N. Y.
09283

1 f c
5-29-67
mcr

P. S. Please return my file copy of the references list.

mnl
cb 5-29-67
KKF cv

Also - what do you believe of Mr. Garrison discovery of a plot? As it seem, many people believe he will shed new light on the assassination.

When will the FBI - reports of JFK assassination be avialable to the public? If it's out, please let me know how I can obtain it.

I have plenty of faith in your Department of Justice and our FBI'S. You can always count on my support as a Citizen.

8 Nov 19

Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Honorable Clark,

While reading the Sierra Club
Wilderness Calendar
I came upon the enclosed article.
Atty. Gen. Clark says right here in Dallas
Not Oswald. Police action.
Also recently I heard you on a
program, over the Armed Forces Radio
Station, re the Kennedy assassination.
As a hobby of mine, I like to re-
search all facts of subjects pertained
thereto. Having reference for-
thering to JFK assassination. I
don't know - if there is anything
in the reference - but, that can
add anything new but - just
in case.

The things that have me puzzled
as the mysterious deaths of people
surrounding the assassination
Jarman effect - as what I've learned
I guess - is in the intent of helping,
in finding this assassination so
the truth can be satisfy once all.

REQ 27 (2 [illegible]-5342

May 29, 1967

AIRMAIL

SM Sergeant Henry J. Lacour, Jr., USAF
Headquarters 401 CSG
Box 2615
APO New York 09283

Dear Mr. Lacour:

Your letter dated May 8th to the Attorney General, with enclosure, has been referred to the FBI and was received on May 24th.

At the request of the President, this Bureau conducted investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. All the information developed by the FBI in this investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration and the results of our inquiry were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the Warren Commission. The FBI has no authority to independently release any information contained in these reports.

I am returning your list of references as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 2
MAY 29 1967
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

NOTE: Next page.

RWE:ncr (3)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SM Sergeant Henry J. Lacour, Jr., USAF

NOTE: Bufiles indicate considerable correspondence with Mr. Lacour since January, 1960. A memo dated May 17, 1961, Mr. Morrell to Mr. DeLoach, indicated that correspondent was becoming a prolific letter writer and it was recommended that a letter he forwarded enclosing an editorial not be acknowledged. Since that time he has written on numerous occasions forwarding material which he feels the Director should read. The last outgoing was July 30, 1965, and at that time he was addressed as SM Sergeant.

Since correspondent's original reference list was not forwarded with the Department's communication, it was obtained from the Department so it could be returned to him in accordance with his request.

A notation is being made in the Correspondence and Tours Section regarding the chronic proportions of correspondent's letters.

62-109060-5343

CHANGED TO

63-15748-X1

AUG 17 1972

md/jmc

FBI

Date: 5/25/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (94-New)

SUBJECT: [redacted]
Jamaica, New York
RESEARCH-CORRESPONDENCE & TOURS
(Buded 5/29/67)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

INTERVIEW

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS F. CONNELLY and SA EDWARD P. MULLEN on 5/24/67:

[redacted] was interviewed in the presence of his father, [redacted] at his residence, [redacted] N.Y. At the beginning of this interview, it was explained to him that he was contacted in order to acknowledge receipt by the Director of his undated letter which was received by the Bureau on 5/19/67. [redacted] was also forcefully and pointedly informed that the FBI, at the direction of President JOHNSON, conducted a prompt, intensive, objective, and thorough investigation of the assassination of former President KENNEDY, and that all material developed by the FBI in connection with that investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration. [redacted] was likewise informed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was never an employee or "agent" of the FBI nor did he have any affiliation whatsoever with the Bureau. It was also forcefully and clearly pointed out to [redacted] that neither the Director nor any employee of the FBI conspired in any way to withhold any information from the Warren Commission.

It should be noted that during this interview [redacted] made the statement that "at the instigation of CIA-motivated actions,"

(3) - Bureau (RM)
1 - New York

TEC:mms
(5)

REC 55 - 5343

18 MAY 26 1967

EX-101

NOT RECORDED

SEP AUG 7 1972

Approved: _____ Special Agent in Charge

Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060 Sec. 1 - X1

he was attended by a psychiatrist at Columbia University, which he formerly attended, and has also had "18 sessions" with a psychiatrist at a psychiatric center in Jamaica, New York.

When questioned regarding his motivation for writing to the Director, [redacted] said that it was his understanding that pressure was being put on him in various ways by his doctor and dentist, who are being paid by him but who are not properly treating him. He also said that pressure, by indirect means, is brought on him by CIA and the NSA. He believes that both CIA and NSA have a "stake-out" on the street behind his residence and that other patients whom he sees in his doctor's offices are there at the direction of the CIA. [redacted] said that he has never been contacted by representatives of CIA or NSA but feels he has met people whom he believes to be connected with these organizations.

[redacted]'s father, [redacted] explained that as a high school student his son was very brilliant, and upon graduation won several national scholarships. He attended Columbia University on a General Motors Corporation scholarship for $1,650.00 per year. He explained that his son believed that the outstanding students throughout the country would be "tailed" by the CIA and other security organizations. The father, after reading the letter which his son sent to the Director, and which he had not previously read, considered it to be very "low" and commented to his son that he could not understand his motivation in so doing. He inquired of his son what he expected by writing the letter. The son answered him by stating that he expected nothing one way or the other. Mr. [redacted] also explained that his son is obsessed with the fact that the CIA is exerting pressure on him and he even considers his psychiatrist to be a CIA representative. Mr. [redacted] commented that he has had five years of college but his son has read more in his short lifetime than he has in his 63 years. He also explained that his son was more interested in research work at the college than he was in graduate courses and that he is attempting to "encompass all knowledge" and is impatient with the time element involved.

DESCRIPTIVE DATA

The following physical description of [redacted] was obtained through interview and observation:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	[redacted]
Place of Birth	[redacted] N.Y.
Height	5'
Weight	145
Build	Slender
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Dark brown (worn long)
Complexion	Medium
Appearance	Wears glasses
Occupation	"Presently reading;" attended Columbia University for 3½ years
Parents	[redacted] mother, father
	Brother - [redacted] age 20
Arrest Record	Claims None
Selective Service Status	Presently classified 1-A
Social Security Number	Did not know
Former Employment	[redacted] NYC

[redacted] stated that he was a member of the Congress of Racial Equality for one year, and attended one meeting of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, which he said he found to be very uninteresting. [redacted] also said that he has worked for the Reformed Democratic Organization in NY.

Mr. [redacted] father, is employed by the New York City Department of Welfare and is the liaison officer between that department and the [redacted] New York City.

INDICES, NYO

The indices of the NYO contain no identifiable references to [redacted]

EVALUATION OF INTERVIEWING AGENTS

Based on statements made by Mr. [redacted] and statements made by [redacted] during the course of this interview, it is believed that [redacted]s undoubtedly a highly intelligent individual but his obsession with CIA appears to be uppermost in his mind, and as a result of this his thoughts are clouded and his statements tend to be rambling in nature with frequent references to the above-named organization.

FD-36 (Rev. 8-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/31/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 5/22/67.

For information Bureau, delay in answering referenced airtel occasioned by Agent to whom this investigative phase assigned attending In-Service Training, Washington, D. C., from 5/15/67 through 5/26/67.

For further information Bureau, Dallas airtel of 4/10/67, set out leads for El Paso and Philadelphia Divisions to conduct appropriate investigation to locate and interview JOHN SUTTON or PAUL BRIDEWELL, aka Phil Burns. These leads also set out in Dallas teletype dated 4/10/67, to Bureau, El Paso and Philadelphia.

By teletype dated 4/12/67, the El Paso Division advised it could locate no record that JOHN SUTTON had ever been at Ft. Bliss, as indicated in interview with THAYER WALDO at Mexico City. By airtel dated 4/12/67, the Philadelphia Division likewise stated it could locate no information regarding SUTTON.

3 - Bureau
2 - Portland (89-21)
2 - Dallas
JWA:cjh
(7)

REC 22 62-109060-5344

EX-104

JUN 2 1967

C C Wick
Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 JUN 7 1967

For information Portland Division, the Bureau has received a letter from a Mr. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, Alskog, Inc., Los Angeles, dated 3/15/67, in which Mr. SCHILLER acknowledged receipt of a Bureau letter dated 1/21/67. SCHILLER, on 1/16/67, submitted to the Bureau a letter enclosing a transcript of a taped recording between JACK RUBY and his attorneys five days before RUBY'S death. SCHILLER has advised he is in possession of the name and location of MARK LANE'S informant who allegedly furnished LANE information he was supposedly present and overheard an alleged meeting between JACK RUBY, Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, and BERNARD WEISSMAN, on 11/14/63. SCHILLER is willing to furnish this information to the Bureau. For further information, refer to the Commission's Report, page 297.

SCHILLER interviewed by Los Angeles, 3/22/67, and indicated that MARK LANE'S confidential informant is PAUL BRIDEWELL aka Phil Burns, and that BRIDEWELL currently located somewhere in Oregon, possibly Portland or Rainier. Exact location of BRIDEWELL is probably known to one JOHN SUTTON, who formerly was in radio business in Dallas. SUTTON allegedly now residing somewhere in Pennsylvania, in location phonetically furnished to SCHILLER as Wilshire, but SCHILLER unable to locate this town from maps or postal guide.

According to SCHILLER, MARK LANE learned of identity of BRIDEWELL and information in possession of BRIDEWELL from THEODORE (THAYER) WALDO, formerly associated with Ft. Worth, Texas, newspaper, "Sun Telegraph". Efforts to locate BRIDEWELL by SCHILLER unsuccessful.

THAYER WALDO located and interviewed, Mexico City, 4/3/67, and advised that at the time of the assassination, he was a feature editor of the Ft. Worth "Star Telegram," and was acquainted with a JOHN SUTTON, white male, about 37, born Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. WALDO believes SUTTON was a radio announcer employed by WFAA radio, Dallas, and he met SUTTON in 1956 when SUTTON was Information Officer at Ft. Bliss, Texas, and WALDO was working at the El Paso "Herald Post".

WALDO indicates that about a week after assassination, SUTTON asked to meet him at the Dallas Press Club and at that time SUTTON indicated he knew a man who witnessed a meeting in the Carousel Club between RUBY, Officer J. D. TIPPIT, and a BERNARD WEISSMAN, but who was reluctant to come forward with this information [redacted]

WALDO indicates that on or about 12/7/63, he met SUTTON at the Dallas Press Club and was introduced to PHIL BURNS, white male, age late 30's, 5'8", 145 pounds, chestnut hair, wore glasses, and employed by some advertising firm on account of one of SUTTON'S sponsors. After many assurances that identity would be protected, BURNS related that he was acquainted with RUBY [redacted] also that he knew Officer TIPPIT, since he had seen him in uniform at the club which apparently was on his beat. BURNS indicated he passed a table and RUBY greeted him saying, "You know J. D. here," and RUBY then introduced the other individual as BERNARD WEISSMAN from the East. BURNS described WEISSMAN as white male, 35 years, black hair, over 6' tall. BURNS allegedly returned to his table and RUBY sent him a complimentary drink.

WALDO indicated that he discussed the above matter with editors BUTLER and HITCH, but agreed not to publish this information since informant insisted on remaining anonymous. However, about a week later he met MARK LANE at a press conference in Dallas and confided this information to LANE, who was extremely anxious to contact informant. WALDO agreed to consult with SUTTON, but SUTTON upon contact refused to cooperate further and WALDO advised that he determined by calling an advertising agency that BURNS was actually PAUL BRIDEWELL.

WALDO stated he has had no further contact with SUTTON or BRIDEWELL and has no idea as to their whereabouts, except BRIDEWELL reportedly returned to his home in Oregon in 1964 and SUTTON also left about this time.

Referenced Bureau airtel to Dallas, 5/22/67, instructs that this matter is to receive continuous investigative attention until it is logically resolved.

It is also noted that the Bureau in its teletypes of 3/24/67 and 4/4/67, instructed Dallas and other offices that every effort be made to locate and interview JOHN SUTTON, as well as PAUL BRIDEWELL, aka Phil Burns regarding above information. Extensive investigation at Dallas unsuccessful in locating SUTTON or BRIDEWELL.

LEADS

PORTLAND

AT PORTLAND, OREGON. Will through sources in advertising and radio media, attempt to locate and interview PAUL BRIDEWELL, aka Phil Burns. Will also conduct same investigation with Credit Bureau, PD, License Bureaus and any other logical sources, noting that BRIDEWELL (according to THAYER WALDO), left Dallas sometime in early 1964, allegedly to return to his home in Oregon. BRIDEWELL is described by WALDO as a white male, age now approximately 40, chestnut hair, thinning from the temples, wore glasses with metal rims but with shell earpieces, brown or hazel eyes, medium complexion, slightly cleft chin, thin mouth, quite large and prominent ears, which stood out from his head. BRIDEWELL was well and conservatively dressed, usually in a dark suit, wore a class or fraternal ring on the third finger of his left hand over his wedding band. His height was about 5'8", with weight about 145 pounds. He was well spoken, with no particular accent noted. He usually drank rum collins, and had quite deep lines on the sides of his mouth, and appeared to be quite tense and uneasy. JOHN SUTTON was described by WALDO as a white male, now about 37 years old, height about 5'9½", weight probably 160 pounds, stocky build, glasses (believed to be full shell rims), dark brown hair, brown eyes.

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Will continue efforts to locate JOHN SUTTON and PAUL BRIDEWELL aka Phil Burns, through advertising and radio media. Will, upon location, immediately set out appropriate leads to have them interviewed regarding this matter.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5345

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

135

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5345 (outgoing)

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

135

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 6/7/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum in captioned matter and two copies of this LHM for the Dallas Division.

The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed LHM is [redacted] whose identity is being protected because of his position.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2) (RM)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(7)

REC-125

5346

14 JUN 5 1967

Approved: JUN 5 1967 Sent ____ M Per ____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 2, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On May 16, 1967, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that a listening device had been discovered on the line of Henry Soto, 5218 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana on April 3, 1967 and that this device had been turned over to the New Orleans Police Department.

Captain Thomas A. Drake, Intelligence Division, New Orleans Police Department advised on May 16, 1967 that a listening device discovered on the telephone of Henry Soto, 5218 Camp Street, had been turned over to the New Orleans Police Department. Captain Drake advised that an examination had been made by the New Orleans Police Department but no identifiable characteristics were found on this device and inquiries among various radio men in the city failed to determine the manufacturer of the device.

Captain Drake advised that Henry Soto is [redacted]

Subsequently, on June 1, 1967, Captain Drake advised that attempts to identify the manufacturer of the listening device located on Soto's telephone line had been unsuccessful. The only markings that were identifiable with a manufacturer were two switches which were made in Japan. Drake advised that it had been determined that the device under normal circumstances could transmit five to six blocks, however, ideal conditions would permit transmission up to one mile. The listening device when properly attached to a telephone line would not affect normal operation of the

telephone itself. Because the battery used as a source of power was in very good condition the radio technicians had surmised that the device had not been in operation for a duration greater than ten hours.

Captain Drake described the listening device as about six inches in length, one and one-half inches in width and approximately 3/4 of an inch in depth. The antenna was very crudely made, measuring about four feet in length.

Captain Drake advised that apparently because of the amateurish manner in which this device was attached to the line it caused a short circuit.

Captain Drake advised that Henry Soto is a social acquaintance of Miguel Torres whose name has come up in connection with District Attorney James Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy. Captain Drake advised that based upon his own speculations there may be some connection between the device that was found, Henry Soto and the Garrison investigation. The reason for this was because of the number of people in the New Orleans area who were very interested in gaining publicity regarding their knowledge of the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Captain Drake said there may be some connection between this listening device and Gordon Novel inasmuch as Novel had worked for a company which produced various electronic devices.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/31/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

2 ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

dec 54

5347

2 JUN 5 1967

C. C. Wick

54 JUN 12 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

3 EXTRADITIONS URGED BY HOUSE

La. Solons Seek Garrison Probe Witnesses

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) — The Louisiana House of Representatives adopted three resolutions Monday urging the governors of Ohio, Iowa and Texas to expedite the return to Louisiana of witnesses wanted by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in his Kennedy assassination probe.

But some opposition developed among representatives who felt the House was interfering with executive functions.

A resolution requesting speedy extradition of Sandra Moffett McMaines from Iowa was approved by a 72-15 vote. Another urges return of Sergio Archacha Smith from Texas passed without opposition.

The third, urging return of Gordon Novel from Ohio, was approved by 72-12.

Rep. Lantz Womack of Franklin Parish said that he was approached to invite Novel to speak before the Legislature if Novel were granted immunity from arrest.

Womack said he wasn't going to get involved in anything involving the governor.

Womack made mention to a wire that included "startling information" by Novel. He said that Novel possibly possessed information "that could be helpful to this House. It might be helpful to Mr. Garrison."

Rep. Salvador Anzelmo of New Orleans, sponsor of the three resolutions, said that if Novel "possesses startling information, he should come here and give his information."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-30-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Judge Says His Orders May Have Been Violated

ssues New Directives in Clay Shaw Case

Criminal District Court Judge dward A. Haggerty Jr. said onday some persons may have eady violated his court orders egarding conduct that may in-

uence the outcome of the mur- r conspiracy case of Clay L. haw.

Judge Haggerty issued a new t of court orders, supplement- g previous guidelines and rders in the case, in which he id he will take appropriate ntempt action, if necessary, nly after the case is concluded.

Meanwhile, Ohio Gov. James . Rhodes asked Louisiana of- ials for more information onday on their second extradi- on request for the return of ordon Novel to New Orleans to ce a burglary charge.

Novel, 29-year-old former rench Quarter lounge owner, so has been termed an im- rtant witness in District At- rney Jim Garrison's assas- nation probe into the death of resident Kennedy.

In his latest orders Judge aggerty said that after the haw case has been concluded, rrespective of the verdict, I hall take appropriate judicial ction, if necessary, to cite for ntempt those persons who ave violated the orders of this urt, including these orders is- ued today."

Judge Haggerty refused to dis- uss the orders at a news con- rence at which they were is- ued, saying he would be guilty f the very thing he is trying o prevent if he did.

DID REPLY

However he did reply to a re- orter who asked him if he ought that some persons, up o this time, have already been uilty of contempt.

"I would not have issued this rder if I did not think several eople have been guilty," Judge Haggerty said.

In his latest orders, Haggerty said his action was necessary "because of the barrage of claims and counter-claims, charges and counter-charges, by many persons who were and are directly affected by said orders."

After noting that Shaw's trial has been allotted to Judge Haggerty's section of court, the orders add:

"This court is not trying the Warren Commission report, the F.B.I., the C.I.A., the Secret Service, or any other person or agency."

Shaw, 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, has been indicted for participating in an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison accused Shaw of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald, accused presidential assassin, and the late David W. Ferrie, to kill Kennedy.

More recently Garrison has charged that the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation collaborated in a cover-up of the facts concerning Oswald's associations with anti-Castro elements.

NEW ORDERS

Judge Haggerty said his supplementary orders consist mainly of provisions of "a guide to news media and bar relations" adopted by the Louisiana State Bar Association and concurred in by some news media representatives in April, 1964.

These guidelines, in the interest of reconciling freedom of press and the right to a fair and impartial trial, said that the news media should among other things avoid publication of interviews with subpenaed witnesses after an indictment is returned.

Also to be avoided is publication of the criminal record or discreditable acts of the accused after an indictment is returned or during the trial unless they are made a part of the court record.

The guidelines also cite publication of any "leaks," statements or conclusions as to the innocence of guilt of the defendant.

Among things advised against for the bar are statements by the prosecution or defense as to the guilt or innocence.

Also ruled out are out-of-court statements by the defense or prosecution to news media before or during the trial, "stating what they expect to prove, whom they propose to call as witnesses or public criticism of either judge or jury."

On the Novel extradition request, Gov. Rhodes sent a letter to Gov. John J. McKeithen asking for a clarification on whether an assistant district attorney is empowered in Louisiana to sign a bill of information charging Novel with conspiracy to commit a burglary.

Louisiana's first attempt to extradite Novel failed when Ohio officials returned the information as incomplete.

A spokesman for Rhodes said Ohio law requires that the individual who signs an information for extradition must have personal knowledge of the alleged crime.

Garrison has said Novel, Ferrie and Sergio Arcacha Smith, a former anti-Castro Cuban leader, conspired to burglarize a munitions dump in Houma.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-30-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character:
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

7

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5348

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

135

CIA

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUN 1 1967

HAD IT FI

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

6-16PM URGENT 6/1/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO- DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE ONE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY TODAY ORDERED THE RETURN OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF HOMESTEAD CERTIFICATES TO ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL DEATH PLOT CONSPIRATOR CLAY L. SHAW. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE CERTIFICATES WERE SEIZED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S OFFICE MARCH ONE, AFTER THE ARREST OF SHAW. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS SOUGHT THE RETURN OF THE CERTIFICATES ALONG WITH FIVE BOXES OF PERSONAL BELONGINGS AND PAPERS TAKEN BY A SEARCH TEAM OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

REC-13A 62-109060: 5349

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, HAGGERTY IN HIS ORDER LEFT OPEN THE QUESTION OF THE RETURN OF OTHER SHAW BELONGINGS,

END PAGE ONE

EX

JUN 5 1967

51 JUN 15 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

AMONG THEM AN ADDRESS BOOK IN WHICH GARRISON HAS TOLD THE COURT HE FOUND THE CODED UNLISTED NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE DALLAS TELEPHONE NUMBER OF JACK RUBY.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/1/67

At the time of Clay L. Shaw's arrest by Jim Garrison on a charge of conspiring to assassinate John F. Kennedy, five cardboard boxes of papers and personal effects of Shaw were seized as evidence.

Shaw's attorneys have tried unsuccessfully to have these personal effects returned to Shaw. In answer to a motion in early May, 1967 demanding return of the items, Garrison announced that he had broken a code used by Lee Harvey Oswald and as a result learned that the unlisted telephone number of Jack Ruby appeared in both the notebook of Oswald and a notebook of Clay L. Shaw.

Garrison indicated that he would be able to link other evidence seized from Shaw to the assassination conspiracy.

Since the information in attached is a summary of information in the news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/1/67 REC-138

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

REC-138 5350

JUN 3 1967

56 JUN 14 1967

Approved: Sent M Per

56JUN14 Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Move to Open Probe Fund Is Postponed

A U.S. District Court judge here has postponed indefinitely a move to open the records of Truth and Consequences, the organization of private businessmen which is funding Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Judge James A. Comiskey ordered the delay after an attorney for the group claimed that service of the motion directed at his clients had not been filed in accordance with federal court rules.

The original move was made by ~~Steven~~ Plotkin, attorney for fugitive witness Gordon Novel, a 29-year-old ontime New Orleans bar owner who is fighting extradition in Ohio.

As part of a multi-million-dollar damage suit filed against Garrison, Truth and Consequences and its members, Plotkin sought to have the group's records made public.

Yesterday, Malcolm Monroe, T&C's lawyer, countered. He sought an order permitting him to take a deposition from Novel June 9 before U.S. Commissioner Fritz H. Windhorst. After the deposition is taken, he will move to dismiss Novel's suit, Monroe said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 8
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-1-67
Edition: RED COVET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Novel's Suit Is Continued By Judge Here

Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey today continued indefinitely a technical move taken by an attorney for Gordon Novel, who is suing District Attorney Jim Garrison and others for $1 million each.

Attorney Steven R. Plotkin, representing Novel, sought to propound certain questions to members of Truth and Consequences, the organization which has been set up to finance Garrison's probe of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

Principal defendants in the suit, in addition to Garrison, include the Truth and Consequences organization, Willard E. Robertson, Joseph Rault Jr. and Cecil Shilstone.

THE MOTION TODAY before Judge Comiskey sought an order directing the defendants to answer questions concerning the identity and the amount of money contributed by other members of the Truth and Consequences group.

Judge Comiskey continued the Novel motion after Malcolm W. Monroe claimed that the defendants were not given adequate notice of the motion under federal court rules.

At the same time, Monroe filed a motion asking that the court allow the defendants to take a deposition on June 9 from Novel.

THE DEPOSITION would be taken here before U.S. Commissioner Fritz H. Windhorst.

Monroe told the court that after the deposition is taken, he intends to file a motion asking dismissal of Novel's suit.

Judge Comiskey pointed out that under the federal rules it will not be necessary to obtain an order of court for the serving of the interrogatories after 10 days elapse from the filing of the suit. This period will expire Friday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 12
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-31-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Blocked on DA Backers

Not Allowed to Seek Names in Suit

A technical motion filed in connection with the $50 million damage suit brought by Gordon Novel against District Attorney Jim Garrison and others was postponed indefinitely Wednesday by Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey.

Novel's attorney, Steven A. Plotkin, sought an order of court allowing him to propound certain questions to Garrison and other defendants.

The questions which Plotkin wishes to ask concern the names of members of Truth and Consequences, Inc., the organization of businessmen which was formed to defray expenses of Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and the amount of money they have contributed.

OTHER DEFENDANTS

Defendants in Novel's suit besides Garrison include the Truth and Consequences organization, Willard Robertson, Joseph Rault Jr., Cecil Shilstone and "John Does" who are sued as individual members of Truth and Consequences.

Novel claims in the suit that he has been defamed by Garrison's charges in the probe case in which Novel has been termed a major witness.

Judge Comiskey postponed the motion on the interrogatories after Malcolm W. Monroe, attorney for the defendants in the suit claimed that service of the motion had not been made timely in accordance with the federal court rules.

Monroe also filed a motion seeking an order allowing him to take a deposition from Novel on June 9 before U. S. Commissioner Fritz H. Windhorst.

Monroe said that after the deposition is taken he will move the court to dismiss the Novel suit for damages.

In announcing his ruling on the motion to serve the interrogatories, Judge Comiskey noted that under the federal rules an order of court is not necessary for such action after 10 days following the filing of the suit. That period will expire Friday.

Novel is now free on a $10,000 bond in Columbus, Ohio, where he was arrested April 1 on a warrant issued by Garrison's office charging him with conspiring to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3
SECTION h
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-1-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

PERSONAL

General Delivery
city, new york

(O)

J. Edgar Hoover, Dir. F.B.I.

Dear Sir:

Maybe you're interested in who murdered the
ex-president, John F. Kennedy. (Like the rest of F.B.I. failures!)
And I'd, to put my pen to the state of Alabama
Attorney General, Montgomery for help.

I've written to ex-president Kennedy about the attempts
of murder, intended against me. 9 page letter! Democratic Party!

I've also written new york State Attorney General,
however I did not accuse mr. Wm. P. Boyle; he's innocent!
Brother Wm. F. Powell (innocent) and mom's two sisters
are innocent, unless my mom, sister, Zelma Lee Owens
Powell Boyle (innocent) in this evil?
(Powell Lee Owens Boyle)

Both are sisters of mom. Dad is innocent too. Uncle
Lawrence Fayard and aunt Lula Lee near Highway 90, Gulfport,
Miss and Biloxi, miss. Please consider much Guilt, etc.
Came from Gulf Power Co., Pensacola, Fla; LAST LIVING
HEIRS, false insanity, pinch off from Escambia River
10 miles out of Pensacola, Fla. One MOTIVE IS, POWER
OF ATTORNEY against my name (CREWTON, ALA, 1942);
and they did not allow me to CANCEL, AND, REVOKE
so as to try to salvage what is left of my estate
with this false insanity. I have requested
Alabama using Filthy lies, last and most filth in the
attempt to torture me to SUICIDE; (HAYES, MILITARY, LAWS:

(OVER)

CORRESPONDENCE

for another perfect CRIME. I was in Wash. D.C. asking for help; it seems to have been about 1946 and maybe the address of F.B.I. on Constitution ave. S.W.? maybe I'm mixed up a little, on street addresses.

I sent a western Union telegram from LAREDO, TEXAS to Honorable Chief Justice Earl Warren, U.S. Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. Please remember, citizens do not allow me any money to defend my flesh or citizenship, ever

I'm in Spanish, new York. I was arrested (by new York city Police Society, Card no. M, 15347 (dated 9, 7, 65) when I lived at Hotel Euclid Hall? 2345 B'WAY, new York city; also likes? false insanity against me. no legal help came; this insanity Case! Look out Lucille?

no grandchildren in my family as this string pull factors are indicated!

Much confusion likes behind this strange? masks. It's a visitor's trail through this

Royal Servanian!

Howells

Charles P. Sowell

Coast Guard I.D. Z[258930) D-1]

Social Security no. 224-22-1604

Union Book no. 59767 (N.M.U. Ret.)

So what?

Still honest!

CERTIFIED

RETURN RECEIPT

TRUE COPY

PERSONAL

May 26, 1967
General Delivery
Albany, New York

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Dir. F.B.I.
Dear Sir:

Maybe you're interested in who murdered the expresident, John F. Kennedy. (check other papers; L. B. Johnson])

I've tried, to put my pen to the State of Alabama Attorney General, Montgomery for help.

I've written to expresident Kennedy about the attempt of murder, interstate; against me. 9 page letters! Democratic Party!

I've also written New York State attorney General, however, I did not accuse Mr. Wm. P. Boyer; he's innocent! Brother Wm. D. Sowell (innocent) and mom's two sisters are innocent, who are Mr, Mrs, Milton C. Fisher and Mr. Mrs. Lawrence Joyro; innocent; Mrs. Fisher, widow? I guess lives near St. Petersburg, Fla. (Maderia Beach.) Both are Sisters of Mom. Dad is innocent too. Uncle Lawrence Joyro and aunt Lena live near Highway 90, Gulfport Miss and Biloxi, Miss. Please consider much Guilt, etc., came from Gulf power co., Pensacola, Fla; Last living Heirs, false insanity! plant; off from Escambia River about 10 miles out of Pensacola, Fla. One motive is; POWER OF ATTORNEY against my name (Brewton, Ala., 1948?) and they will not allow me to CANCEL, AND, REVOKE so as to try to salvage what is left of my citizen's rights! This false insanity has been using mass persecution? using Filthy human SMOTE and mouth filth in their attempt to torture me to SUICIDE, (Maybe Military radio? For another perfect Crime. I was in Wash. D. C. asking for help; it seems to have been about 1946 and maybe the address of F.B.I. on Constitution and S.W.? Maybe I am mixed up a little, on street address.

I sent a Western Union telegram from LAREDO, TEXAS to Honorable Chief Justice Earl Warren, U.S. Supreme Court, Washington, D.C. Please remember, citizens do not allow me any attorney to defend my flesh on citizenship, even here in albany, new york. (mom and I are innocent too)

REC-10 - 5351

Maybe, new york city Legal aid Society, Card no. M, 15347 (dated 9;7, 65) when I lived at Hotel Euclid Hall? 2345 B'Way, New York City? also likes? false insanity against me. No legal help came;

14 JUN 7 1967

this insanity case! Look out duck?

No grandchildren in my family are alive, so string pull doctors are indicated!

Much confusion hides behind the strange? marks of this ex-sailor's trail through this International Royal Shenanigan!

Honestly,

Charles P. Sowell

Coast Guard I. D. Z. (258930) D-1
Social Security no. 224-22-1604
Union Book no. 59767 (N. M. V. Ret.)

So what?
Still Honest!

ITC 6-6-67

FBI

Date: 6-6-67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel (Priority)

REC 10 62-109060-5351

To: SAC, Albany

From: Director, FBI

CHARLES PHILLIP SOWELL
ALBANY, NEW YORK

Bapt 1924 D.C Texas

RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED

Soc Sec # 224 22 1604

Enclosed you will find:

- [X] Two copies of self-explanatory communication from captioned individual.
- [ ] One copy of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin.
- [ ] One copy of the Uniform Crime Reports-bulletin.
- [ ] Other:

Take following action:

- [ ] Make discreet inquiries of established sources to determine reputation of captioned individual and/or organization. Under no circumstances should correspondent become aware of our interest.
- [ ] Have correspondent interviewed to determine whether correspondent has any information of interest to Bureau.
- [X] Have substance of enclosed communication made available to appropriate local law enforcement officials. Retain copies of this communication in your possession at all times.
- [ ] Acknowledge enclosed communication by mailing enclosed Bureau publication or publications to correspondent to address indicated, following your determination of status in law enforcement. If correspondent is not type of person to whom we want to furnish this material, or does not have legitimate interest in law enforcement matters, correspondent should be contacted and informed that our budgetary limitations restrict distribution and request cannot be granted. Advise Bureau of action taken, together with recommendation as to whether correspondent's name should be added to our mailing list.
- [ ] Submit results under above caption to reach Bureau no later than
- [ ] Submit results and recommendations as to whether or not Bureau should comply with request under above caption, to reach Bureau no later than

MAILED 27
JUN 6 1967
COMM - FBI

- [X] Other: SEE PAGE TWO.

Enc. (2)

NOTE: SEE PAGE TWO.

DCL:dls (5)

JUN 14 1967

Room _____ M Per _____

MAIL ROOM [X] TELETYPE UNIT [ ]

Airtel to Albany
RE: Charles Phillip Sowell

Other: Attached letter is not being answered. Through Naval Intelligence, New Orleans, Louisiana, a card dated 1-21-67 was received in the Bureau written by Sowell from Laredo, Texas, which included the statements "they say pay for President Kennedy's murder was peanuts! Check private and Post Office M.O. records. Pres. L. B. Johnson is in on murder gang." The Secret Service was informed of this fact on 1-30-67. Sowell, furnishing his full name as Charles Phillip Sowell, was interviewed by our San Antonio Office on referral from the Harlingen, Texas, Police Department on 3-6-67, inasmuch as he had intimated that he had facts regarding President Kennedy's assassination. He appeared emotionally unstable and made nonsensical statements. He was described as white; 43 years of age; height, 5'8"; eyes, hazel; hair, wavyy brown, worn shoulder length; merchant seaman. Related information was again furnished United States Secret Service on 3-16-67, That agency is being furnished a copy of attached letter, and in making the substance of this communication known to local law enforcement officials, direct the attention of your contact to the fact Sowell mentions possible suicide.

NOTE: Copy of incoming sent to Secret Service by form. Prior references on Sowell are 62-109060-4780 and 62-109276-590.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. Not recorded "5/28/47"

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

135

State Dept.

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: June 2, 1967

FMV:RCN:jac
129-11

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Joe M. Restoirch, Shreveport, Louisiana

Attached for your attention and such disposition as may be deemed appropriate are copies of a letter addressed to the President by one Joe M. Restoirch. This correspondence has not been acknowledged.

Assassination of President John F Kennedy

Enclosure

2 ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

JUN 5 1967

cc Dept Att
with encl
USSS 6/6/67

REC 27 62-109060-15352

6 JUN 7 1967

62 JUN 13 1967

I know how President Kennedy died. He was killed by 4 or 5 men; because my cousin saw a man running through a parking lot; and some other man I know saw the other man.

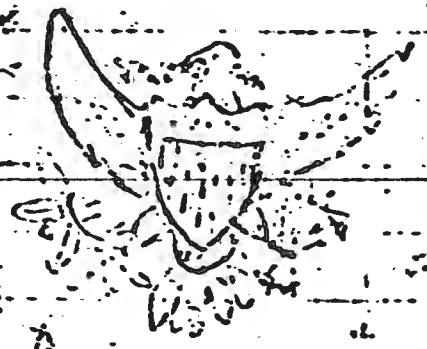
But the police said that a would killed him but it wasn't.

RECEIVED
MAY 25 1967

62-109060-5354

Ask not what your country can do
for you but what you can do
for your country.

The President's
coat of Arms



sign
Lee

V. Lee

The words of President Kennedy.
President Kennedy was a Great man.
I hope I can be like him some
day.

And I will!

Lee

62-10000-5352

Lee

PHOTOGRAPH

FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF.

PROGRAM	Issues and Answers	STATION	WMAL-TV ABC Network
DATE	May 28, 1967 1:30 P. M.	CITY	Washington, D. C.

FULL TEXT

ANNOUNCER: "...a sensational investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. He has challenged the Warren Commission Report. He has said that Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill President Kennedy.

"He has charged that the CIA is hiding the real assassin.

"What is the truth? What evidence does he have?

"From New York City the American Broadcasting Company brings you 'Issues and Answers.'

"New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison will be interviewed by ABC Capitol Hill correspondent Bob Clark and ABC News Atlanta correspondent Tom Jarriel."

JARRIEL: "Mr. Garrison, the Warren Commission findings on the Kennedy assassination concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin, that he did not know Jack Ruby, and that there was no conspiracy involved.

"What have you concluded happened on November 22nd, 1963?"

REC-9 62-109060-5353

GARRISON: "Tom, our evidence indicates that, first of all, Lee Harvey Oswald was not the lone assassin. Furthermore, was most likely not an assassin at all. Secondly, that the — he did indeed know Jack Ruby, and our evidence confirms that without any question. And finally our evidence confirms that there is no question about the fact that there was a conspiracy. Unfortunately, the Warren Commission was mistaken with regard to these facts."

1 ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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JARRIEL: "You say, Mr. Garrison, that Lee Harvey Oswald probably was not the assassin at all.

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"Do you have any evidence that would stand up in court — in court that anyone else actually carried out the assassination and fired the fatal shot?"

GARRISON: "Yes, we do."

CLARK: "Can you say anything about this evidence?"

GARRISON: "No, I can't."

CLARK: "Well, how can you conclusively rule out Oswald as the assassin in the face of rather overwhelming evidence from the Warren Report that places him at the scene of the assassination and probably in the sniper's nest?"

GARRISON: "That's not very difficult, Bob, because there is no overwhelming evidence. As a matter of fact, what was done in the Warren Commission investigation was to ignore the majority of witnesses who heard shots coming from the front, and they presented -- let's see, that'll be 19 witnesses who heard shots coming from the front and the Grassy Knoll area, and that's where the fatal shot obviously came from.

"The only one called by the Warren Commission was Mr. Zapruder, and he was only asked about his camera and the time and so forth of the film. And in the course of answering that, even he pointed out that the shots came from behind him, past his shoulder towards the President. So there is no overwhelming evidence at all. It's a matter of excluding certain things.

"As a matter of fact, there's very little evidence that Lee Oswald was up on the sixth floor."

JARRIEL: "We do know that they found a rifle with Oswald's palm print on it. They found his palm print on the sixth floor, and they know this rifle was fired...."

GARRISON: "Yes."

JARRIEL: "...and they have linked this rifle to Oswald, so isn't that evidence in itself that Oswald was there and firing a weapon?"

GARRISON: "No, it's evidence that Oswald had been in possession of that weapon, that it is the weapon that Oswald ordered. There's no question about that, under the name of Hidel, and there's no question about Oswald being on the scene, but that's a long ways away from actually firing the weapon. That's something that they were never able to prove and it was an assumption that they made, and one which fades before any objective investigation."

CLARK: "Well, Mr. Garrison, there were five of us in the wire service car which was the fifth car in the procession, and was just moving into the intersection in front of the Texas School Book Depository when the shots were fired. All five, and this would be the Acting White House Press Secretary and four pool reporters, would state

loud and very clear and almost over our head from that area. Now, we couldn't testify that they were fired from that sixth floor window, but there's no faintest question in the terms of these — in the minds of these five observers — observers that three shots were fired from that area."

GARRISON: "That's a good point, Bob, so I'll give you full credit for having heard the shots from the direction that you think you heard them from. On the other hand, you have to give credit to other witnesses in Dealey Plaza who believe they heard them from the other direction.

"Of the hundred and some odd witnesses in Dealey Plaza, two-thirds of them heard shots coming from the front in the Grassy Knoll area, and only one-third are conscious of the shots coming from the back. So, giving you full credit for what you heard, and I'm sure you did, we have to also conclude that two-thirds of the witnesses heard shots coming from the front, and the Warren Commission doesn't recognize that at all."

JARRIEL: "Where do you intend to take the case from here? One man has been charged and indicted, but not yet brought to trial. Where will it go from here as far as you're concerned? Will there be other arrests? Will there be other charges? If so, when?"

GARRISON: "Let me ask — answer the when part first. As a result of some experiences we've had, and I certainly don't blame the press. Naturally, they want to know about an interesting matter like this, but our office was almost put out of commission, as if it were bombarded by artillery. We are going to have to defer any further arrests to try and make them at a later time, but there will be other arrests and they'll probably be before the trial."

CLARK: "If we can get for a moment to the question of where the shots came from, the Warren Commission did find, and quite conclusively, and after pretty exhaustive tests, that the fatal shots and the shots that struck Governor Connally had to come from the rear of the motorcade. Wouldn't you agree with that?"

GARRISON: "No. I would agree that they found it conclusively, because that's the way they stated, but I would not agree that their tests were exhaustive. Furthermore, I think it has become obvious that they're mistaken with regard to the fatal shot having come from the rear. I think that the Warren Report in many respects, unfortunately, is in the position of Humpty Dumpty. You can never be put back together again.

"But in this particular regard the conclusion of the report is totally indefensible. President Kennedy was obviously killed by a shot from the right front. First of all, it's obvious because of the fact that a study of the Zapruder films, which were never studied by the Warren Commission before it reached their conclusions, shows that his head went back to the back and the rear as if he were hit with a baseball bat. And

secondly because the effects of the shots in other ways that I don't want to go into here show that a shot had to come from the right front. There's simply no question about it.

"The point is, Bob, that this is one of many areas which would have come to light had there been an adversary proceeding, had there been an attorney of any kind to raise counter questions, to cross examine, to raise points. And these points weren't raised. So, I would conclude by saying that this is their conclusion, but it is entirely incorrect."

CLARK: "Of course, if you say that the Warren Report is wrong in saying that the shots came from the rear, that they did come from the front, you're challenging the results of the autopsy and you're saying, in effect, somebody for some reason falsified that autopsy, aren't you?"

GARRISON: "Well, let me ask you first, have you seen the autopsy?"

CLARK: "No. The autopsy has never been made public but it was available to the Warren Commission."

GARRISON: "Do you know anyone who has seen the autopsy."

CLARK: "No. I — I know the members of the Commission saw it. The point would be you're saying that somebody, either on the Commission or involved in the autopsy, deliberately falsified that autopsy."

GARRISON: "No, I — I'm saying — I think it goes deeper than that. I'm saying that if the autopsy is not available I think it is impossible for anybody to make conclusive comments about it. The autopsy has not been made available. It is still secret. We don't really know what is in it until it's made available, so how can we even argue about it. It's being kept secret.

"Now, I think that the fact that it's being kept secret raises some questions and those are the significant...."

CLARK: "It wasn't kept secret from the Warren Commission."

GARRISON: "But it's being kept secret from the American people, and people raise questions. It was kept secret from you. It's kept secret from me. We don't know what's in it. How can we argue about it?"

JARRIEL: "You claim, sir, that both the FBI and the CIA are hampering [illegible] what evidence do you have

GARRISON: "Now, let me clarify that. The FBI is not hampering us in any specific way. I am sure that the Bureau is not enthusiastic about the fact that we disagree in a number of ways with their conclusions. And I'm sure there's some pride involved, but the — the primary problem is the Central Intelligence Agency.

"The Central Intelligence Agency, actually, I think, has answered your question itself, because otherwise, were they not in a position of having to hide something, Tom, they would not have to hire lawyers to try and stop the case. The — every lawyer involved in this case, without exception, involved in the attempts to derail the investigation, to stop the case, has been connected by us with the Central Intelligence Agency.

"One lawyer, Mr. Rankin, has publicly admitted that his client worked for the Central Intelligence Agency. He has also admitted that he is being paid by the Central Intelligence Agency, and every other lawyer in the case we have connected with them, with the Central Intelligence Agency.

"Mr. Dutton Klein and his alleged client Beba (?) were flown to Washington, all expenses paid.

"The point is, if the Central Intelligence Agency is not involved, then what on earth are they working so hard to stop the investigation for?

"But to get back to the even more important point, our investigation of the activities of Lee Oswald in New Orleans show that his associations in New Orleans during the six months he was there were not merely frequently, were not merely most of the time, but were continually and exclusively with individuals employed by the Central Intelligence Agency.

"Oswald's associations were continually and exclusively with individuals engaged in anti-Castro activities, and yet this is not indicated anywhere in the Warren Commission, but it hits you in the face in New Orleans, and there are no exceptions to it."

JENNER: "Do you believe Oswald was a CIA agent or...."

GARRISON: "No, he was not a CIA agent. He was obviously an intelligence employee of the United States government. This — this is so obvious that I don't see how they hid it. First of all, his associations at the time, just off the cuff, the fact, here's a boy who went into the Marines when he was 17. He'd never shown any interest in languages of any kind. He was word blind which makes it impossible to learn languages by yourself, and that's brought out in the Warren Commission.

"All of a sudden he's speaking Russian fluently. Obviously through one of our intelligence arms courses by our own forces. And then he's at a Soviet base which has — had at that time a CIA function, I understand. Of course, this is general knowledge. If it were private knowledge, I wouldn't feel free to comment on it. But it goes on and on.

"For example, when, after his so-called communist activities, he wanted to get in December of 1963 a passport to Europe, he got it in 24 hours. And you couldn't do that."

CLARK: "If we can take a brief pause here, we'll be back in a moment with more 'Issues and Answers.'"

* * *

JARRIEL: "Mr. Garrison, you were saying that Lee Harvey Oswald, you think, was associated with the CIA in some capacity or another. Does this mean that you think the CIA might have had a role in the assassination of President Kennedy?"

GARRISON: "Well, Tom, in answering, just let me finish one point I was referring to earlier. Other — other indications of Oswald connections with the Central Intelligence Agency are the fact that even while in the Marines, when stationed at El Toro, as we know from the testimony of Nelson Delgato (?), Cary Thornley (?) and other individuals, even the Warren Commission itself, Oswald had a higher security clearance than the rest of his Marine buddies.

"And it — the indications go on and on. The telephone number of the local office of the Central Intelligence Agency is in the front of Oswald's book and very thinly disguised, simple code to himself, and if you accumulate the associations of his conduct, there's no question about it. But I just wanted to complete that, now to get to your question.

"Of course, the Central Intelligence Agency had no role in the planning or intending the assassination of President Kennedy. I — I think that that would be ridiculous position for anybody to take. I certainly have never shown that, but what clearly happened, and we don't — we don't think employees of the Central Intelligence Agency were involved. We're going to be able to show it.

"What apparently happened was that this adventure which was going on in the summer in New Orleans with regard to Cuba, an anti-Castro venture involving Latin American individuals, and involving Lee Harvey Oswald and others, backfired for some reason, perhaps after the mission aborted, which it seems to have in early August, 1963, and the U. S. funds were withdrawn from it.

"As a consequence, a spinoff, in effect, apparently occurred and President Kennedy was killed by these same individuals. Now, what the CIA did do, and I presume it rationalized this in terms of national security, it concealed from the Warren Commission, from the American people, from the President and from the world, the fact

"Now, that is the out — therein lies the culpability of the CIA."

CLARK: "Well, why would anti-Castro Cubans turn a plot to assassinate Castro, if you feel this might have been involved, into a plot to assassinate President Kennedy?"

GARRISON: "That's not hard to answer, but let me say first, that when I say anti-Castro Cubans, I'm not criticizing all Cubans, and no legitimate organizations are involved, but in the summer of '63, actually before that, there were a number of Cuban individuals who had very strong feelings about President Kennedy, stemming from the Bay of Pigs, and these strong feelings became amplified with the detente reached with Castro and Khrushchev in the fall of 1962 in October.

"In the last summer of '63, for the first time, the Administration started putting the detente and the specific effort and started cutting down on some of the CIA's activities. At this time our evidence is that the feelings, anti-Kennedy feelings of some of these ex — Cuban individuals and other Latin individuals, became vehemous, and the outcome was in what you saw in Dealey Plaza on the 22nd of November."

CLARK: "Have you given specific names to the CIA or the FBI and told them that you have evidence of an assassination conspiracy?"

GARRISON: "If I had any specific names, any specific evidence, the last agency in the world which I would give it at this point, is the Central Intelligence Agency, Bob. It's doing everything it can to obstruct us. We have asked them for information. For example, the picture which we know that they took of Lee Harvey Oswald coming out of the Cuban embassy in Mexico City, when — at which time he was walking with a known employee of the Central Intelligence Agency, and all we receive is double talk. So, we're certainly not going to ask them for anything.

"As for the Bureau, I think that we're going to get more and more cooperation from the Bureau as they realize that we do have substantial information about the — about the assassination. At that time, all of our information will be made available to the Bureau. But not to the CIA."

JARRELL: "In another area. In the Shaw preliminary hearing in New Orleans, one of the witnesses, a key witness, testified that he was testified repeatedly before he testified. Another confirmed from the witness stand that he was a dope addict with a very severe habit. These — are these the type of people that you will base your case on, people who have undergone hypnosis and people who are on narcotics? Do you have other type of evidence or other type of witnesses that will be forthcoming?"

GARRISON: "Let me answer your question, Tom, in two parts. First of all, I'm not going to say anything about the type of witnesses or the names of the kinds of witnesses we will produce at the trial. But I want to comment on the rest of your question.

"First of all is the fact that — is the fact that we ...ced a witness under hypnosis. This was done to help objectify his ... timony. In other words, when we heard the testimony of this witness, the first thing I said was, I want him placed under hypnosis -- hypnosis -- I want him given sodium pentathol. I want him confirmed with regard to his statements and I want the kind of confirmation which has a doctor present and not just police officers.

"So, we thought we had more or less made history when we made him take hypnosis, that we made him take sodium pentathol with two repu — reputable doctors present. We felt that this made history in the sense that a prosecutor was forcing his own witnesses to objectify their testimony.

"Now, to my amazement I find that we are supposed to have used these devices to some sinister end to plant ideas in the head of this witness, and as a consequence, we no longer bother to objectify in the way we started doing.

"Now, with regard to the dope addict, it's true, I would rather have a bank president or a successful lawyer. Well, not a lawyer. We've had a lot of trouble with lawyers lately, but a successful businessman. But it happens to be a fact of life that you seldom find bank presidents and successful businessmen sitting on the levy alone by the lake at a place where people are liable to have secret meetings.

"The question is, is he telling the truth or not. There are many attorneys who are brilliant liars, and there are dope addicts who have never learned to lie. And that's the case here. The question is, was he telling the truth, and the answer is obviously."

JARRIEL: "The man you mentioned earlier, Alvin Beboeuf (?), has confirmed reports that one of your investigators offered him money and a position with an airline if he would confirm certain details of an assassination plot, and Beboeuf later said he didn't know of any such details.

"Was any such inducement made to a witness in — to your knowledge?"

GARRISON: "Yes, in a sense, but not in the sense in which they sought to imply it. This was a set up about which I complained to the Louisiana State Bar Association long before it became public, although I — I seem to have trouble communicating that to the world at large. Beboeuf complained that he was unable to even tell us about the case, to my investigators, because he had no job and needed financial help. And my investigators said to him, in effect, that, look, if you have knowledge about the case which will bring it to a conclusion, and you tell the absolute truth about it, — you should have no financial problems. We will get you a job with an airline. I'm sure the boss can help you. But you have to pass sodium pentathol. You have to pass hypnosis, and you have to pass a lie detector test.

"Now, this is very important, because he complained during the course of this dialog about having to take all three, and Lindley Zoll (?) was insistent because, at that

time we were requ[illegible], fortunately.

"Now, the reason you have not seen the tape on this, the much vaunted tape, is because they cut out the first part where the insistence is made by Lee Zell that he take the three tests, but they made a mistake and left in it later references by both Boboeuf and his lawyer to the three tests he had to take. And by that time we had obtained a copy of it. So, now they can't release it, because they've been caught, cutting a part of it out.

"In summary, it's not even close to a bribe. If it were, I would remove the man from my office immediately. We don't operate that way. No — no intelligent prosecutor wants a lying witness on the stand, because a good defense attorney will tear him to ribbons. It was just an attempt to create the picture of a bribe.

"Now, what is of significance is the fact that the Newsweek magazine, this crummy news magazine owned by The Washington Post, which is a mouthpiece for the Administration, has never bothered to find out the truth from us. It's never made any attempt at all, and it's made it look like a bribe. And I think that's unforgivable. It raises questions about the — the motives of this so-called news magazine."

JARRIEL: "Was anything in the way of jobs or money offered to any other witness if he would tell the truth, or any future security. Any witness, such as Russo (?)."

GARRISON: "No, I know of no such other incidents. As a matter of fact, it's certainly not a pattern of the office. I would regard it, in that case, as an incident of enthusiasm on the part of this particular investigator who was sucked into it by the circumstances, I think, certainly, not in the best manners and the best traditions of questioning a witness, but I think the fact that he insisted it had to be the whole truth indicates a lack of sinister motive. Naturally, I've talked to him about this, approaching any witness that way because of his being misunderstood. But this is the only case I know of. We simply don't operate that way, and I don't think other DA's offices do either."

CLARK: "One of the men who served as an attorney for Jack Ruby, this was Saul Dan (?) said this past week, and let me quote his words to you, it would very much appear that Mr. Garrison has improperly discharged his responsibility. His actions appear irresponsible and not in keeping with his role as prosecutor, which is to protect the innocent as well as convict the guilty.

"He's adding that you be disbarred. Is it irresponsible to make the sort of charges that you have made in public before they are made in court?"

GARRISON: "Well, Bob, I'm not aware of any particular charges I've made in public except where they've been brought out by the newspapers or except where I have

replied to some great brain like this attorney, but you're going to find that I've initiated very few charges. For example, the revelation of the investigation itself was made over my objection.

"Do you have any examples in mind?"

JARRIEL: "I think he's particularly concerned about your linking Oswald to Ruby."

GARRISON: "Ah, let me reply. My linking Oswald with Ruby the first time publicly was in my reply to the Associated Press last night to his statement. We have had solid evidence for a long time that Ruby was linked with Oswald, but we have not referred to it for several reasons. And one of them is that the man is dead, that he has a family left. We didn't even hint at it until this lawyer came up with this ridiculous comment. So, now when you asked me earlier, when Tom did, I felt free to comment on it.

"Of course, what it all adds up to is he would love to see me disbarred because he knows I'm going to connect Ruby with a conspiracy, and that's going to be very easy to do."

CLARK: "If we can take another short pause, we'll be back in just a moment with some final 'Issues and Answers.'"

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at least we have tried to find out the truth."

JARRIEL: "You've passed judgment in your own mind, but will you take what evidence you have into a court of public opinion, in either a legislative investigation, a Congressional investigation, where your evidence can be brought out to the public?"

GARRISON: "I will take all evidence which is relevant to our case into the court room. Actually, what you have mentioned is the proper place for it, and that is a Congressional inquiry into the CIA's activities. All of our evidence will be made available to the CIA, and if they looked into it seriously, there's no question in my mind, but what the CIA will be reorganized. Of course, we need an intelligence operation, but will be reorganized so it has Congressional controls. You cannot have in a democracy an organization which really believes that the end justifies the means, and which is not responsive at all to the representatives of the people in Congress.

"That's what we have, and when you have that, you have a totalitarian power in your country, and we have in the CIA today, because of that."

CLARK: "I'm sorry, but our time is now just about up.

"It has been a pleasure having with you — having us — having you with us as our guest on 'Issues and Answers.'"

GARRISON: "My pleasure."

ANNOUNCER: "'Issues and Answers' has been a presentation of ABC News."

THE SHREVEPORT JOURNAL
SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY, LA.
May 22, 1967

Garrison Interview

[illegible] Orleans [illegible] — they [illegible] a [illegible] District Attorney of New Orleans, Jim Garrison, concerning [illegible] President Kennedy. [illegible] Garrison has given to prominent [illegible] Dallas, Texas, [illegible] your assistance [illegible] investigation, can you put it in perspective?

A. I can in general terms, Bob. What the investigation is any time is there's not as much [illegible] I suppose the Commission would believe. It will find out about [illegible] President [illegible] federal [illegible] in the [illegible] of [illegible] Kennedy [illegible] Dallas. I would charge [illegible] Warren Commission, including Mr. Ford, because he has to know what he's doing. The Central Intelligence Agency began its criminal activities in my judgment immediately after the assassination when they failed to reveal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its entirety what its activities were in New Orleans when Lee Oswald was working for it and it has complicated them since by actually criminal activities by pushing every possible effort to block our investigation. Now it's not a case which I have to defend against, let's say against elements that have no understanding whatsoever, whether it's Newsweek or WDSU or NBC. I don't really have to defend the organization against questions will it be successful? We have even located photographs in which we believe we have identified the grassy knoll and Moorman before they dropped completely out of sight. There were five of them, three behind the stone wall and two behind the grassy knoll. And there's not quite out of sight. We then located another by process of bringing them out. Although they are not distinct enough you can make an identification from the faces. The point is the Warren Commission said nobody was back there and they had to say nobody was back there because not enough evidence was presented for them to make any other conclusion. Again, not so much the bureau's part as the Central Intelligence Agency.

Q. Mr. Garrison, what was Lee Harvey Oswald's role in this whole thing?

A. Lee Harvey Oswald was not an agent of the Central Intelligence Agency. He was, and I don't know what phrase, what secret phrase, the secret police agency uses, but he was an employe of the Central Intelligence Agency at the [illegible] anti-Castro Cubans with whom he associated. As a matter of fact, Lee Oswald's associations in the summer of 1963 in New Orleans were not merely frequently with anti-Castro Cubans but, that was no great surprise to us after we had gone in to it for a while. The point is he not only was not a Communist, he was an anti-Communist who was working for the CIA. Once this tragedy occurred, the CIA's attitude seemed to have been, well, President Kennedy is a casualty of the cold war. And as to this kid, that's just one of those things. The cold war must go on. The cover must be kept.

The CIA cannot be injured and as a result there's been no prosecution of its secrets. Its power has just continued unchecked, when actually its power as a result of this [illegible] of [illegible] should be cut down drastically and made responsible. The CIA as I have learned from this case. I wasn't aware of it before, the CIA has infinitely more power than the Gestapo and the NKVD of Russia combined.

Q. Did Lee Harvey Oswald kill President Kennedy?

A. No. Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill President Kennedy. He did not fire a shot from the book depository building. There's no question about that anymore at all. One of the theories is just about right now in the position of Humpty Dumpty. It can never be really resurrected. One of the unfortunate things is that not enough of the press has done their home work, so I'm still in a position of having to defend that against those who don't want to believe that the whole truth was not brought out. But he did not touch a gun at that [illegible] a decoy at that. And then he was a patsy and then he was a victim.

Q. At this point, can you say if Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill the President, who did?

A. Oh, I can say who did without any question, except, and we know the group and we know some of the names of the group. But we don't know which one was standing where and we can't find out with the CIA keeping its vaults locked. They were former employes of the CIA. We managed to get the names of some of them in a way I can't describe here, but we cannot find out through any government agency where they are located now. If they are still in America, and we have a stone wall there as far as the identification of the other individuals. But I can say the rest of them are Cubans who were training in New Orleans.

Q. Well, this could [illegible] important person [illegible] because that's really what he was. One of the most important [illegible] in history is an overstatement and sometimes in the mind of those I will tell members of my staff to write out what a description of something is and in this case they got that and I put the name to it, so I'm responsible for an overstatement. A very important man would be a better way to describe him.

His role is involved and I don't want to go into more detail because it goes into evidence that begins to tie in with the case here. In other words I feel like can talk in some generalities about the total picture and point aspects that do not touch Mr. Shaw's case. But I am not going to say anything that will reflect on Mr. Shaw or his trial, which limits me with regard to [illegible] somewhat. But Ferrie's role in the summer of '63 was in connection with, well, he was an intermediary. He was not a CIA agent for example. He did not carry a CIA card. He was, if you were to ask the CIA, 'Did Dave Ferrie work for you,' you would receive a very polished lie from Washington, which they [illegible] presented [illegible]

They would say [illegible] searched our files extensively and we do not find that this man worked for us at anytime [illegible] there's no sign.' Usually this means that he did, because the first rule of the CIA is that the end justifies the means, which is one reason it should be eliminated and terminated because you can not have any agency in a democracy which really believes that the end justifies the means. This is never the case. Ferrie worked for the CIA in Florida in 1961. This appears to be, as far as we can find, his initial connection. He was making flights for them.

When we came and they had a special adventure planned in spite of President Kennedy's order invading Cuba, he was deeply involved in it and he was actually helping with the training. They have a problem in training in cases like that, they don't want to use members of the United States Army and the United States forces, and in this case Ferrie was involved in servicing. In a sense. With regard to what happened in Dallas, well, I would rather just say in general terms that, although there is no question about what the reason for, for it was, the trip to Houston immedi-

...this fact the ...
...security. However ...
...in other words, we have here a ...
...part of the federal government ...
...blocking completely the inquiry ...
...into, attempting to block the ...
...inquiry into the death of President Kennedy.

Again I want to emphasize that it is not a case of my saying now we won't be able to find out. We have found out how it happened. There is no mystery. It wasn't that complicated. The question is getting the names, the final names of some of these people, a few details to wrap it up. And we are being blocked completely by the CIA. While we have a problem of cooperation with other federal agencies at this time, it is apparent to me that the CIA is engineering this because its future, its precise, its at stake, and above all, its power. One of the things I'm sure it's worried about is that Congress may begin to get curious about this monstrosity, this cancer it has developed in this country and begin to apply controls which should have been applied a long time ago.

Q. Because of this blocking effort which you prescribe to the CIA, will this in any way hinder or eliminate the possibility of your solution of the assassination?

A. No, I don't think there is anything to eliminate it. But it will slow it up. If it were not for this, if we had had the significant cooperation of the Central Intelligence Agency there would be nothing else to investigate. In other words, the picture has become that clear. It's a sense of seeing certain of the pieces, the details which we regard as very important details. But we're not going to stop until we get them, but right now they are in effect locked in the CIA's files.

They know the name of every man involved, and the name of the individuals who pulled the triggers from the grassy knoll and elsewhere. And they know that they did it because they were former employes of the CIA, while they were training in New Orleans in the summer of 1963.

Q. Mr. Raymond Rosse told a strange and startling tale about the conspiracy to kill President Kennedy. Is Perry Raymond Russo your star witness in this whole investigation?

A. Well, the question of... course, is a little involved. But I can't answer to much without at least inferentially reflecting on Mr. Shaw's rights to a fair trial and I don't want to even raise the possibility of a question of having done so, but I will say that I do not regard Perry Russo as our main witness. And I'm sure that will be a definite disappointment to those people from the federal government who are working so hard to

...We know also of ...
...make arrests and of ...
...be convictions. It is now ...
...since that statement was made ...
...is there anything that would lead ...
...you to believe that that statement ...
...is not true now?

A. No, the only thing ... however, first of all is, sorry ... a bad word. But it is nevertheless true. But let me clarify what I meant because it was presented as a goal. As I went into the elevator, they said, "Here's your next arrest." And I said, "Listen, it may be a long time."

I don't want to talk about arrests. I just said no comment. But there will be arrests. And I said yes, there will be. Then you've solved the case? And I said we solved the case some time ago, mainly that we knew about what happened and who the principal people were and it remains to be confirmed without any question.

Well, the next thing I knew there were photographs of me released from some other incident, with a big smile on my face, announcing that we had solved the case. Well, it wasn't intended to be a goal. What I mentioned as to the general features and as to the key people involved. And this remains true.

On the other hand, I did not dream that there would be such total obstruction by elements of the federal government where we could not get any cooperation from any federal agency, that we have our lines severed constantly. Well, not just us, any, any, major witness, particularly, [illegible]

Again, we're so used to it that it doesn't bother us. But as a result I think that in closing out the case the final details of evidence that we want take us much longer, but we're not going to quit, we're going to get them anyway. But I'd say, that, what time is now? The Central Intelligence Agency, the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States if it wants could in the next 60 minutes give us the name of every last Cuban involved in this and we can help them with a description if they have a problem of how to find the names and in 60 minutes from now the case would be completely closed. And that's how close we have been to the end for sometime, but we are blocked by this glass wall of this totalitarian, powerful agency which is worried about its power. And it's obviously worried about its power, because it's desperate.

When you try to make it ...
...appear that the kind of ... have built up would ... somebody or threaten to ... them in order to find ... very desperate. Because any ... trial lawyer knows there's ... nothing worse in a major case ... than a witness who is ... there is nothing easier for a ... defense lawyer to look apart. This is a conspiracy. I think ... obviously engineered by the CIA. ... to detail is and this will be ... exposed in time. There's no ... problem about that. The problem ... is the conspiracy they are ... engaged in. But again I can ... summarize it by saying, of ... course, it was true. I'm not a ... perfect person by any means but ... I don't happen to be a liar.

What does all of this mean ... to you, this lack of cooperation ... and in certain instances ... actual hindrance, as you say, in ... your investigation in the [illegible] ... ation?

A. The summary, what it gets ... down to is this, we have ... away from our examination ... ar. The CIA, for example, ... regards [illegible] ... ...ional is an incongruous ... the state is not a sovereignty ... but a jurisdiction to the federal ... agency concerned, we have ... wrong and this country ... survive in the way we're ... unless we change it and the ... change has to begin in this case ... with that federal agency which ... has concealed the true facts of ... the assassination, whose employ... es were involved in the assassination and it knows this and the ... In the Central Intelligence ... Agency.

In the final analysis, what it comes down to is whether federal power can be allowed to be totally uncontrolled. If this is so, then we are no different than Nazi Germany or Soviet Russia. And I can't believe that that day has come. I cannot believe that it is possible for the CIA to continue to obstruct with power. As far as I'm concerned they are wasting their time with me. They can slow me down but there's no way in the world they can stop me from bringing our conclusion to this case.

803 CHRONICLE BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002
CAPITOL 8-8781

Newsweek

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Dicker
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

June 1, 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In my several weeks of investigation in New Orleans on Jim Garrison's assassination conspiracy hoax, I have encountered one thing time and time again that hurts the defendant, Clay Shaw, who, you know, is guilty of nothing near charged.

People ask, "Why did the F.B.I. investigate Shaw if he wasn't guilty of something?"

Since the Bureau de-classified additional documents to show Dave Ferrie's role--or lack of role, perhaps I should say--in the assassination investigation, why couldn't it also release those pertaining to the investigation of Clay Shaw?

This, I think, would be only fair. It would help an unfairly accused defendant and I hardly can fathom how it could harm innocent individuals, for all those who can be harmed have already felt the sting of Garrison's unusual "investigation."

I have collected additional data pertaining to Garrison's unorthodox use of the law and will relay it to your representatives as soon as possible.

But in the meantime, couldn't somebody see and report about the F.B.I. "file" on Clay Shaw? I'm not asking for any favors. I would expect it to be released to any responsible newsman or news media, not to me or to NEWSWEEK.

Thanks for your consideration.

Cordially yours,

Hugh Aynesworth

Hugh Aynesworth

REC 22

5354

Mailing List
Change Noted

5 JUN 8 1967

EXP. PROC.

JUN 5 1967

June 6, 1967

REC-22 62-109060-5-354

Mr. Hugh Aynesworth
Newsweek
903 Chronicle Building
Houston, Texas 77002

Dear Mr. Aynesworth:

Your letter of June 1st has been received.

In response to your request, I thought you might be interested in the enclosed statement by a spokesman for the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles disclose Aynesworth is on the mailing list to receive the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. He has previously contacted the Bureau concerning Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

MAILED 6
JUN 6 1967
COMM-FBI

HRH:rlf (3)

54 JUN 21 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI

Date: 6/5/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

REC 18

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

On 6/1/67, SA KENNETH A. LEARY was interviewing DON TURRENTINE, Security Department, Texaco, Inc., 6400 Southwest Freeway, Houston, Texas, in connection with various matters involving use of Texaco Credit Cards.

While interview was in progress, TURRENTINE received call from another employee of his office and was heard to make statements concerning CLAY SHAW.

TURRENTINE then voluntarily stated his office had recently received requests from office of District Attorney JIM GARRISON at New Orleans and had been requested to attempt to locate any possible record of purchases made by CLAY SHAW of New Orleans utilizing Texaco Credit Cards. TURRENTINE stated his employee had just reported he had been unable to locate any such information and this report would subsequently be relayed to the office

62-109060-5355

3 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (AM)
2 - New Orleans (89-69) (AM)
1 - Houston

REC 18 13 JUN 7 1967

ED:mb
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 JUN 19 1967

of District Attorney JIM GARRISON. TURRENTINE then commented that GARRISON was "really grasping at straws" in trying to dig up evidence that CLAY SHAW had been present in the Houston area.

Above being submitted for information of the Bureau, Dallas, and New Orleans in view of current publicity over activities of District Attorney JIM GARRISON in this matter.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/7/67

On the evening of the assassination of President Kennedy November 22, 1963, David William Ferrie and two of his homosexual friends made a trip to Houston, Texas. Garrison reportedly is attempting to show such trip was involved in the assassination plot. Attached airtel discloses Garrison is attempting to find record of travel by Clay Shaw to Houston.

ACTION:

For information. No dissemination necessary.

REL:as

FBI

Date: 6/5/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

REC 18 62-109060-5356

RECORDED

3 JUN 9 1967

EX-104

2 - Bureau (Encl. 7)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl.7)
1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

56 JUN 19 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Seeks Speedy Trial on Perjury Count

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today moved for a speedy trial on the perjury charges lodged against him in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea took the motion under advisement and promised a ruling next Monday. If he grants it, a trial could come almost immediately.

The state will have a chance Monday to answer the motion and if necessary to show cause why the speedy trial should not be granted.

JUDGE SHEA also strongly urged Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, to file a memorandum on articles 123 and 124 of the state's new code of criminal procedure. The sections relate to different aspects of the crime of perjury.

One point at issue has been whether the alleged perjury by Andrews comes under the heading of Article 123, which refers to willful falsehoods, or Article 124, which deals with contradictory statements.

Judge Shea is also expected to rule Monday on a motion to quash the indictment against Andrews. This was filed previously by Zelden.

THE PERJURY charge against Andrews grew out of his testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in the investigation of Garrison's charges that President Kennedy's death resulted from a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

Andrews told the Warren Commission thta a man named Clay Bertrand contacted him after the assassination and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is charged with criminal conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Andrews told the grand jury he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same. His indictment followed this testimony.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 7
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

(1)

Date: 6-5-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5356

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Action on Two Fronts Due in DA Plot Probe

By ROSS YOCKEY

Action was scheduled on two fronts today in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the slaying of Pesident John F. Kennedy.

Garrison's office was due to file answers in Judge Edward A. Haggerty's section of Criminal District Court to a number of motions by attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, the 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart, who the district atttorney says plotted to kill Kennedy.

tion of court, Dean A. Andrews Jr., the suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, was expected to file a new trial for perjury before the Or-

IN THE Shaw case, defense attorneys filed a month ago a sheaf of motions, including a petition for a bill of particulars, a motion to quash the inmotion to suppress an assortment of evidence removed from Shaw's French Quarter apart-

The fourth Shaw defense motion requests the court to subpena all records of Truth and Consequences, the organization formed by a group of local son's investigation.

A new twist to the unprecedented organization came to light Saturday, when the States-Item revealed that Dean Andrews had staked a claim to the title "Truth and Consequences Inc." several weeks ago in the office of the Secretary of State in Baton Rouge, thwarting any attempts by the New Orleans group to incorporate or to take any legal action under that name.

It was not known what attack the district attorney would take this morning in answering Shaw's motions, but some revelation was expected in the form of at least a partial bill of particulars.

ONE PARTICULAR contention recently has been the statement in the Grand Jury's indictment of Shaw that he conspired with former airline pilot David W. Ferrie, accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald "and others, not herein named, to murder John F. Kennedy . . ." The defense has asked that Garrison reveal who the "others" are.

Garrisons has also been asked to describe some "act in furtherance of the conspiracy," necessary under Louisiana law for the crime of conspiracy to be committed.

In the Andrews case, Judge Shea is expected to receive a new motion to quash the indictment, on the grounds that it was filed under the wrong article of the code of Criminal Procedure, and a motion for a speedy trial, if the motion to quash fails.

There has been some confusion as to whether Andrews' testimony before the Grand Jury, revealed in an 11-foot-long indictment, comes under the heading of Article 123, which refers to wilfull falsehoods, or Article 124, which deals with contradictory statements.

ASST. DIST. Atty. James Alcock has argued that 124 is merely a sub-title of 123, and all perjury indictments must be filed under 123.

Aorews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, maintains that the indictment should have been filed under 124, which, he says, is a separate article and carries no punishment clause.

Andews was originally given until last Friday to file the motions, but when Zelden showed up in court minus his clients, Shea extended the deadline to today.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1A

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

(2)

Date: 6-5-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63

Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060

5356

ENCLOSURE.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby, Oswald, Shaw Met--DA

By ROSS YOCKEY

District Attorney Jim Garrison today charged that New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw met with and delivered money to former Dallas night club owner Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald during the fall of 1963 at a Baton Rouge hotel.

The allegation was made in a 93-point document filed in answer to motions by attorneys for Shaw, the 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963.

RUBY WAS the man who shot Oswald, accused by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin. Ruby died of cancer in a Dallas prison.

Shaw is awaiting trial on the conspiracy charge.

In answer to a defense motion for a bill of particulars, Garrison charged in Criminal District Court that Shaw made a trip to the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963, met with Ruby and Oswald and furnished them with funds.

The action came in Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.'s section of court.

The document also charged that Ruby was part of the assassination conspiracy in which Shaw is alleged to have participated.

In the original indictment of Shaw by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Garrison charged that Shaw conspired with Oswald, David William Ferrie and "others not named herein" to assassinate the President.

THE INDICTMENT charged that a meeting took place at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. in mid-September, 1963.

Ruby's name was given in answer to a defense request that the "others" cited in the indictment be specifically named.

An assistant district attorney said that whether the "others" included persons besides Ruby would not be gone into at this time.

The lengthy answer to the defense application for a bill of particulars consisted mostly of a series of denials to specific defense requests.

However, on some points, Garrison gave answers.

The answer read, in part, as follows:

"The defendant, Clay L. Shaw, is being prosecuted for the substantive violation of Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 26, relative to conspiracy to commit the offense of murder defined in Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 30.

"IT IS THE position of the State of Louisiana that the defendant also conspired with Jack Ruby, formerly of Dallas, Tex., to kill President John F. Kennedy.

"The state denies that it is required to answer in a bill of particulars all of the acts committed by any or all of the conspirators in furtherance of the conspiracy. However, some of the acts committed by the conspirators are:

"A. A meeting of Lee Harvey Osward, David W. Ferrie, and the defendant, Clay L. Shaw, in the apartment of David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. in the City of New Orleans during the month of September, 1963.

"B. Discussion of means and methods of execution of the conspiracy, to wit, the assassination of John F. Kennedy, particularly the selection of the use of high-powered rifles being fired from multiple directions simultaneously to produce a triangulation of crossfire; establishing and selecting means and routes of escape from the assassination scene to a point outside the continental United States; determining of procedures and the places to be used for some of the principals to the conspiracy to establish alibis on the date of the assassination.

"C. Clay L. Shaw traveling

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5356

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

3

Date: 6-5-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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from New Orleans to Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 and there meeting Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby at the Capitol House Hotel and delivering to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby a sum of money.

"D. A trip to the West Coast of the United States by Clay L. Shaw during the month of November, 1963.

"E. A trip by David W. Ferrie from New Orleans, La., to Houston, Tex., on the day of November 22, 1963.

"F. Lee Harvey Oswald taking his rifle from the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving, Tex., to the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas, Tex., on or before November 22, 1963. . . ."

The DA's document also had this to say:

"Leon Oswald is one and the same person as Lee Harvey Oswald, named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed. . . . Clem Bertrand is one in the same as Clay Shaw named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed. . . ."

The document ran through a long list of denials including sections which state the district attorney should not be required to return a number of books, photographs, articles of clothing and other objects seized from Shaw's French Quarter apartment the night of his arrest, March 1.

The document was drawn up by Garrison and assistant DAs James Alcock and Richard V. Burnes.

Judge Haggerty set a hearing for Monday on the original set of motions filed by the defense.

Garrison's first answer to the defense motion to suppress evidence came May 12 when Garrison's office filed with the Clerk of Court his explanation of a number found in Shaw's notebook and in Oswald's addressbook.

The DA maintained that the number, "P.O. 19106," was in reality a code which, when decoded, yielded the 1963 unpublished telephone number of Jack Ruby in Dallas.

Shaw's attorneys a month ago filed a sheaf of motions which also included a request to the court to subpena all records of Truth and Consequences, Inc., the organization formed by a group of local businessmen to finance the DA's investigation.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

SHAW WAS NOT PROBED BY FBI

Clark Statement Wrong, Says Justice Dept.

By EDGAR POE
(Times-Picayune Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON — The Department of Justice announced in Washington Friday that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had never investigated Clay L. Shaw, in connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The comment by a department spokesman was contained in a statement by him which had been requested by Edward F. Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys, in order to clarify a March 2 statement by U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark during an impromptu press conference in Washington.

In addition, the spokesman said Friday that the Justice Department "is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald alone assassinated President Kennedy."

Shaw, the 54-year-old retired International Trade Mart managing director, has been charged with participating in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy. No date for his trial has been set.

CLARIFICATION SOUGHT

Wegmann requested the Justice Department in a letter to make a clarifying statement on the ground that the attorney general's statement involving Shaw was incorrect.

The Justice Department spokesman said Friday night:

"The FBI investigation in New Orleans following the assassination of President Kennedy covered an allegation by Dean A. Andrews Jr., which incidded a reference to 'Clay Bertrand.' Clay Bertrand was not identified as a real person.

"No evidence was found that Clay Shaw was ever called Clay Bertrand.

"The attorney general's comment on March 2 that Mr. Shaw was involved in the investigation was based on a briefing that morning. The attorney general has since determined that this was erroneous.

"Nothing arose indicating a need to investigate Mr. Shaw. As the attorney general stated in the interview no connection between Mr. Shaw and the assassination was found in the thorough investigation by the FBI. The Department of Justice is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald alone assassinated President Kennedy."

The Washington Post Friday in an editorial captioned "Garrison's Conspiracy," stated:

"Jim Garrison, the rambunctious district attorney of New Orleans, has established one thing so far in his investigation of President Kennedy's assassination. He has proved that a great many people in this country are so eager to find some plot behind the President's death that they will grasp at straws.

CONSPIRACY THEORY

"According to a Harris Survey published in this newspaper Monday Morning, one in every four Americans has been converted to the conspiracy theory in the last three or four months. Since nothing has happened in that time concerning the assassination except the opening of Mr. Garrison's circus, the only thing the change can be attributed to is that circus and the publicity it has had.

"But it is far easier to stir the doubts of all of us who hate to think that Mr. Kennedy died only because of the malevolence of one man than it is to produce evidence of a sinister plot. And Mr. Garrison has yet to produce in public any evidence unless one considers as evidence the flights of fantasy that can be woven from bits of facts or the theories that seem to spring in full bloom from Mr. Garrison's brow.

"Mr. Garrison does have an answer for everything — the press hindered his investigation; the CIA won't tell him what he wants to know; expended cartridges were not found at Dallas because men were designated to pick them up immediately; bullets were not found because they were of a type that disintegrate on contact; etc. But his answers are not facts or, even less, evidence."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-5-67 (5)
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

CLOSURE
62-109060

5356

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Knight or fool

Not being on the "inside" or having access to details concerning the investigation, etc., we're unable to make any predictions about the outcome of Jim Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination plot. The New Orleans district attorney has, to put it mildly indeed, stirred up a national controversy.

One point that can be made concerning Garrison's investigation is that the blatant glossing over of many details, and the known suppression of some facts regarding the late President's assassination by the Warren Commission left the door open to monstrous doubt by the public. And, in such an aura of doubt, the investigation by Garrison found fertile ground for public attention and support.

We can also predict that Garrison will emerge from this investigation as either a "White Knight" or a pitiful fool in the eyes of the public—depending on the ultimate results of the probe.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4
THE WEST CARROLL GAZETTE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-5-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5356

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Return Shaw Certificates, DA Ordered

Judge Edward A. Haggerty today ordered the return of $30,000 worth of homestead certificate to accused presidential death plot conspirator Clay L. Shaw.

The certificates were seized by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office March 1 after Shaw was arrested and charged with complicity in the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Defense lawyers sought their return along with five boxes of personal belongings and papers taken by a search team of a dozen DA's officers who scoured Shaw's handsome French Quarter home.

HAGGERTY, IN his order today, left open the question of other Shaw belongings which the defense wants returned.

Among them is an address book in which Garrison has told the court he found the coded, unlisted 1963 Dallas telephone number of Jack Ruby.

Ruby, who died of cancer, gunned down Lee Harvey Oswald in the Dallas police headquarters two days after Kennedy's fatal shooting.

THE WARREN Commission named Oswald as the lone assassin who took Kennedy's life. Garrison has charged that Shaw conspired with Orwald and the late David W. Ferrie to plan the presidential assassination.

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, pleaded not guilty during a preliminary hearing. He was bound over for trial by three hearing judges.

The nine certificates which Haggerty ordered returned comprise deposits in five New Orleans homesteads.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date 6-1-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

— 53516

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

COURT RETURNS SHAW PROPERTY

Homestead Certificates Given to Defendant

At least part of numerous articles seized in the apartment of Clay L. Shaw — $30,000 in homestead certificates — was ordered returned to the murder conspiracy defendant Thursday by Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

The certificates were among five boxes of material taken from Shaw's apartment at 1313 Dauphine by District Attorney Jim Garrison's men on March 1, the same day Garrison had the 54-year-old Shaw arrested and booked with conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Shaw's attorneys had filed motions with Haggerty for the return of the seized property, challenging the district attorney to show their relevance to his case.

Garrison, in answer, told the court he discovered the same Post Office box number in one of Shaw's address books that appears in an address book that belonged to accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

This number when decoded, Garrison contends, yields the 1963 private telephone number of Jack Ruby in Dallas.

Ruby, who subsequently died of cancer, shot Oswald to death in the Dallas court house two days after Kennedy was slain.

Garrison says that Shaw conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and others in New Orleans to kill Kennedy.

Shaw was ordered held over for trial by a three-judge preliminary hearing requested by the state and was subsequently indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on the conspiracy charge.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 16
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-2-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5356

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUN 5 1967

REC 18

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

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FBI NEW ORLS

616PM URGENT 6-5-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO~~ OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED COMET EDITION, JUNE FIVE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT ACTION WAS SCHEDULED ON TWO FRONTS TODAY IN DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION OF THE SLAYING OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. GARRISON'S OFFICE WAS DUE TO FILE ANSWERS IN JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY'S SECTION OF CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT TO MOTIONS INCLUDING A PETITION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS, A MOTION TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT, MOTION TO SUPPRESS AN ASSORTMENT OF EVIDENCE REMOVED FROM SHAW'S FRENCH QUARTER APARTMENT AND MOTION TO SUBPOENA THE RECORDS OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES, THE ORGANIZATION FORMED BY A GROUP OF LOCAL PERSONS FINANCING GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION, WHICH MOTIONS WERE FILED BY SHAW'S

END PAGE ONE

REC 18 62-109060-5357

14 JUN 9 1967

JUN 13 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

ATTORNEYS. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHAT ATTACK THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WOULD TAKE IN ANSWERING THE ABOVE MOTIONS BUT SOME REVELATION WAS EXPECTED IN THE FORM OF AT LEAST A PARTIAL BILL OF PARTICULARS.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ONE PARTICULAR BONE OF CONTENTION HAS BEEN THE STATEMENT IN THE GRAND JURY INDICTMENT OF SHAW THAT HE CONSPIRED WITH FORMER AIRLINE PILOT DAVID W. FERRIE, ACCUSED ASSASSIN LEE HARVEY OSWALD "AND OTHERS, NOT HEREIN NAMED TO MURDER JOHN F. KENNEDY...". THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE DEFENSE HAS ASKED THAT GARRISON REVEAL WHO THE "OTHERS" ARE. GARRISON HAS ALSO BEEN ASKED TO DESCRIBE SOME "ACTION IN FURTHERANCE OF THE CONSPIRACY" NECESSARY UNDER LOUISIANA LAW FOR THE CRIME OF CONSPIRACY TO BE COMMITTED.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT IN THE ANDREWS CASE, JUDGE FRANK SHEA IS EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A NEW MOTION TO QUASH

END PAGE TWO

THE INDICTMENT ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT WAS FILED UNDER THE WRONG ARTICLE OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, AND A MOTION FOR A SPEEDY TRIAL, IF THE MOTION TO QUASH FAILS. THE ARTICLE SAID THAT THERE HAS BEEN SOME CONFUSION AS TO WHETHER ANDREWS' TESTIMONY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY COMES UNDER THE HEADING OF ARTICLE ONE TWO THREE, WHICH REFERS TO WILLFUL FALSEHOODS, OR ARTICLE ONE TWO FOUR WHICH DEALS WITH CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES ALCOCK HAS ARGUED THAT ARTICLE ONE TWO FOUR IS MERELY A SUB TITLE OF ONE TWO THREE AND ALL PERJURY INDICTMENTS MUST BE FILED UNDER ONE TWO THREE. ANDREWS' ATTORNEY, SAM MONK ZELDEN MAINTAINS THAT THE INDICTMENT SHOULD HAVE BEEN FILED UNDER ARTICLE ONE TWO FOUR WHICH, HE SAYS, IS A SEPARATE ARTICLE AND CARRIES NO PUNISHMENT CLAUSE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE FIVE INSTANT, REPORTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN A NINETY-THREE POINT DOCUMENT FILED IN ANSWER TO MOTIONS BY ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW, CHARGED THAT NEW ORLEANS, La BUSINESSMAN CLAY L. SHAW MET WITH AND DELIVERED MONEY TO FORMER DALLAS Texas NIGHT CLUB OWNER, JACK RUBY, AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD DURING FALL OF SIXTYTHREE AT A BATON ROUGE HOTEL. La Texas USSI

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE ANSWER FILED BY GARRISON READ IN PART AS FOLLOWS: " THE DEFENDANT, CLAY L. SHAW, IS BEING PROSECUTED FOR THE SUBSTANTIVE VIOLATION OF LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTE TITLE FOURTEEN, SECTION TWENTYSIX, RELATIVE TO CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT THE OFFENSE OF MURDER DEFINED IN LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTE TITLE FOURTEEN, SECTION THIRTY.

"IT IS THE POSITION OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA THAT THE DEFENDANT ALSO CONSPIRED WITH JACK RUBY, FORMERLY OF DALLAS TEXAS, TO KILL PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

END PAGE FOUR

"THE STATE DENIES THAT IT IS REQUESTED TO ANSWER IN A BILL OF PARTICULARS ALL OF THE ACTS COMMITTED BY ANY OR ALL OF THE CONSPIRATORS IN FURTHERANCE OF THE CONSPIRACY. HOWEVER, SOME OF THE ACTS COMMITTED BY THE CONSPIRATORS ARE; "A. A MEETING OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID W. FERRIE AND THE DEFENDANT, CLAY L. SHAW IN THE APARTMENT OF DAVID W. FERRIE AT THREE THREE THREE ZERO LA. AVENUE PARKWAY IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER SIXTYTHREE. B. DISCUSSIONS OF MEANS AND METHOD OF EXECUTION OF THE CONSPIRACY, TO-WIT, THE ASSASSINATION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY, PARTICULARLY THE SELECTION OF THE USE OF HIGH POWERED RIFLES BEING FIRED FROM MULTIPLE DIRECTIONS SIMULTANEOUSLY TO PRODUCE A TRIANGULATION OF CROSSFIRE; ESTABLISHING AND SELECTING MEANS AND ROUTES OF ESCAPE FROM THE ASSASSINATION SCENE TO A POINT OUT OF THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES; DETERMINING OF PROCEDURES AND THE PLACES TO BE USED FOR SOME OF THE PRINCIPLES TO THE CONSPIRACY TO ESTABLISH ALIBIS ON THE DATE OF THE ASSASSINATION; C. CLAY L. SHAW TRAVELING FROM NEW ORLEANS TO BATON ROUGE IN THE FALL OF SIXTYTHREE AND THERE MEETING LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND JACK

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX Baton Rouge, La

RUBY AT THE CAPITOL HOUSE MOTEL AND DELIVERING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND JACK RUBY A SUM OF MONEY; D. A TRIP TO THE WEST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES BY CLAY L. SHAW DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER SIXTYTHREE; E. A TRIP BY DAVID W. FERRIE FROM NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA TO HOUSTON, TEXAS ON THE DAY OF NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE; F. LEE HARVEY OSWALD TAKING HIS RIFLE FROM THE HOME OF MRS. RUTH PAINE IN IRVING, TEXAS, TO THE TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY IN DALLAS, TEXAS ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S DOCUMENT ALSO SAID THAT LEON OSWALD IS ONE AND THE SAME PERSON AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND, THEREFORE, WOULD NOT BE ONE OF THE OTHERS UNNAMED AND THAT CLEM BERTRAND IS ONE AND THE SAME PERSON AS CLAY SHAW AND, THEREFORE, WOULD NOT BE ONE OF THE OTHERS UNNAMED.

THE DOCUMENT RAN THROUGH A LONG LIST OF DENIALS INCLUDING SECTIONS WHICH STATE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SHOULD NOT BE REQUESTED TO RETURN A NUMBER OF BOOKS, PHOTOGRAPHS

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

ARTICLES OF CLOTHING AND OTHER OBJECTS SEIZED FROM SHAW'S FRENCH QUARTER APARTMENT.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE HAGGERTY SET A HEARING FOR MONDAY ON THE ORIGINAL MOTIONS FILED BY THE DEFENSE.

THIS SAME ISSUE REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FRANK L. SHEA TOOK UNDER ADVISEMENT TODAY A MOTION FOR A SPEEDY TRIAL ON THE PERJURY CHARGES LODGED AGAINST DEAN ANDREWS AND PROMISED A RULING ON MONDAY OF NEXT WEEK. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE JUDGE SHAW ALSO STRONGLY URGED ANDREWS AND HIS ATTORNEY TO FILE A MEMORANDUM ON ARTICLES ONE TWO THREE AND ONE TWO FOUR OF THE STATES NEW CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT JUDGE SHEA IS ALSO EXPECTED TO RULE MONDAY ON A MOTION TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT OF ANDREWS PREVIOUSLY FILED BY ANDREWS' ATTORNEYS.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

7

FBI WASH DC

NEED INITAIALS

FBI WASHGJG HA&HO?

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/5/67

In summary, the attached 7 page teletype has to do with legal maneuvering between attorneys for Clay L. Shaw and Jim Garrison's office in New Orleans.

Shaw's attorneys have asked for a bill of particulars and have tried to have evidence suppressed. A major point has been that the language in the indictment has been rather non-specific concerning the carrying out of the so-called conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

It is interesting to note that Shaw has been accused of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald to kill John F. Kennedy, yet Garrison has publicly announced that Oswald never fired a shot. According to attached, Garrison now claims that Shaw met and paid money to both Oswald and Jack Ruby. All of the persons with whom Shaw allegedly conspired, according to Garrison's list, are deceased.

Garrison recently issued a ridiculous statement to the effect that three anti-Castro Cubans known to the Central Intelligence Agency actually killed Kennedy.

Since the attached is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

wesps

FBI

Date: 6/6/67 REC 18

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 18 5358

16 JUN 8 1967

16 JUN 8 67 C E Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PRE-TRIAL HEARING MONDAY

Shaw Side Asks For 32 Witnesses

Attorneys for accused presidential assassination conspirator Clay L. Shaw today asked Criminal District Court to subpena 32 witnesses for a Monday hearing in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

The hearing will launch pre-trial courtroom skirmishing between Garrison and the Shaw defense.

Today's surprise move found the defense asking the clerk of court to call a wide assortment of witnesses, including Garrison and members of his legal and investigative staff.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. called the hearing after the state, replying to earlier defense motions, charged that Shaw met in Baton Rouge with Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald to plot Kennedy's murder.

Ruby, now dead of cancer, shot Oswald in the Dallas police station two days after Kennedy's slaying. The Warren Commission placed the sole blame for the President's killing on Oswald.

Among witnesses the defense wants called are three key members of Truth and Consequences, all of the members of the Orleans Jury Commission, the foreman and at least two other members of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

THE DEFENSE also requested subpenas for Asst. DA James Alcock, who has been Garrison's chief legal assistant in the case; the DA's chief investigator, Louis Ivon, and two other Garrison investigators.

Truth and Consequences leaders called by the defense are oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr., automobile executive Willard E. Robertson and Cecil M. Shilstone.

The trio of businessmen organized the group to help finance Garrison's investigation after the DA complained that public recording of investigative expenses was hampering the probe.

A number of names unfamiliar in the three-and-a-half-month-old investigation appeared on the defense witness list. They are those of: J. C. Albarado, 3720 Gen. Pershing; Theodore L. Drell, 1336 New York; Erwin L. Fleming, 4300 Annette; John H. Kramer III, 2126 Pauline; Oliver J. Meyer Jr., 5378 Chamberlain dr.; Lawrence J. Centola, 1608 Bodenger blvd.; Constant DeJoie, 3400 Annette; Lionel J. Favrat, 37 Lark, and H. R. Friedberg, 3127 Nashville.

GRAND JURY Foreman Albert V. LaBiche and at least two members of the jury which indicted Shaw, Joseph Lyons and Merrick W. Swords Jr., appeared on the requested witness list.

So did the names of all eight judges of Criminal District Court.

The defense offered no explanation for the requests. The Monday hearing opens at 10 a. m., and the principal arguments will bear on a defense motion to quash the indictment which charges Shaw conspired to kill Kennedy.

Meanwhile, an attorney for Gordon Novel today took action in U.S. District Court to block the taking of his client's testimony here in connection with his multimillion-dollar damage suit against Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences.

Steven R. Plotkin, attorney for the 29-year-old fugitive witness, asked Federal Dist. Judge James A. Comiskey to quash a motion by Garrison's lawyer seeking to take Novel's deposition in New Orleans Friday.

GARRISON'S attorney, Malcolm W. Monroe, gave notice last week of his intention to take the deposition from Novel.

As an alternate, Plotkin asked the federal court to order that the deposition be taken in Columbus, Ohio, where Novel is fighting extradition, or at some other designated place.

If Novel is forced to appear in New Orleans, he would be subject to arrest and jailing on criminal charges as well as a material witness in Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation, Plotkin declared.

Plotkin contends Novel is now under the jurisdiction of the courts of Ohio in connection with extradition proceedings and cannot receive permission to leave that jurisdiction.

Novel's lawyer also claimed it would be burdensome and expensive for him to return here when the defendants in the suit can file written interrogatories in the case.

NOVEL'S final alternative request is that if he is forced to return to New Orleans, he be granted immunity from arrest by the state.

Garrison has said Novel is an important witness in his investigation of Kennedy's assassination. He has filed a material witness warrant, seeking the onetime bar owner's return.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-6-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63

Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Novel was arrested April 1 at Gahanna, a suburb of Columbus, under a Garrison warrant charging he conspired to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma in 1961. He is free on $10,000 bond.

Last week he filed suit against Garrison and the private organization which is helping the DA finance his Kennedy investigation.

The suit seeks $10 million from Garrison and $1 million each from the 50 businessmen who comprise the Truth and Consequences organization.

Garrison's lawyer countered by asking the federal court to order Novel here for questioning.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

JFK Said Killed For Fighting Reds

President John F. Kennedy's strong anti-Communist stand in Cuba and elsewhere led to his assassination, the national chairman of the Conservative Society of America said today.

The chairman, Kent Courtney of New Orleans, told the Kiwanis Club of Kenner the Communists had several reasons to assassinate Kennedy. "While president, John F. Kennedy tried to stop Communist expansion in Cuba and in fact tried to take military action against Cuba on two occasions, but was thwarted in his plans by the United Nations," he said.

Courtney termed the first two years of the administration of President Lyndon B. Johnson "disastrous for the cause of Americanism."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-6-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5358

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Seeks Speedy Trial on Perjury Count

Motion Is Presented in District Court

Dean A. Andrews Jr., charged with perjury in assassination investigation testimony, moved for a speedy trial Monday; and criminal district court Judge Frank J. Shea promised to rule on this motion and a previous on Monday, June 12.

If Judge Shea grants the speedy trial motion, the case can come up almost immediately after. The state will have a chance Monday to answer the motion and if necessary to show cause why the speedy trial should not be granted.

The other motion to be ruled on Monday, previously filed by Attorney Sam Monk Zelden, is to quash the indictment. Judge Shea strongly urged Andrews and Zelden to file a memorandum on Articles 123 and 124 of the state's new code of criminal procedure. These sections deal with different aspects of the crime of perjury.

One question has been which-er Andrews should be charged under Article 123, which refers to willful falsehoors, or Article 124, which deals with contradictory statements.

Andrews was indicted by the Orleans parish grand jury after testifying before the body in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged New Orleans plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews told the Warren commission that he was contacted by a man named Bertrand, who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination.

Garrison claims that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who has been charged with criminal conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

Andrews told the grand jury he could not say for sure that Bertrand and Shaw are the same person.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1L
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-6-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.
☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5358

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RUBY IS NAMED AS PLOT FIGURE

DA Says Shaw Provided Money at Meeting

District Attorney Jim Garrison Monday named Jack Ruby as an alleged co-conspirator of Clay L. Shaw in a presidential murder plot which Garrison claims was based in New Orleans.

Garrison also charged in papers filed in Criminal District Court that Shaw, 54, once delivered money to Ruby, a Dallas night club owner, and to Lee Harvey Oswald in a Baton Rouge hotel in the fall of 1963.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, is charged with conspiring with Oswald, David W. Ferrie and others to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Ruby killed Oswald, accused presidential assassin, in Dallas in 1963, two days after Kennedy's Nov. 22 assassination.

Assistant District Attorneys James L. Alcock and Richard Burnes filed the 33-point document in Judge Edward A. Haggerty's section of court in answer to previously filed defense motions which asked, in part, for specification of the supposed other conspirators.

MONEY MENTIONED

Garrison, in answer to a defense motion for a bill of particulars, charged that Shaw conspired with Ruby, since deceased, that he delivered to Ruby and Oswald a sum of money in the Capital House hotel in Baton Rouge.

The document reads in part:

"The defendant, Clay L. Shaw, is being prosecuted for the substantive violation of Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 26, relative to conspiracy to commit the offense of murder defined in Louisiana Revised Statute, Title 14, Section 30.

"It is the position of the state of Louisiana that the defendant also conspired with Jack Ruby, formerly of Dallas, Tex., to kill President John F. Kennedy.

ALLEGED ACTS LISTED

"The state denies that it is required to answer in a bill of particulars all of the acts committed by any or all of the conspirators in furtherance of the conspiracy. However, some of the acts committed by the conspirators are:

"A. A meeting of Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie, and the defendant, Clay L. Shaw, in the apartment of David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. in the city of New Orleans during the month of September, 1963.

"B. Discussion of means and methods of execution of the conspiracy, to wit, the assassination of John F. Kennedy, particularly the selection of the use of high-powered rifles being fired from multiple directions simultaneously to produce a triangulation of crossfire; establishing and selecting means and routes of escape from the assassination scene to a point outside the continental United States; determining of procedures and the places to be used for some of the principals to the conspiracy to establish alibis on the date of the assassination.

TRIP ALLEGED

"Clay L. Shaw traveling from New Orleans to Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 and there meeting Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby at the Capitol House hotel and delivering to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby a sum of money.

"D. A trip to the West Coast of the United States by Clay L. Shaw during the month of November, 1963.

"E. A trip by David W. Ferrie from New Orleans, La., to Houston, Tex., on the day of November 22, 1963.

"F. Lee Harvey Oswald taking his rifle from the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving, Tex., to the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas, Tex., on or before November 22, 1963. . . ."

The document also mentioned alleged aliases:

"Leon Oswald is one and the same person as Lee Harvey Oswald named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed. . . .

Clem Bertrand is one and the same as Clay Shaw named in the indictment and therefore would not be one of the others unnamed . . ."

Garrison first tried to connect Oswald, Ruby and Shaw, May 12, in an answer to a defense request for the return of seized property.

An example of the relevance of Shaw's seized property was, according to Garrison, the discovery of the post office box number in one of Shaw's seized address books and in Oswald's address book, printed in the Warren Commission hearings.

The post office box number, when properly decoded, yields the 1963 private Dallas telephone number of Jack Ruby, Garrison said.

Judge Haggerty set Monday for a hearing on defense motions and the state's answers.

Legislature Asks Extradition Speed

BATON ROUGE (AP) — The legislature Monday asked the governors of Ohio, Iowa and Texas to hasten the extradition of the persons New Orleans Dist. Atty. Garrison wants to question in the Kennedy assassination probe.

The Senate unanimously approved three separate resolutions calling for the return of Gordon Novel from Ohio, Sandra Moffett McMaine from Iowa, and Sergio Arcacha Smith from Texas.

The House had voted approval of the resolution earlier.

Sen. Theodore Hickey, New Orleans, told the Senate the resolutions merely sought to carry out justice and took no position on right or wrong.

"I'm just trying to get people down here to answer some questions," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-6-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX
Character: 11-22-63
or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5355

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Seeks Speedy Trial on Perjury Count

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today moved for a speedy trial on the perjury charges lodged against him in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea took the motion under advisement and promised a ruling next Monday. If he grants it, a trial could come almost immediately.

The state will have a chance Monday to answer the motion and if necessary to show cause why the speedy trial should not be granted.

JUDGE SHEA also strongly urged Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, to file a memorandum on articles 123 and 124 of the state's new code of criminal procedure. The sections relate to different aspects of the crime of perjury.

One point at issue has been whether the alleged perjury by Andrews comes under the heading of Article 123, which refers to willful falsehoods, or Article 124, which deals with contradictory statements.

Judge Shea is also expected to rule Monday on a motion to quash the indictment against Andrews. This was filed previously by Zelden.

THE PERJURY charge against Andrews grew out of his testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in the investigation of Garrison's charges that President Kennedy's death resulted from a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

Andrews told the Warren Commission thta a man named Clay Bertrand contacted him after the assassination and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is charged with criminal conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Andrews told the grand jury he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same. His indictment followed this testimony.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-5-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62 109 1 -- 5358

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wannall
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WSH DC

1050 URGENT

AMOURGENT 6-7-67 3PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTY THREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO:DALLAS.

REMYTEL JUNE SIX LAST.

THE MORNING EDITION OF THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER JUNE SEVEN INSTANT CARRIED AN ARTICLE WHICH IN MENTIONING THAT ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW, ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN CONSPIRATOR, HAD SUBPOENAED THIRTYTWO WITNESSES FOR A HEARING ON JUNE TWELVE, SIXTYSEVEN, ADVISED THAT SHAW'S ATTORNEY F. IRVIN DYMOND HINTED STRONGLY THAT LEE ODOM MAY ALSO TESTIFY. ODOM WAS IDENTIFIED AS THE INDIVIDUAL WHOSE NAME APPEARS IN ONE OF SHAW'S SEIZED NOTEBOOKS AND IS THE PERSON WHO HAS SAID HE GAVE SHAW HIS DALLAS POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER IN NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE. THE ARTICLE SAID THAT ODOM WAS NOT ON THE LIST OF THE THIRTYTWO WITNESSES FOR WHICH SUBPOENALES WERE ISSUED AND DYMOND WAS QUOTED AS

END PAGE ONE

REC 18 62-109060-5359

JUN 9 1967

56 JUN 19 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

SAYING THAT IT IS NOT DEFINITE WHETHER ODOM WOULD BE PRESENT FOR THE HEARING BUT THAT IF DYMOND WANTS HIM FOR THE HEARING HE WOULD BE PRESENT.

THE ARTICLE ALSO DISCLOSED THAT ONE OF THE ISSUES TO BE ARGUED AT THE HEARING ON JUNE TWELVE NEXT IS A MOTION FOR THE RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, ORLEANS PARISH, FORM SHAW'S APARTMENT THE DAY HE WAS ARRESTED.

THE ARTICLE ALSO STATED THAT NOEL J. RADA, FOREMAN OF THE BOARD OF JURY COMMISSIONERS, WAS ON THE LIST OF INDIVIDUALS TO BE SUBPOENAED AS WITNESSES.

THE ARTICLE ALSO LISTED AS WITNESSES THE FOLLOWING FOUR NAMES WHICH WERE DESCRIBED AS BEING UNFAMILIAR IN THE ASSASSINATION PROBE: DANIEL R. HUGHES, SR., TWO ONE ONE SIX CAMP ST.; MRS. LOUISE BISTES, ONE EIGHT TWO EIGHT URSULINES; PHILIP F. MEYER, SIX THREE ONE NINE N. RAMPART ST., AND DANIEL D. KNOWLES, SIX ONE FIVE ELMIRA AVE.

END PAGE WTWO

PAGE THREE

89-69

INDICES NEW ORLEANS OFFICE CONTAIN NO IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION IN CONNEDTION WITH THE ABOVE FOUR LISTED NAMES.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

~~PLS REPEAT TIME~~

~~10:50 AM~~

; TU WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

CLASSIFICATION

FBI

Date: 6/7/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DENVER (89-41)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached hereto are six copies of a letterhead memorandum relating to GERALD LEE MORRISON; one copy each being furnished to the Salt Lake City and Las Vegas Offices in view of MORRISON's claimed residence in Reno, Nevada, and his being questioned by the Salt Lake City Office. One copy is being furnished to the New Orleans Office since MORRISON's name may be associated with the GARRISON investigation.

In view of MORRISON's stated intention of contacting Senator ROBERT KENNEDY, the Bureau may desire to disseminate information in the letterhead memorandum.

Denver indices negative concerning GERALD LEE MORRISON.

No dissemination being made locally to Secret Service.

Salt Lake City and Las Vegas requested to advise Bureau any pertinent information appearing in files of those offices concerning MORRISON.

3-Bureau (Encls-6)
1-Las Vegas (Encl-1)(Info)
1-New Orleans (Encl-1)(Info)
1-Salt Lake City (Encl-1)(Info)
1-Denver
RHL:hg
(7)

(Approved) _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 JUN 15 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Denver, Colorado
June 7, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS,
TEXAS

Richard Halstead, Wyoming Highway Patrolman, Wamsutter, Wyoming, telephonically furnished the following information on June 4, 1967, to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

At about 10:30 p.m., June 3, 1967, he stopped a 1955 Buick, two door hardtop, dark green over white in color, bearing Nevada license W 68105, on Interstate Highway 80 near Wamsutter, because the car had only one illuminated headlight. A ticket was given to the driver but he is not required to appear in court and is merely required to have the faulty headlight repaired in the next town, Rawlins, Wyoming.

The driver, who was traveling alone, identified himself as Gerald Lee Morrison, and said he was traveling to Washington, D. C., to see Senator Robert Kennedy, since he had information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. Morrison stated that he had talked with Lee Harvey Oswald, and had been questioned by the FBI in Salt Lake City. Morrison's Nevada driver's license, number GM 410528, disclosed he was born May 28, 1941, is a white male, 5 feet 10 inches tall, weight 165 pounds, blond hair and blue eyes. His residence address is 332 Colorado River Boulevard, Reno, Nevada.

A bill of sale revealed he had purchased the 1955 Buick, VIN 4B4019734, on June 11, 1966, from Scott Motor Co., 2401 South Virginia, Reno, Nevada.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

June 9, 1967

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached reveals Gerald Lee Morrison, was stopped by the Wyoming Highway Patrol at which time Morrison revealed he was en route to Washington, D. C., to see Senator Robert Kennedy as he had information concerning the assassination. Morrison also claimed he had talked with Lee Harvey Oswald and had been questioned by the FBI in Salt Lake City.

The only reference in Bureau files concerning Morrison was a name check request from the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on 11/11/61, which indicated Morrison, along with 13 other individuals, had been admitted to Canada as an immigrant. Since Morrison resided in Reno, Nevada, both Salt Lake City and Las Vegas Offices are checking their files and upon receipt of any information regarding Morrison, this information will be disseminated to U.S. Secret Service and the Department.

KMR:pah

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5361

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

135

CIA

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 536/ outgoing

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

135

Info.
CIA - Dept of Justice

REFERRAL

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 7 1967

550PM URGENT 6/7/67 EP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND ~~DALLAS~~ (89-43).

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
November
DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV.~~ TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
office of origin
INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO:~~ DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE SEVEN INSTANT, REPORTED IN HEADLINE THAT NOVEL MUST RETURN FOR SUIT. ~~FDJ~~ Federal District Judge JAMES A. COMISKEY, ~~EDLA~~ Eastern District Louisiana, INSTANT, REFUSED TO PERMIT NOVEL TO MAKE A DEPOSITION IN COLUMBUS, OHIO IN HIS FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR SUIT AGAINST ~~DA~~ district attorney JIM GARRISON AND HIS SUPPORTERS. THE ARTICLE SAYS THE RULING WILL CAUSE NOVEL TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS TO TESTIFY IN ORDER TO PRESS HIS CIVIL SUIT. THIS WOULD PUT HIM IN POSITION FOR ARREST ON CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT BURGLARY WARRANT WHICH IS OUTSTANDING.

NOVEL WAS REPRESENTED BY NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY STEPHEN PLOTKIN. THE ~~FDJ~~ Federal District Judge RULED THAT LIABILITY TO PROSECUTE ON OTHER CHARGES WAS NO REASON TO PERMIT NOVEL TO GIVE HIS DEPOSITION ELSEWHERE. PLOTKIN DESIRED AN ORDER FROM FDJ Federal District Judge

END PAGE ONE

EX-108
REC 16 62-109060-5362
JUN 12 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

57 JUN 19 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

PROTECTING NOVEL FROM ARREST SHOULD THE COURT RULE THAT NOVEL'S DEPOSITION BE TAKEN JUNE NINE NEXT AT ~~USC~~, ~~EDLA~~, U.S. Court, EASTERN District of LOUISIANA NEW ORLEANS, ~~LA.~~ LOUISIANA

THE ARTICLE CONTINUES THAT GARRISON WILL HAVE ACCOMPLISHED A CIVIL ACTION WHAT HE HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO DO OTHERWISE - "GET NOVEL BACK TO NEW ORLEANS FOR QUESTIONING AS A MATERIAL WITNESS".

THE ARTICLE CONTINUES THAT CLAUDE W. DUKE, ATTORNEY, FOR WILLARD E. ROBERTSON, A MEMBER OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES, WAS WAITING TO PRESENT HIS ARGUMENT. PLOTKIN REQUESTED A MONTH'S CONTINUANCE IN SECURING DEPOSITIONS FROM NOVEL. THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES INDICATED "WE WOULD LIKE THE HEARING IN TEN DAYS OR TWO WEEKS AT THE MOST".

NO ~~LHM~~ LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BGJG

FBI WASH DC

TUCLRP

CC MR. SULLIVAN

5-113a ((9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/7/67

Gordon Novel is the former associate of Jim Garrison who fled the state when Garrison had him subpoenaed before a New Orleans grand jury in connection with the so-called probe of the Kennedy assassination. Garrison has been trying to have Novel extradited back to New Orleans from Ohio.

Novel has made several public statements to the effect that he has evidence which will expose Garrison as a fraud and his so-called probe as a hoax. However, Novel, lending fuel to Garrison's charge of complicity of the Central Intelligence Agency in the assassination of John F. Kennedy, has publicly stated through his attorney that he has been connected with the Central Intelligence Agency. Central Intelligence Agency has stated Novel never connected with that Agency.

Novel has filed a 50 million dollar libel suit against Garrison and his financial backers alleging that unfavorable publicity has irreparably damaged his reputation.

Since the attached is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

REL:chs

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUN 9 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 59

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

244AM URGENT 6-9-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING. Telephone call to residence of Regis L. Kennedy by Jack Martin

(Special Agent L.)

REGIS KENNEDY, JR., SON OF (SA) REGIS KENNEDY, NEW ORLEANS DIVISION, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED NEW ORLEANS OFFICE THAT SHORTLY AFTER NINE PM SIX EIGHT LAST A MALE INDIVIDUAL TELEPHONICALLY CALLED THE RESIDENCE OF SA KENNEDY. CATHERINE KENNEDY, EIGHTEEN YEAR OLD DAUGHTER OF SA KENNEDY, ANSWERED THE PHONE AND THE INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS JACK MARTIN. MARTIN ASKED FOR SA KENNEDY AND WAS INFORMED THAT SA KENNEDY WAS OUT OF TOWN. HE THEN ASKED FOR MRS. KENNEDY. HE WAS INFORMED THAT MRS. KENNEDY WAS ALSO OUT OF TOWN. MARTIN THEN ASKED IF CATHERINE WAS THE KENNEDY DAUGHTER AND REQUESTED THAT SHE CONVEY A MESSAGE TO SA KENNEDY TO THE EFFECT THAT WHEN SA KENNEDY INTERVIEWED MARTIN IN NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR, MARTIN RECORDED THE INTERVIEW AND CAN PROVE THAT SA KENNEDY LIED. CATHERINE AT THIS POINT HUNG UP THE PHONE. MARTIN DID NOT CALL BACK. MARTIN ALSO STATED THAT HE WAS RECORDING HIS CONVERSATION WITH CATHERINE.

62-109060-5563

57 JUN 21 1967

~~55 JUN 19 1967~~

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

JUN 12 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT

RE: SA Kennedy

CATHERINE KENNEDY ADVISED MARTIN DID NOT THREATEN HER OR USE OBSCENE LANGUAGE.

CATHERINE IS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND REGIS JR. IS A YOUNG ADULT.

SA KENNEDY AND WIFE LEFT NEW ORLEANS BY AUTO EARLY THIS AM FOR WASHINGTON D.C. FOR VISIT AT BUREAU AND EXPECTS TO ARRIVE WASH D.C. PM OF SIX TEN SIXTYSEVEN.

CATHERINE TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED SA KENNEDY OF MARTIN'S CALL WHERE KENNEDY IS SPENDING NIGHT AT KNOXVILLE, TENN.

SHORTLY AFTER NINE PM TONIGHT MARTIN CALLED NIGHT DUTY CLERK AT OFFICE AND STATED THAT HE KNEW SA KENNEDY WAS OUT OF TOWN AND THAT HE WANTED THE OFFICE TO KNOW THAT SA KENNEDY INTERVIEWED HIM IN NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR AND THAT KENNEDY LIED AND THAT HE CAN PROVE IT. MARTIN THEN SAID HE WAS RECORDING HIS CALL TO THE OFFICE. TELEPHONE CALL WAS TERMINATED AT THIS POINT AND MARTIN DID NOT CALL BACK.

JACK MARTIN WAS PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR WHO FORMERLY WORKED FOR GUY BANISTER AND FURNISHED INFORMATION TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY INVOLVING DAVID W. FERRIE IN THE ASSASSINATION. REGIS KENNEDY, JR., AND CATHERINE KENNEDY WERE INSTRUCTED TO IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE OFFICE IN THE EVENT THAT MARTIN MADE ANY MORE PHONE CALLS TO THE KENNEDY RESIDENCE.

END PAGE TWO

FILES NEW ORLEANS OFFICE REFLECT JACK S. MARTIN INTERVIEWED BY SA REGIS KENNEDY AND SA CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER ON NOVEMBER TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYTHREE AND BY ~~SAS~~ Special Agents L.M. SHEARER AND REGIS L. KENNEDY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN SIXTYTHREE SET FORTH IN REPORT OF SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS DATED TWELVE TWO SIXTYTHREE CAPTIONED " LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA."

FILES NEW ORLEANS OFFICE SHOW MARTIN WAS PATIENT PSYCHIATRIC WARD, CHARITY HOSPITAL, New Orleans IN JANUARY NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN AND [redacted] ADVISED MARTIN SUFFERED FROM CHARACTER DISORDER. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM ~~LHM~~ FOLLOWS.

~~S~~END.

BJM

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6-9-67

Jack Martin is an alcoholic mental case who informed the New Orleans Office immediately after the assassination of President Kennedy that he suspected that David W. Ferrie was involved with Oswald. Extensive investigation of Martin's suspicions proved that such allegations were false.

Martin was also in contact with Garrison and we strongly suspect that Martin's ideas caused Garrison to initiate his investigation. Martin has recently claimed that he is being harassed by Garrison and it now appears that he is on the verge of a complete mental breakdown.

WLS:mh

wcs/mh

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 8 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

635PM URGENT 6/8/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, ~~OO~~ OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE EIGHT INSTANT, REPORTED THAT GORDON NOVEL'S ATTORNEY MAY WITHDRAW A SIXTY MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGE SUIT FILED AGAINST DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON AND MEMBERS OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES BECAUSE IT APPEARED THAT HIS OWN SUIT MIGHT BE THE INSTRUMENT BY WHICH NOVEL IS RETURNED TO NEW ORLEANS. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT A DECISION BY U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE JAMES A. COMISKEY DURING A HEARING YESTERDAY, DENYING NOVEL'S ATTORNEY'S MOTION TO QUASH THE DEFENSE REQUEST FOR A DEPOSITION BEFORE U. S. COMMISSIONER FRITZ H. WINDHORST OPENED THE WAY FOR NOVEL'S APPEARANCE UNLESS THE SUIT IS WITHDRAWN.

END PAGE ONE

FILE # 62-109060-5364

REC-40

10 JUN 12 1967

55 JUN 19 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE EIGHT INSTANT, REPORTED THAT SAL PANZECA, ONE OF THE ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW APPEARED AT THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, NEW ORLEANS, TODAY, WITH REQUESTS FOR SUBPOENAES WHICH WOULD, ONE: ORDER TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES TO DELIVER RECORDS OF ITS MEMBERSHIP AND DISBURSEMENTS TO THE COURTS AT TEN AM, MONDAY; TWO: DIRECT GARRISON TO TURN OVER RECORDS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PRIVATELY DONATED FUNDS. TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES WAS ESTABLISHED BY FIFTY NEW ORLEANS BUSINESSMEN EARLY THIS YEAR AFTER GARRISON COMPLAINED THE PUBLIC RECORDINGS OF FUNDS SPENT BY HIS OFFICE WERE HAMPERING HIS INQUIRY. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, PANZECA WAS MOMENTARILY FRUSTRATED IN HIS ATTEMPT TO GET COURT APPROVAL OF THE SUBPOENAES DUE TO THE ILLNESS OF JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. PANZECA SAID HE WOULD ATTMEPT TO GET THE JUDGE'S APPROVAL TODAY.

END PAGE TWO

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE EIGHT INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. SIGNED SUBPOENAES AT HIS HOME ORDERING TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES TO DELIVER RECORDS OF ITS MEMBERSHIP AND DISBURSEMENTS TO COURT AT TEN AM, MONDAY AND DIRECTED GARRISON TO TURN OVER RECORDS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE PRIVATELY DONATED FUNDS.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT STEPHEN PLOTKIN, ATTORNEY FOR GORDON NOVEL, SAID HE HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH NOVEL AND THAT NOVEL HAD REQUESTED THE SIXTY MILLION DOLLAR SUIT BE WITHDRAWN AT THIS TIME. PLOTKIN SAID NOVEL RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFILE THE SUIT IF HE SO DESIRES WITHIN A YEAR OF THE ALLEGED OFFENSE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM NO ~~LHM~~ BEING SUBMITTED.

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

3-711 Fn (10-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/8/67

Gordon Novel is a former associate of Jim Garrison, who fled the State of Louisiana after Garrison had him subpoenaed to appear before a local grand jury in connection with Garrison's so-called probe of the Kennedy assassination.

Novel has publicly accused Garrison of being a fraud and he has stated that he has evidence which he intends to release which will show that Garrison's probe is a hoax. Garrison has been unsuccessful in having Novel extradited to Louisiana from Ohio.

After Novel filed a multi-million dollar libel suit against Garrison and his financial backers, Garrison filed a motion requesting a deposition from Novel to be taken in New Orleans. This would of course, give Garrison an opportunity to take Novel into custody.

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw have previously indicated that they will try to gain access to financial records of Garrison's backers in order to build a proper defense for Shaw.

Since the attached is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

547PM URGENT 6-6-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS (Office of Origin)

REFERENCE MY TELETYPE REMYTEL JUNE FIVE LAST.

NEW ORLEANS STATES - ITEM, FINAL EDITION, DATED JUNE SIX INSTANT, CARRIES A FRONT PAGE ARTICLE WHICH DISCLOSES THAT ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW, ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN CONSPIRATOR, TODAY, ASKED CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT TO SUBPOENA THIRTYTWO WITNESSES FOR A HEARING MONDAY, JUNE TWELVE NEXT, IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION INTO THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION. REC 82 62-109060-5365

JUN 12 1967

DEFENSE REQUESTED CLERK OF THE COURT TO ISSUE SUBPOENAES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES ALCOCK, LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR GARRISON, AND TWO OTHER GARRISON INVESTIGATORS NOT IDENTIFIED IN THE PAPER.

END PAGE ONE

57 JUN 19 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

FBI NEW ORLS ~~ARE U THERE PLS~~

~~7Z4<TUKO~~

ALSO REQUESTED AS WITNESSES ARE JOSEPH M. RAULT, JR., WILLARD E. ROBERTSON AND CECIL M SHILSTONE, IDENTIFIED AS LEADERS OF THE TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES ORGANIZATION ORGANIZED TO FINANCE GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION.

THE ARTICLE ALSO ADVISED THAT THE DEFENSE WANTS TO SUBPOENA ALL MEMBERS OF THE ORLEANS JURY COMMISSION, THE FOREMAN, AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. ARTICLE SAID THAT GRAND JURY FOREMAN ALBERT V. LABRICHE AND THE OTHER ELEVEN MEMBERS OF THE GRAND JURY WHICH INDICTED SHAW APPEARED ON THE REQUESTED WITNESSES LIST, AS WELL AS THE NAMES OF ALL EIGHT JUDGES OF CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT.

THE ARTICLE STATED THAT THE DEFENSE OFFERED NO EXPLANATION FOR THE REQUESTS.

THE ARTICLE ALSO REPORTED THAT STEPHEN R. PLOTKIN, ATTORNEY FOR GORDON NOVEL, TODAY, ASKED FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE JAMES A. COMISKEY TO QUASH A MOTION BY GARRISON'S LAWYER WHICH SEEKS TO TAKE NOVEL'S DEPOSITION IN NEW ORLEANS ON FRIDAY, JUNE NINE NEXT. THIS ACTION ACCORDING TO THE

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ARTICLE IS IN CONNECTION WITH NOVEL'S MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR SUIT AGAINST GARRISON AND MEMBERS OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES.

GARRISON'S ATTORNEY WAS IDENTIFIED AS MALCOLM W. MONROE. attorney for District attorney Jarrio G. GARRISON New Orleans, La

PLOTKIN ALSO REQUESTED U.S. FEDERAL COURT TO ORDER THAT THE DEPOSITION FROM NOVEL BE TAKEN IN COLUMBUS, OHIO, OR AT SOME OTHER DESIGNATED PLACE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

~~CORR PAGE TWO LINE TEN ORD FIVE SHOULD BE REQUESTED~~

BAP

FBI WASH DC

TUCLRP

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/6/67

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, who is under indictment in New Orleans for allegedly conspiring to assassinate John F. Kennedy, have tried repeatedly to get a bill of particulars. They have stated that it is impossible to defend their client without knowing exactly the nature of the crime he has committed.

Garrison's only reply to date has been in the form of nebulous accusations of Shaw conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby and David W. Ferrie to cause Kennedy's assassination.

The attached would indicate that the attorneys are now endeavoring to gain the desired information for a defense by subpoenaing Garrison and his staff, his financial backers, members of the local grand jury and local judges.

Since the attached is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

DATE: 6/2/67

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) (C)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

For the information of the Bureau, Cincinnati, Dallas, and New Orleans, U. S. Attorney GILBERT S. MERRITT, Nashville, Tennessee, furnished the following information to SA HENDERSON HILLIN, JR., on 5/22/67. Mr. MERRITT advised that he had previously furnished this information to the Department of Justice and no action was recommended or indicated as far as the government was concerned but that he wanted it to be made a part of FBI records. This information is as follows:

A Mr. CHARLES WALKER, owner of Radio Station WKDA, Nashville, Tennessee, accompanied by DICK BUCKLEY, Program Director, WKDA, and WKDA's attorney, WILLIAM F. CARPENTER, JR., appeared at Mr. MERRITT's office on 5/22/67 and furnished, in the presence of Davidson County District Attorney General's Investigator CHARLES HUNTER, the following information:

GARY EDWARDS, which is the pseudonym for GERALD MUNDY, News Director, of WKDA, is an old friend of GORDON NOVEL. GARY EDWARDS had been employed in the past by Station WNOE in New Orleans, Louisiana, when he came to know NOVEL, also of New Orleans. During the New York World's Fair, EDWARDS took leave of absence to work on the Louisiana exhibit, and at that time renewed his acquaintance with NOVEL. Several months ago NOVEL called GARY EDWARDS and discussed with him NOVEL's relationship to the GARRISON investigation of the assassination of President JOHN KENNEDY and how GARRISON had planned to arrest and extradite NOVEL from Ohio to New Orleans.

2-Bureau
1-Cincinnati (INFO)
1-Dallas (INFO)
1-New Orleans (INFO)
1-Memphis
HH:wp
(6)

REC 40 62-109060-5366

JUN 5 1967

NOVEL told EDWARDS thereafter in a conversation with WALKER and BUCKLEY that he had worked sometime prior to January or February 1967 for District Attorney GARRISON on the KENNEDY assassination as an electronics expert. NOVEL had told them that in the past he (NOVEL) had been getting money from the Governor of Louisiana and the CIA for information obtained regarding GARRISON and the assassination.

As a result of NOVEL and EDWARDS' relationship, on Tuesday, 5/16/67, NOVEL came from Columbus, Ohio, to Nashville, Tennessee, and played for EDWARDS a number of tapes that he had secretly made of conversations which allegedly took place in meetings between GARRISON and his associates in the KENNEDY assassination investigation. Also there were tapes which he had obtained from illegal wire taps from phones in the New Orleans area. GARY EDWARDS had this information in his files and he had overheard and had listened to NOVEL's tapes.

NOVEL and EDWARDS spent Tuesday through Saturday, 5/20/67 going over these tapes at WKDA located in downtown Nashville. EDWARDS called some of the people on these tapes and asked some very pointed questions, which would indicate that he knew of the conversations that NOVEL had taped. EDWARDS also allegedly taped his conversations that he had had with these people.

According to WALKER, an underworld character offered to buy all of NOVEL's tapes but that this character would have to call "the man" (meaning GARRISON) to see what they were worth and allegedly there was some conversation regarding a meeting on a boat.

On Saturday night, 5/20/67, NOVEL and EDWARDS were at Radio Station WKDA and returned to EDWARDS' apartment from the radio station in a panel truck. As they went into the driveway, a bullet went through the front of the cab; both hit the deck and the first shot was followed by a series of shots, some of which went through the cab of the truck. (This information came to WALKER from GARY EDWARDS, who telephoned him at 5:10 a.m., Sunday, 5/21/67, from Bowling Green, Kentucky, and told him what happened.)

Allegedly the shooting occurred shortly after 1:00 a.m. on Sunday, 5/21/67. NOVEL was allegedly shot in the arm but not hurt badly, and EDWARDS was not hurt but did receive some wounds from flying glass.

BUCKLEY went to the scene and did find that some bushes in the area had been tramped down as if someone had been lying there. The panel truck was there and there were indications that it had been shot up. EDWARDS and NOVEL somehow got to Bowling Green, Kentucky, in an automobile, although EDWARDS did not own a car. From somewhere in Kentucky EDWARDS and NOVEL split up; NOVEL returned to Columbus, Ohio; and EDWARDS was allegedly to proceed to Washington, D. C., where he was to appear at a meeting previously scheduled for news editors at a Department of State briefing.

U. S. Attorney MERRITT made available a Xerox copy of a memo found in the files of GARY EDWARDS which relate to alleged tape recordings mentioned above. This is being set out for the information of the Bureau and receiving offices:

Mr. MERRITT stated that he did not know the significance of this information but that he had made it available to the Department of Justice and no action was recommended other than to place it in our files.

CONFIDENTIAL

Log 1.)	G.Novel & Robertson	(15 min)	(M)	(31-F.
	" & W. Gurvich	(7 min)	(T)	(6-F)
	" & J. Clement	(4 min)	(T)	(3-I)
	" & Mr. C.M.	(31 min)	(KT)	(2-I)
	" & W. Robertson	(1 hr. 18 min)	(KTM)	(16-G)
	" & "	(12 min)	(M)	(22-F)
	" & Hon. E. Haggerty	(15 min)	(KT)	(24-F)
	" & Leonard Gurvich & others	(2 min)	(KTM+P)	(1-K)
	" & Louis Ivcon	(1 min)	(M)	(7-F)
	" & Louis Gurvich	(30 sec)	(KTM+P)	(10-I)
	" & S. Anselmo & unidentified male	(4 min)	(M)	(5-F)
	" & J. Garrison	(3 hrs. 20 min)	(KTM)	(1-FIX)
	" & J. Garrison, Louis Ivon	(24 min)	(M)	(15-F)
	" & J. Garrison, W. Gurvich R.E. Leonard Gurvich unidentified female	(1 hr. 14 min)	(KTM+P)	(8 - F)
	" & Col Aubrey Young	(30 min)	(M)	(1-Pa)
	" & Gus Wilde	(11 min)	(M)	(2-Pa)
	" & T.Cangelose& Gov. J.J. M.	(16 min)	(M)	(15-Pa)
	" & Col. Aubrey Young & Gov. J.J. M.	(35 min)	(M)	(4-Pa)
	" & J.Bonnet	(19 min)	(M)	(3-Pa)
	" & Col T. Burbank	(25 min)	(KTM)	(13-Pa)
	" & Maj. J. Thomas	(35 min)	(KTM+P+C)	(8 pp.
	" & Leon Gary	(3 min)	(M)	(6-Pa)

GROUP 8

Log 2.)	G.E. & L. Kersey & P. Yeager of Shulumberger Oil Co.	G.E. & Houma Police Dept.	
		G.E. & Assnt. D.A. Alcock	
		G.E. & W. Robertson	

6/6/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, Memphis (44-1166)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) 5366

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reurlet 6/2/67 in captioned matter reporting information furnished to your office by United States Attorney Gilbert S. Merritt, Nashville, Tennessee.

Inasmuch as the information furnished by Mr. Merritt is of interest to other agencies of the United States Government, the Bureau desires that your office immediately submit a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination setting forth the information furnished by Mr. Merritt.

Your attention is called to Bureau airtel to all offices dated 3/6/67 which instructed that any office which received pertinent information relating to the assassination of President Kennedy is to incorporate such information into a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination and furnish to Bureau by airtel the same day that it is received. Bureau airtel 3/6/67 further instructed that copies of the letterhead memorandum are to be furnished to Dallas, the office of origin, and other interested offices.

This matter must be given your immediate attention.

REL:as
(4)

MAILED 27
JUN 6 1967
COMM-FBI

62- [illegible] 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 6/8/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

REC 46

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 46 62-109060— 5367

11 JUN 10 1967

56 JUN 16 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

HQ 46

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Asks 32 Hearing Witnesses

Attorneys for accused presidential assassination conspirator Clay L. Shaw today asked Criminal District Court to subpena 32 witnesses for a Monday hearing in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

The hearing will launch pretrial courtroom skirmishing between Garrison and the Shaw defense.

Today's surprise move found the defense asking the clerk of court to call a wide assortment of witnesses, including Garrison and members of his legal and investigative staff.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. called the hearing after the state, replying to earlier defense motions, charged that Shaw met in Baton Rouge with Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald to plot Kennedy's murder.

Ruby, now dead of cancer, shot Oswald in the Dallas police station two days after Kennedy's slaying. The Warren Commission placed the sole blame for the President's killing on Oswald.

Among witnesses the defense wants called are three key members of Truth and Consequences, all of the members of the Orleans Jury Commission, the foreman and all members of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

THE DEFENSE also requested subpenas for Asst. DA James Alcock, who has been Garrison's chief legal assistant in the case; the DA's chief investigator, Lt. Ivon, and two other Garrison investigators.

Truth and Consequences leaders called by the defense are oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr., automobile executive Willard E. Robertson and Cecil M. Shilstone.

The trio of businessmen organized the group to help finance Garrison's investigation after the DA complained that public recording of investigative expenses was hampering the probe.

Grand Jury Foreman Albert V. LaBiche and the other 11 members of the grand jury which indicted Shaw appeared on the requested witness list.

So did the names of all eight judges of Criminal District Court.

The defense offered no explanation for the requests. The Monday hearing opens at 10 a. m., and the principal arguments will bear on a defense motion to quash the indictment which charges Shaw conspired to kill Kennedy.

Meanwhile, an attorney for Gordon Novel today took action in U.S. District Court to block the taking of his client's testimony here in connection with his multimillion-dollar damage suit against Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences.

Steven R. Plotkin, attorney for the 29-year-old fugitive witness, asked Federal Dist. Judge James A. Comiskey to quash a motion by Garrison's lawyer seeking to take Novel's deposition in New Orleans Friday.

GARRISON'S attorney, Malcolm W. Monroe, gave notice last week of his intention to take the deposition from Novel.

As an alternate, Plotkin asked the federal court to order that the deposition be taken in Columbus, Ohio, where Novel is fighting extradition, or at some other designated place.

If Novel is forced to appear in New Orleans, he would be subject to arrest and jailing on criminal charges as well as a material witness in Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation, Plotkin declared.

Plotkin contends Novel is now under the jurisdiction of the courts of Ohio in connection with extradition proceedings and cannot receive permission to leave that jurisdiction.

Novel's lawyer also claimed it would be burdensome and expensive for him to return here when the defendants in the suit can file written interrogatories in the case.

NOVEL'S final alternative request is that if he is forced to return to New Orleans, he be granted immunity from arrest by the state.

Garrison has said Novel is an important witness in his investigation of Kennedy's assassination. He has filed a material witness warrant, seeking the onetime bar owner's return.

Novel was arrested April 1 at Gahanna, a suburb of Columbus, under a Garrison warrant charging he conspired to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma in 1961. He is free on $10,000 bond.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-6-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: W.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Last week he filed suit against Garrison and the private organization which is helping the DA finance his Kennedy investigation.

The suit seeks $10 million from Garrison and $1 million each from the 50 businessmen who comprise the Truth and Consequences organization.

Garrison's lawyer countered by asking the federal court to order Novel here for questioning.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Novel Bids To Remain in Ohio for Suit

Steven Plotkin, attorney for Gordon Novel in Novel's multimillion dollar suit against District Attorney Jim Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences Inc., told a federal judge today that a deposition from his client should be taken outside Louisiana.

Novel, the elusive witness in Garrison's John F. Kennedy murder probe, is suing for damages, claiming a loss of civil rights and character assassination.

Plotkin told Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey that under the law the court has unlimited discretion to take Novel's deposition elsewhere, "namely in Columbus, Ohio," or to proceed by submitting written questions for Novel to answer.

THE ATTORNEY POINTED out that there are criminal charges brought by Garrison pending against Novel.

Plotkin asked Judge Comiskey to consider issuing an order protecting Novel from arrest and incarceration should the court rule that Novel's deposition should be taken here Friday before U.S. Commissioner Fritz Windhorst.

Otherwise, Plotkin said, Garrison will have accomplished in a civil action what he has not been able to do otherwise—get Novel back to New Orleans for questioning as a material witness in the probe.

MALCOLM W. MONROE, representing Garrison, argued that the law already provides Novel protection against arrest and incarceration. He said Novel chose to file his civil action in this district and that, therefore, Novel's deposition should be taken in this district. Monroe said he does not see why the defense should have to bear the expense of traveling elsewhere to take the deposition.

He asked Judge Comiskey to issue an order obligating Novel to pay for expenses incurred by the defense if the court rules the deposition will be taken outside Louisiana.

Waiting to present his argument was Claude W. Duke, attorney for Willard E. Robertson, one of the group of businessmen who are bankrolling Garrison's probe and are now being sued by Novel.

Judge Comiskey said he would rule on the matter this afternoon.

On another front of Garrison's controversial probe, attorneys for Clay L. Shaw have indicated they may call Lee Odom, whose name appears in Shaw's notebook, to testify at a hearing here Monday.

The Monday session before Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. will open what may be a long series of pre-trial battles in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

SHAW'S LAWYERS yesterday asked the court to subpena 32 witnesses, including the DA, seven criminal court judges and the entire Orleans Parish Grand Jury, to appear.

The hearing's main action will revolve around Shaw's plea to quash the indictment which charges him with complicity in the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Odom is the Irving, Tex., man whose name appears in Shaw's address book above the notation "P.O. Box 19106," which Garrison contends is the enciphered version of Jack Ruby's 1963 unlisted telephone number at Dallas.

The DA said he found identical references to the post office box number in the notebooks of Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Both numbers decode, Garrison has said, to the telephone number of Ruby, who gunned down Oswald in the Dallas police station two days after Kennedy's slaying.

MONDAY, Garrison charged that Shaw met with Ruby and Oswald at Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 to make further plans for the President's assassination. He said Shaw gave both men money.

Shaw has said the presence of the post office box numbers in the two books is a coincidence. He said Odom is a friend who gave him the box number in 1966. Odom, who said he met Shaw while he was trying to find someone to promote a bull fight, has confirmed the Shaw statement.

Defense Attorney If Irvin Dymond would not say definitely whether Odom will be asked to appear Monday.

"If we want him, we're going to have him here," the lawyer added.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-7-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

May Change T&C Name to 'Price Is Right'

The chairman of "Truth and Consequences" said today the group may change its name to "The Price is Right."

"We're for justice at any price — that's our purpose," said businessman Joseph Rault Jr., who has been heading the T&C group financing the investigation by District Attorney Jim Garrison of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The group has to change its name because a Garrison foe, attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr., moved to register the corporate name "Truth and Consequences Inc.", thus depriving the Garrison group of the right to use it.

"Since Andrews has the name, he can also take over defense of the suit filed by Gordon Novel against Truth and Consequences," said Rault. Novel sued the T&C group on the grounds that Garrison was depriving him of his rights, using T&C money.

Rault said it was "only a coincidence" that the names of his group are similar to television programs. As an alternative, Rault said, they might continue to use the old name by changing it slightly to "Truth and Consequences of New Orleans."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 29
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-7-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5 1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pretrial Hearing For Shaw Monday

A hearing has been set Monday to open the pretrial courtroom skirmishing between Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and presidential assassination conspiracy defendant Clay L. Shaw.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. called the hearing after the state, replying to earlier defense motions, charged that Shaw met in Baton Rouge with Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald to plot the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Ruby, now dead of cancer, gunned down Oswald in the Dallas police station two days after Kennedy's slaying. The Warren Commission placed the sole blame for the President's killing on Oswald.

GARRISON HAS charged that Kennedy died as the victim of a conspiracy hatched in New Orleans. Shaw, who was indicted March 22, for complicity in Kennedy's murder, is free on $10,000 bond.

Answering defense motions yesterday, Garrison's office said Shaw gave both Ruby and Oswald money during a Baton Rouge meeting shortly before Kennedy was killed.

The DA denied the state was compelled, as the defense requested, "to answer in a bill of particulars all of the acts committed by any or all the conspirators in furtherance of the conspiracy."

HIS REPLY, however, named Ruby as a co-conspirator and cited a number of instances which the DA contends were part of the conspiracy. Among them:

"Clay L. Shaw traveling to Baton Rouge in the Fall of 1963 and there meeting Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby at the Capitol House Hotel and delivering to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby a sum of money."

Kennedy was slain at Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, as his motorcade drove down Elm st. toward the famous triple overpass. The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald shot Kennedy from a school book depository at the rear of the procession. Garrison has said there were a number of men firing from positions above a grassy knoll in Dealy Plaza.

Meanwhile, another figure in the Garrison investigation, Dean A. Andrews, is seeking a speedy trial on charges of perjury.

Andrew wah indicted on accusations that he lied before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury about the relationship between Shaw and the mysterious Clay Bertrand.

THE JEFFERSON Parish attorney said a man he knew as Bertrand telephoned him after Kennedy's death and asked him to represent Oswald. Garrison claims Bertrand and Shaw are the same man.

Andrews, however, told the grand jury he could not say with certaintly that Shaw and Bertrand are the same.

Judge Frank Shea said he will rule on the motion for a speedy trial monday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-6-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: or AFO
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

FBI

Date: 6/9/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Bishop
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for Dallas are two copies of a letterhead memorandum in captioned matter containing information relative to telephone calls made by an individual identifying himself as JACK MARTIN to the residence of SA REGIS L. KENNEDY and the New Orleans Office of the FBI on the night of 6/8/67.

XEROX
JUN 21 1967

C. Wick

3 - Bureau (Encl. 6) ENCLOSURE
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
2 - New Orleans
ECW:pd
(7)

EX-103
62-109060-5368
3 JUN 12 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

cc LHM returned

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 9, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS; NOVEMBER 23, 1963

Regis L. Kennedy, Jr., son of Special Agent Regis L. Kennedy, New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, telephonically advised the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on June 8, 1967, that shortly after 9:00 p. m., that date, a male individual telephonically called the residence of Special Agent Kennedy.

Catherine Kennedy, 18 year old daughter of Special Agent Kennedy, answered the telephone and this individual identified himself as Jack Martin. Martin asked to speak to Special Agent Kennedy and was informed that Special Agent Kennedy was out of town. Martin then asked for Mrs. Kennedy and was informed that Mrs. Kennedy was also out of town. Martin then asked Catherine Kennedy if she was the daughter of Special Agent Kennedy and requested that she convey a message to Special Agent Kennedy to the effect that when Special Agent Kennedy interviewed Jack Martin in 1964, Martin had recorded the conversation and he can prove that Special Agent Kennedy "lied." Catherine Kennedy, at this point, terminated the conversation by hanging up the telephone.

During the conversation with Catherine Kennedy, Martin stated that he was recording his conversation with her. Martin did not attempt to again contact the Kennedy residence on that date. Catherine Kennedy advised that Martin did not threaten her in any manner or use obscene language.

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS; NOVEMBER 23, 1963

Shortly after 9:00 p. m. on June 8, 1967, an individual identifying himself as Jack Martin telephonically contacted the clerk on duty in the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation stating that he knew Special Agent Kennedy was out of town. Martin said he wanted the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to know that Special Agent Kennedy had interviewed him in 1964 and that Special Agent Kennedy had "lied" and that he can prove that Kennedy lied. Martin also commented that he was recording his telephone call to the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and, at this point, the call was terminated.

Jack S. Martin, self-described as a private investigator, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in connection with the investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, on November 25, 1963, and November 27, 1963, during which interviews Martin admitted furnishing information to a representative of the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office of the possible association between David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald, because he personally believed that Ferrie could be implicated in the killing of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

On January 17, 1957, Mr. J. O'Mara, secretary, Psychiatric Department, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that Jack Martin had been admitted to the psychiatric ward at Charity Hospital on December 23, 1956, and was still a patient in that department.

Dr. Edward Long, resident psychiatrist, Charity Hospital, advised on January 17, 1957, that Jack Martin was his patient, but that he had not made a diagnosis of Martin's condition. However, Martin definitely did suffer from some sort of character disorder.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/9/67

REC 51

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Wick
Mr. Room
Mr. Tavel
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (44-1166) -C-

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re ME letter to Bureau, 6/2/67 and Bureau airtel to ME, 6/6/67.

Pursuant to instructions in referenced airtel, there is being forwarded herewith to the Bureau, eight copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting the information previously set out in Memphis letter to Bureau of 6/2/67.

Two copies of this letterhead memorandum are being furnished to Dallas and New Orleans for information in their respective files in this matter.

REC 51 62-109060-5369

8 JUN 13 1967

EX-103

8 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2) (RM)
1 - Memphis

JHK/vtp
(8)

L. L. Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

51 JUN 21

Special Agent In Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Memphis, Tennessee
June 9, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

On May 22, 1967, United States Attorney Gilbert S. Merritt, Nashville, Tennessee, furnished the following information to a representative of the FBI. Mr. Merritt advised that he had previously furnished this information to the Department of Justice and that insofar as he was concerned, no action was being recommended nor did he think any action was indicated as far as the Federal Government was concerned. The information furnished by Mr. Merritt is as follows:

A Mr. CHARLES WALKER, owner of Radio Station WKDA, Nashville, Tennessee, accompanied by DICK BUCKLEY, Program Director, WKDA, and WKDA's attorney, WILLIAM F. CARPENTER, JR., appeared at Mr. MERRITT's office on May 22, 1967 and furnished, in the presence of Davidson County District Attorney General's Investigator CHARLES HUNTER, the following information:

GARY EDWARDS, which is the pseudonym for GERALD MUNDY, News Director of WKDA, is an old friend of GORDON NOVEL. GARY EDWARDS had been employed in the past by Station WNOE in New Orleans, Louisiana, when he came to know NOVEL, also of New Orleans. During the New York World's Fair, EDWARDS took leave of absence to work on the Louisiana exhibit, and at that time renewed his acquaintance with NOVEL. Several months ago NOVEL called GARY EDWARDS and discussed with him NOVEL's relationship to the GARRISON investigation of the assassination of President JOHN KENNEDY and how GARRISON had planned to arrest and extradite NOVEL from Ohio to New Orleans.

NOVEL told EDWARDS thereafter in a conversation with WALKER and BUCKLEY that he had worked sometime prior to January or February, 1967 for District Attorney GARRISON on the KENNEDY assassination as an electronics

courtesy T... AARC

ENCLOSURE

expert. NOVEL had told them that in the past he (NOVEL) had been getting money from the Governor of Louisiana and the CIA for information obtained regarding GARRISON and the assassination.

As a result of NOVEL and EDWARDS' relationship, on Tuesday, May 16, 1967, NOVEL came from Columbus, Ohio, to Nashville, Tennessee, and played for EDWARDS a number of tapes that he had secretly made of conversations which allegedly took place in meetings between GARRISON and his associates in the KENNEDY assassination investigation. Also there were tapes which he had obtained from illegal wire taps from phones in the New Orleans area. GARY EDWARDS had this information in his files and he had overheard and had listened to NOVEL's tapes.

NOVEL and EDWARDS spent Tuesday through Saturday, May 20, 1967 going over these tapes at WKDA located in downtown Nashville. EDWARDS called some of the people on these tapes and asked some very pointed questions, which would indicate that he knew of the conversations that NOVEL had taped. EDWARDS also allegedly taped his conversations that he had with these people.

According to WALKER, an underworld character offered to buy all of NOVEL's tapes but that this character would have to call "the man" (meaning GARRISON) to see what they were worth and allegedly there was some conversation regarding a meeting on a boat.

On Saturday night, May 20, 1967, NOVEL and EDWARDS were at Radio Station WKDA and returned to EDWARDS' apartment from the radio station in a panel truck. As they went into the driveway, a bullet went through the front of the cab; both hit the deck and the first shot was followed by a series of shots, some of which went through the cab of the truck. (This information came to WALKER from GARY EDWARDS, who telephoned him at 5:10 a.m., Sunday, May 21, 1967, from Bowling Green, Kentucky, and told him what happened.)

Allegedly the shooting occurred shortly after 1:00 a.m. on Sunday, May 21, 1967. NOVEL was allegedly shot in the arm but not hurt badly, and EDWARDS was not hurt but dud receive some wounds from flying glass.

BUCKLEY went to the scene and did find that some bushes in the area had been tramped down as if someone had been lying there. The panel truck was there and there were indications that it had been shot up. EDWARDS and NOVEL somehow got to Bowling Green, Kentucky, in an automobile, although EDWARDS did not own a car. From somewhere in Kentucky EDWARDS and NOVEL split up; NOVEL returned to Columbus, Ohio; and EDWARDS was allegedly to proceed to Washington, D. C., where he was to appear at a meeting previously scheduled for news editors at a Department of State briefing.

U. S. Attorney MERRITT made available a Xerox copy of a memo found in the files of GARY EDWARDS which relates to alleged tape recordings mentioned above, which is attached hereto.

Mr. MERRITT stated that he did not know the significance of this information but that he had made it available to the Department of Justice and no action was recommended other than to place it in our files.

PERSONS SPEAKING	LOG TIME	SYSTEM USED	DESCR CT
G.Novel & Robertson	(15 min)	(M)	(31-F)
" & W. Gurvich	(7 min)	(T)	(6-F)
" & J. Clement	(4 min)	(T)	(3-I)
" & Mr. C.M.	(31 min)	(KT)	(2-I)
" & W. Robertson	(1 hr. 18 min)	(KTM)	(16-G)
" & "	(12 min)	(M)	(22-F)
" & Hon. E. Haggerty	(15 min)	(KT)	(24-F)
" & Leonard Gurvich & others	(2 min)	(KTM+P)	(1-M)
" & Louis Ivcon	(1 min)	(M)	(7-F)
" & Louis Gurvich	(30 sec)	(KTM+P)	(10-I)
" & S. Anselmo & unidentified male	(4 min)	(M)	(5-F)
" & J. Garrison	(3 hrs. 20 min)	(KTM)	(1-FIM)
" & J. Garrison, Louis Ivon	(24 min)	(M)	(18-F)
" & J. Garrison, W. Gurvich R.E. Leonard Gurvich unidentified female	(1 hr. 14 min)	(KTM+P)	(8 - F)
" & Col Aubrey Young	(30 min)	(M)	(1-Pa)
" & Gus Wilde	(11 min)	(M)	(2-Pa)
" & T.Cangelose& Gov. J.J. M.	(16 min)	(M)	(15-Pa)
" & Col. Aubrey Young & Gov. J.J. M.	(35 min)	(M)	(4-Pa)
" & J.Bennet	(19 min)	(M)	(3-Pa)
" & Col T. Burbank	(25 min)	(KTM)	(13Pa)
" & Maj. J. Thomas	(35 min)	(KTM+P+C)	(8 Pa)
" & Leon Gary	(3 min)	(M)	(6-Pa)

GROUP B

Log 2.)

G.E. & L. Kersey & P. Yeager of Shulumberger Oil Co.

G.E. & Houma Police Dept.

G.E. & Assnt. D.A. Alcock

G.E. & W. Robertson

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

The Attorney General

June 9, 1967

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. T. N. Goble

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

The June 6, 1967, issue of "The Washington Post and Times Herald" newspaper contained an article on page A3 concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in New Orleans. This article set forth that Garrison alleged that Clay L. Shaw made a trip to the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in the Fall of 1963, and met with Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald and supplied them with funds. For your convenience, a copy of this article is enclosed.

No information was ever developed by this Bureau that Shaw, Oswald and/or Ruby ever met in Baton Rouge or at any other place.

MAILED 3
JUN 9 - 1967
COMM-FBI

However, two allegations were investigated in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy which centered on the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge.

EX-108 REC-8 62-109060-5370

The first allegation involved Mr. Cary Hodges and his uncle, Mr. Harry Dutt. Copies of the results of the interviews with these men were previously furnished to the Department on October 18, 1965. For your convenience, there is enclosed one copy each of the two memoranda, both dated October 11, 1965, which contain these results.

JUN 14 1967

ENCLOSURE

The second allegation concerned information received from Mr. George Colton regarding an individual Colton believed had information about the assassination. Results of the investigation into this allegation were reported in the two reports entitled "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas," prepared by Robert P. Gemberling, the first dated June 19, 1964, (on pages 66 through 80) and the second dated

62-109060

TNG:as (13)

JUN 15 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

The Attorney General

August 7, 1964, (on pages 24 through 27). Both of those reports have previously been furnished to the Department. For your convenience, there is enclosed herewith one copy of each of the two pertinent sections.

In the absence of greater detail as to Garrison's charge concerning the alleged meeting in Baton Rouge, it is impossible to tell whether the charge is in any way related to the allegations mentioned above. These allegations are being brought to your attention for your information, since they concern the same locale mentioned in Garrison's charge.

Enclosures - 5

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley (Enclosures - 5)
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosures - 5)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 5)
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Garrison's charge of a meeting between Shaw, Ruby and Oswald has not been previously made. We searched our files for allegations concerning the Capitol House Hotel and located the two mentioned in this letter. Without more detail as to the basis and/or source of Garrison's charge, it cannot be determined whether it has any connection with the allegations set forth above. Both allegations, when fully investigated, contained no factual basis and nothing pertaining to the assassination itself. One of the allegations concerned statements by a man identified as Boyce Lindy Johnson, a seaman, who allegedly made statements that he possessed information re the assassination. Johnson interviewed, admitted being an extremely heavy drinker and stated he possessed no information re assassination, and did not know either Oswald or Ruby. The second allegation concerned one Harry Dutt, who had long record of mental illness. Dutt claimed meeting a man named Jack Ruby in Mexico approximately 1960 and states he saw Oswald in New Orleans on the street approximately 1960 but did not talk to him. Oswald was in Russia at that time. Dutt has been in and out of several mental institutions since 1945.

DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Ruby Linked To JFK Plot By Garrison

NEW ORLEANS, June 5 (AP)—Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison said today that Dallas nightclub owner Jack Ruby was part of a New Orleans-based conspiracy in 1963 to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison's first mention of Ruby came in a 93-point document filed in answer to motions by attorneys for Clay L. Shaw. Ruby, who killed Lee Harvey Oswald two days after the assassination died of cancer Jan. 3, 1967.

Shaw, 54-year-old New Orleans businessman, is under indictment charging him with conspiracy to murder Kennedy. The Warren Commission labeled Oswald as the lone slayer of the President.

In answer to a defense motion for a bill of particulars, Garrison alleged that Shaw made a trip to the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963, and met with Ruby and Oswald and supplied them with funds.

Garrison's allegations were filed before Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. in Criminal District Court in reply to motions to quash the indictment against Shaw and a motion to suppress an assortment of evidence removed from Shaw's French Quarter home.

The Washington Post
Times Herald A2
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
World Journal Tribune
(New York)
The Sun (Baltimore)
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date JUN 6 1967

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 6/9/67
(ATT: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re NY letter to the Bureau 6/8/67.

There is enclosed for the Bureau the following newspaper clippings for the film "Rush to Judgment."

1. "New York Times," June 3, 1967
2. "New York Post," June 2, 1967
3. "New York Post," June 3, 1967

ENCLOSURE
"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

3-Bureau (Enc. 3) (RM)
(1-Crime Records Division)
1-New York

JJA:ms
(4)

REC-19 62-109060-5371
EX-104
14 JUN 14 1967
CRIME RECORDS

54 JUN 19 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PARISH OF ORLEANS
STATE OF LOUISIANA
2700 TULANE AVENUE
NEW ORLEANS 70119

JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Rush to Judgment, has been extremely valuable to me. It played a large part in convincing me to begin the investigation of the conspiracy which led to the assassination of President Kennedy.

All America is indebted to Mark Lane. He held the door open until the rest of us decided to examine the Warren Commission Report critically.

JIM GARRISON

THE FILM RUSH TO JUDGMENT NOW AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC.

A film by Emile de Antonio and Mark Lane

CARNEGIE HALL CINEMA

7th Ave. & 56th St. PL 7-2131 SHOW TIMES 1.00, 2.50, 4.40, 6.30, 8.20, 10.00

The Screen: Mark Lane vs. the Warren Report

'Rush to Judgment' at Carnegie Hall Cinema

RUSH TO JUDGMENT; a film report based on the book by Mark Lane; directed by Emile de Antonio; produced by Mr. de Antonio and Mr. Lane and distributed by Impact Films; with Mr. Lane as interviewer. At the Carnegie Hall Cinema, Seventh Avenue and 56th Street. Running time: 114 minutes.

By BOSLEY CROWTHER

SINCE there is nothing in the film "Rush to Judgment" that hasn't already been revealed in the book of the same title, researched and written by Mark Lane, one might wonder what is the justification and what is the purpose served by this almost two-hour-long compilation of photographed interviews with close to a score of persons in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

The answer—or, at least, the speculation—is that this direct presentation of the testimony of eyewitnesses that might have been offered by Mr. Lane in defense of Lee Harvey Oswald, had he been permitted to do so, serves further to convince the viewer that there was evidence the Warren Commission failed to assemble or neglected to evaluate in preparing its report. This dramatic materialization of witnesses before the eye and ear has much more immediacy and impact than the printed word in covering the thesis of Mr. Lane.

Not that the testimony, given by these witnesses to the questioning Mr. Lane, is likely to persuade the thoughtful viewer that Oswald did not assassinate the President or that someone else was involved. The testimony, however vivid and forcefully presented, is, at best, rather sketchy and speculative.

●

Several witnesses who say they were standing on the railway overpass to watch the Presidential motorcade testify that they distinctly heard shots and saw puffs of smoke appear from the area of a picket fence atop a grassy knoll opposite the building from which Oswald presumably fired. Several others who were in the area say they heard shots and saw evidence that would indicate the lethal bullets came from a direction other than that in which Oswald presumably was.

Still others, dramatically examined before the cameras—often exactly where they stood on the fatal day—provide Mr. Lane and the viewer with personal observations that contradict or challenge the full validity of the conclusions in the Warren report. There is evidence to support the allegation that Jack Ruby was well acquainted with "more than half" the members of the Dallas police force, that he was a friend of J. D. Tippit, the policeman who was killed in a Dallas street shortly after the assassination, and that many photographs and items of evidence were destroyed or mutilated by the government investigators.

Some witnesses appear substantial and creditable. Others much less so. Two or three of the interviews conducted by Mr. Lane look egregiously staged by him and Emile de Antonio, who co-produced and directed this film, which began its first public engagement in this country at the Carnegie Hall Cinema yesterday.

But the total effect of the picture is that of a good courtroom film that bombards the viewer with a loaded array of testimony and evidence. While it does not have the compact structure or the accumulating display of mounting drama of the documentary film "Point of Order," about the Senate hearings conducted by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, which Mr. de Antonio also helped to produce, it distinctly builds up an impression that the Warren Commission was lax in its investigations and that many critical questions remain to be explored officially.

If the purpose of this film is to rouse its viewers into having doubts about Oswald's total guilt—and to stimulate melodramatic speculations—then it eminently succeeds.

Interviews Contradict Official Findings

AMERICAN PREMIERE

"Eminently succeeds. A good court-room dram" that bombards the viewer with an array of evidence. This dramatic materilization of witnesses before the eye and ear has much more immediacy and impact thn the printed word• Vividly and forcefully presented.

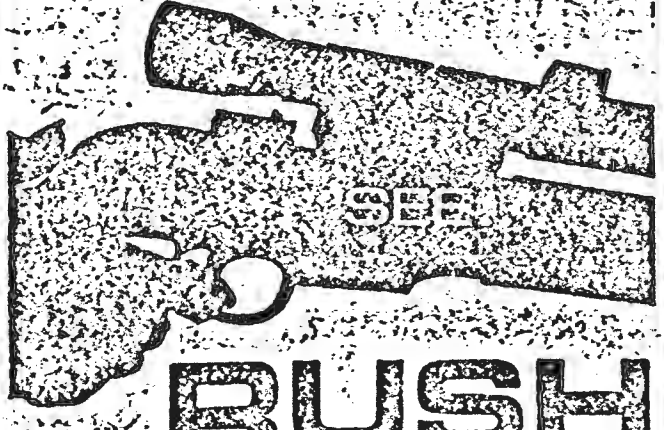
—Bosley Crowther,
New York Times

"Here it is, the people who actually saw something and believed that the truth never did fully reveal itself. The people are real, the incidents are there on the record. Very compelling. A good strong job. It will tend to destroy your peace of mind."

—Archer Winsten,
New York Post

"The camera never lies, it is hard not to believe these eye-witness accounts. It is one thing to read written testimony but quite something else to observe witnesses' facial reactions to questions and hear testimony from their own lips• The film should win new sceptics of the Warren Commission over to Lane's side."

—Kathleen Carroll,
New York Daily News



RUSH TO JUDGMENT

by Emile de Antonio and Mark Lane,
based on Mark Lane's #1-Best-Selling Book.

FBI

Date: 5/9/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (2-New) (C)

RE: UNSUB; Alleged Cache of
Arms at 2801 Broadway
San Francisco, California
NEUTRALITY MATTERS - HAITI
OO: San Francisco

Re Dallas airtel May 4 last.

In connection with the information furnished by WILLIAM HALL, who was described as erratic and extremely excitable, it is noted that considerable nationwide publicity has been furnished periodically since April 22, 1967, relative to a large cache of arms at the home of the eccentric millionaire WILLIAM E. THORESEN, 2801 Broadway, San Francisco, California, which is being investigated extensively by the Alcohol Tax Unit and the San Francisco Police Department.

The wide publicity given to the above matter could well have been the source of the information furnished by HALL, who, when asked to give his source, stated that he "had a way of finding out things." In view of this, the apparent erratic nature of HALL, and the extreme sensitivity of the source, no dissemination of this information is being made.

62-104060

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 15 1967

3 - Bureau (AM-RM)
1 - Dallas (Info.) (AM-RM)
1 - New Orleans (Info.) (AM-RM)
1 - San Francisco
RGF:lg
(6)

MAY 11 1967

Copy returned 6061

CC - Vice

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN

5/12/67

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Solomon

Airtel

62-109060

To: SAC, Dallas

From: Director, FBI

UNSUB;
Alleged Cache of Arms at
2801 Broadway, San Francisco, California
NEUTRALITY MATTERS - HAITI

ReDLairtel and LHM 5/4/67 and SFairtel 5/9/67.

Bureau concurs in San Francisco's decision to not disseminate Dallas LHM in this matter or the information it contains based on reasons set forth in referenced San Francisco airtel.

Bureau is making no dissemination of the Dallas LHM at headquarters level. No further action is to be taken in this matter.

1 - New Orleans
1 - San Francisco

AHS:mar
(7)

NOTE: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

MAILED 23
MAY 11 1967
COMM-FBI

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

57 MAY 19 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 9, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

SAC Lee Teague of the Oklahoma City Office called on June 8, 1967. According to SAC Teague, former Special Agent Norman Bagwell has numerous contacts among the news media in Oklahoma City. Bagwell approached SAC Teague noting that television station WWL in New Orleans, Louisiana, did a 60-minute special on the "Garrison investigation" on May 22, 1967. Bagwell advised that the same show would be presented in Oklahoma City and he offered to make a copy of the video tape available to SAC Teague if the Bureau was interested. SAC Teague noted that Bagwell would have to reproduce the tape himself, probably at a cost of several hundred dollars, which he would be willing to do.

I advised SAC Teague that the Bureau's position from the very start has been to stay out of the Garrison investigation and under the circumstances it did not appear that there would be sufficient value for the Bureau in the telecast to justify having Bagwell undertake the expense of reproducing it.

ACTION:

None. This is for record purposes.

WAB:lag
(4)

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

62-109060-5372

18 JUN 14 1967

54 JUN 21 1967

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 12 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

800PM 6-12-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST AT ONE THIRTY PM, TODAY REPORTED THAT ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FRANK J. SHEA, TODAY REFUSED TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT AGAINST DEAN ANDREWS ON A PERJURY CHARGE. JUDGE SHEA ALSO DENIED ANDREWS' MOTION FOR A COMPLETE RECORD OF ANDREWS' TESTIMONY BEFORE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AND SET TRIAL ON THE PERJURY CHARGE FOR AUG. NINE NEXT.

62-109060-5373

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE TWELVE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, DENIED A DEFENSE MOTION TO MAKE PUBLIC THE FINANCIAL RECORDS OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES. JUDGE HAGGERTY REQUESTED ATTORNEYS

END PAGE ONE

REC'D FOR TRANSMISSION

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

62 JUN 22 1967

FOR THE ORGANIZATION TO PREPARE A LIST OF THE MEMBERSHIP AS OF TODAY AND SAID THE LIST WILL BE PLACED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE AND WILL BE KEPT UNDER LOCK IN THE CLERK OF COURTS OFFICE UNTIL AFTER THE CONSPORACY TRIAL OF CLAY L. SHAW. JUDGE HAGGERTY ALSO REQUESTED THAT A LIST OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES BE KEPT UP ACCURATELY IN ORDER THAT THEY MAY BE EXAMINED AFTER THE TRIAL.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT WITH THE PERMISSION OF JUDGE HAGGERTY, F. IRVIN DYMOND, COUNSEL FOR CLAY SHAW, WITHDREW SHAW'S FORMER PLEA OF NOT GUILTY IN ORDER TO FILE SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS AS PROVIDED FOR BY STATE LAW.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, JUDGE THOMAS M. BRAHNEY OF SECTION D. ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, TESTIFIED AS A WITNESS AND WAS QUESTIONED BY ATTORNEY DYMOND CONCERNING THE MECHANICS HE USED IN THE SELECTION OF A GRAND JURY. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, AFTER A LEGAL WRANGLE INVOLVING ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ALCOCK, JUDGE HAGGERTY AND THE DEFENSE COUNSEL DYMOND, HAGGERTY ASKED DYMOND IF IT WAS NOT HIS INTENTION TO FILE AND AMENDED MOTION TO

END PAGE TWO

QUASH THE INDICTMENT AGAINST SHAW. WHEN DYMOND INDICATED THAT THIS WAS THE CASE JUDGE HAGGERTY ASKED HIM IF HE DID NOT THINK IT WOULD BE BETTER NOT TO QUESTION THE JUDGES UNTIL AN AMENDED MOTION TO QUASH HAD BEEN FILED.. WHEN DYMOND AGREED JUDGE HAGGERTY DISMISSED THE STATE COURT JUDGES, THE MEMBERS OF THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AND REPRESENTATIVES OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEW ORLEANS, INC., ALL SUBPOENAED BY THE DEFENSE FOR THE HEARING TODAY.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THE COURT THEN TOOK UP THE NINETY THREE QUESTIONS ASKED BY THE DEFENSE OF THE PROSECUTION IN ITS MOTION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS ON THE SHAW INDICTMENT THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEY DYMOND SAID THE DEFENSE WAS SATISFIED BY THE ANSWERS TO THE FIRST THREE QUESTIONS WHICH ASKED FOR INFORMATION AS TO WHO WAS INVOLVED IN THE CONSPIRACY AND THE ADDRESSES OF THOSE INVOLVED, BUT AFTER THAT THE DEFENSE EXPRESSED DISSATISFACTION WITH MOST OF THE PROSECUTION'S ANSWERS. THE ARTICLE SET FORTH THE

END PAGE THREE

LIST OF QUESTIONS TO WHICH THE DEFENSE OBJECTED TO ANSWERS GIVEN BY THE STATE WHICH IS NOT BEING INCORPORATED IN THE TELETYPE BUT COPY OF ARTICLE BEING FURNISHED BUREAU.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION OF JUNE TWELVE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT JUDGE HAGGERTY TOOK THE ENTIRE MOTION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS UNDER ADVISEMENT. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, IRVIN DYMOND, DEFENSE COUNSEL, SAID THE DEFENSE WOULD PUT OFF ARGUMENTS ON THE MOTION TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT UNTIL TOMORROW WHEN HE WOULD FILE AN AMENDED MOTION. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT DYMOND SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO ARGUETODAY ON THE MOTION FOR RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY, ON SUPPRESSION OF EVIDENCE AND A MOTION TO INSPECT STATEMENTS GIVEN BY SHAW AND OTHER WITNESSES. IN CONNECTION WITH MOTION TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE, DYMOND SAID HE WOULD CALL AS WITNESSES, JUDGE BRANIFF, WHO SIGNED THE SEARCH WARRANT FOR SAHW'S APARTMENT; LOUIS IVON, A DETECTIVE IN GARRISON'S OFFICE; ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHN VOLZ,

END PAGE FOUR

AND POSSIBLY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ALCOCK. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE AT THIS POINT JUDGE HAGGERTY RECESSED THE COURT FOR ONE HOUR.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. LATE CHFAD MEMORANDUM

END.

GJG

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/12/67

Dean Andrews, referred to in attached, was indicted for perjury following his appearance before a New Orleans grand jury in connection with Jim Garrison's so-called probe of the Kennedy assassination. Andrews has made several attempts to have the indictment quashed since he has not been told specifically what part of his testimony was perjured.

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw subpoenaed several persons including members of the grand jury, district court judges, Jim Garrison and members of his staff, Garrison's financial backers and financial records of these backers. The purpose of these subpoenas was apparently in an effort to get information in lieu of a bill of particulars which until now has been denied them.

The attached sets forth news accounts of the legal maneuvering by Shaw's attorneys on 6/12/67, as the result of the subpoenas.

Inasmuch as the attached is from news sources, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F B I

Date: 5/30/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Bureau telephone calls to New Orleans, 5/29 and 5/30/67.

A review of the New Orleans files was conducted concerning allegations made by District Attorney JAMES GARRISON, Orleans Parish District Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, and any reported statements made by his staff. There is a possibility that other statements were made by GARRISON or members of his staff on radio, television, or to organizations, as well as statements to persons inside and outside the state of Louisiana, of which this office would have no knowledge.

REC-55 62-109060 5374

15 - Bureau (AM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (AM)
2 - New Orleans

JUN 15 1967

JTS/jlc
(19)

Ltr to AG, cc's to ARs: Eastland, Vinson & Hogan with memo 6/6/67.

5

NO 89-69

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING ALLEGED NEW ORLEANS BASED CONSPIRACY

NO 89-69
/dca

Source: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's Chief Investigator
Date: January, 1967
To Whom: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's Chief Investigator
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 18, 1967
Edition: Final

A New Orleans pilot has revealed to the States-Item that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's Chief Investigator said last month the District Attorney's Office has "positively uncovered a plot in New Orleans to assassinate KENNEDY."

Source: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE
Date: February, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans States-Item
By Whom: DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 18, 1967
Edition: Final

"Supposedly I have been pegged as the get-away pilot in an elaborate plot to kill KENNEDY."

He contends, however, that he did not go to Dallas. FERRIE says he was at the Federal Court here that day.

Source: A reliable source who refuses to be quoted in print
Date: February 18, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans States-Item
By Whom: Above source
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 18, 1967
Edition: Final

NO 89-69
/dca

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON and members of his staff were in Miami in January looking for a Cuban man described as physically powerful and dangerous.

The man is being sought by the District Attorney in connection with the death of President KENNEDY. He is believed to be one of a group of Cubans who, according to a report under investigation, hid behind a billboard on the parade route in Dallas November 23, 1963.

The Cuban sought by the District Attorney's Office is believed to have fled the country-to Cuba, Puerto Rico or possibly the Bahamas-a few steps ahead of investigators.

Source: JACK S. MARTIN
Date: January 13, 1967
To Whom: Special Agent REGIS L. KENNEDY
By Whom: JACK S. MARTIN

District Attorney GARRISON has located a witness who is unknown to the FBI named THOMAS BECKHAM, also known as MARK EVANS. BECKHAM, according to MARTIN, was associated with OSWALD and assisted OSWALD in passing out leaflets.

Another witness allegedly located by GARRISON is named DAVID LEWIS, a former employee of W. GUY BANISTER, former Private Investigator at New Orleans and former Special Agent in Charge of the FBI. According to MARTIN, LEWIS indicated that he met LEE HARVEY OSWALD while working for BANISTER in the company of SERGIO ARACHA SMITH and CARLOS QUEROGA. ARACHA-SMITH and CARLOS QUEROGA were allegedly active in the Cuban movement in the New Orleans area.

Source: JACK S. MARTIN
Date: January 27, 1967
To Whom: Special Agent REGIS L. KENNEDY
By Whom: JACK S. MARTIN

NO 89-69
/dca

MARTIN advised that the scope of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigation is that there was a conspiracy which originated in the rooms above W. GUY BANNISTER's (deceased) office in New Orleans, and that there was a second assassin firing at President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas.

[redacted] interviewed LEWIS in connection with [redacted] and during this interview LEWIS advised that he had been interviewed by the District Attorney's Office and told the District Attorney's Office he had met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the office of W. GUY BANNISTER. LEWIS claimed that the District Attorney's Office had given him a polygraph test and that he, LEWIS, had passed this test.

Source: Doctor CARLOS BRINGUIER
Date: February 14, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI
By Whom: Doctor CARLOS BRINGUIER

BRINGUIER advised that he has been given a lie detector test in which he was asked questions regarding OSWALD's being a member of the Communist Party, and "...did he believe OSWALD acted alone?" He was also questioned as to where he may have met OSWALD; if ARCACHA SMITH knew OSWALD; if RICHARD DAVIS knew OSWALD, and if DAVID FERRIE knew OSWALD. BRINGUIER advised that based upon information received from ALBERTO FOWLER, publicity director, City of New Orleans, he has learned that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON is of the opinion that OSWALD was contacted to assassinate FIDEL CASTRO by a group in New Orleans and this plan could not be carried out. An alternate plan was that some of the individuals in the first plan contacted OSWALD to kill President KENNEDY.

BRINGUIER advised that FOWLER believes the FBI is tapping his telephone. BRINGUIER advised the District Attorney's Office is attempting to locate ARCACHA SMITH.

Also mentioned in questioning by the District Attorney's Office representative was the name W. GUY BANNISTER, former New Orleans private detective, and CARLOS MARCUS, Cuban Consul General, who BRINGUIER said died in Venezula prior to the assassination.

NO 89-69
/dca

BRINGUIER stated that ALBERTO FOWLER told him that Mayor VICTOR SCHIRO of the City of New Orleans had told FOWLER that Congressman HALE BOGGS had first brought this investigation to the attention of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON.

BRINGUIER advised that it is his understanding that a man named JACK MARTIN, whom he does not know, originally developed the information being investigated by District Attorney JAMES GARRISON.

"When I am writing you this letter I have just returned from a lie detector test which was offered to me by Mr. GARRISON. Some of the general ideas of Mr. GARRISON are that:

1) OSWALD was brought to New Orleans by Mr. RILEY from the Riley Coffee Co., and according to Mr. GARRISON this man Mr. RILEY is an anticommunist conservative.

2) OSWALD was not a communist but an anticommunist and as that he carried on the assassination.

3) They are trying to tie facts and issues that are

BRINGUIER advised that GARRISON is supposedly getting bad information, as an individual (FNU) SANTANANA, who is on probation in Miami, Florida, was brought to New Orleans and questioned by the District Attorney's office and this individual identified ARCACHA SMITH as being in New Orleans in 1964. BRINGUIER advised that (FNU) SANTANANA had SMITH confused with an individual by the name of LOUIS BRETOS, Alfa 66 representative in New Orleans in 1964, who is now living in Miami.

NO 89-69/sab

Source: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Date: February 18, 1967
To Whom: News Conference
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name The Times-Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date February 19, 1967
Edition Unknown
Page One

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON said Saturday that 'arrests will be made, charges will be filed and convictions will be obtained' as a result of his intensive investigation of a New Orleans plot preceding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, Nov. 22, 1963.

"During a news conference in his office, GARRISON asserted that a plan was developed here which resulted in KENNEDY's death in Dallas. He said the investigation, which records show has been under way since late last year, has proven that the Warren Commission was wrong in its conclusion that LEE HARVEY OSWALD acted alone in murdering the President.

"The district attorney would not elaborate.

"'We already have the names of the people in the initial planning,' he told newsmen. 'We are not wasting out time and we will prove it. Arrests will be made, charges will be filed and convictions will be obtained.'"

Source: [redacted]
Date: February 19, 1967
To Whom: SA REGIS L. KENNEDY
By Whom: [redacted]

Source said that DON LOUIS, former employee of GUY BANNISTER, [redacted] that he (LOUIS) had been interviewed by District Attorney's investigators and said the following were persons who were suspects of District Attorney's Office as being in plot to kill JOHN F. KENNEDY: RAUL TORRES, SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, and CARLOS QUIROZA. He said District Attorney is also looking for BOB GUZMAN. He said District Attorney was upset about leak of information in his office to local newspapers and other news media.

NO 89-69/sab

Source: Channel 6 Newscast, 10:00 p.m.
Date: February 19, 1967
TV:
Station WDSU-TV, Channel 6
Date February 19, 1967
Time 10:00 p.m.

On this same newscast, District Attorney JIM GARRISON was quoted as saying he would not turn over his information to anyone; that he is running the investigation and not the Attorney General.

Source: GORDON NOVEL
Date: February 21, 1967
To Whom: Special Agent PETER CHASE
By Whom: GORDON NOVEL

"On the night of February 21, NOVELL was again interviewed pursuant to his request. NOVELL advised he was contacted during late afternoon of February 21, 1967, by WILLARD ROBERTSON, a Volkswagen distributor in New Orleans, a multi-millionaire and close social friend and financial backer of GARRISON. ROBERTSON allegedly told NOVELL it was imperative they meet, which they did, whereupon ROBERTSON told NOVELL that GARRISON wanted to meet him. Therefore, NOVELL met with ROBERTSON and GARRISON at approximately 5:30 p.m., February 21, 1967. NOVELL said GARRISON opened conversation with inquiry concerning possible places where he, GARRISON, and his staff could hold conferences.

"NOVELL said GARRISON stated he felt the FBI is carefully scrutinizing every move he makes and even possibly has sources within his own ranks. NOVELL said GARRISON asked him if he had been interviewed by the FBI and he informed GARRISON that he had contacted the FBI. GARRISON wanted to know whether his name had come up during the contact with the FBI and NOVELL replied in the negative.

"NOVELL said that GARRISON felt that DAVID FERRIE and his 'nutty' associates were involved in a conspiracy to assassinate KENNEDY. NOVELL said it was GARRISON's contention that the conspirators were anti-Castro, who hoped through the assassination of KENNEDY to be able, through national publicity, to place the blame for the assassination on CASTRO which would result in influencing public opinion to the point where national retribution would be directed against Castro.

"NOVELL said GARRISON expressed concern about contamination of his investigation by other investigative agencies, namely, the FBI. NOVELL quoted GARRISON as saying that he would arrest and handcuff any agent he caught becoming involved in his investigation and would submit him to public scrutiny. NOVELL said GARRISON stated, "If they want my files that bad they can buy them.'"

Source: EDWARD McCLUSKER
Date: February 22, 1967
To Whom: Special Agent REGIS L. KENNEDY

"EDWARD MC CLUSKER, Associated Press, Night Manager, New Orleans, La., advised that Coroner's Office, Parish of Orleans, reported that FERRIE apparently died of natural causes from a ruptured blood vessel in the brain. Coroner's Office also has received information that FERRIE had been depressed. Because of this information, toxicology examination will be made.

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON, according to McCLUSKER, has issued a statement describing death of FERRIE as apparent suicide."

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/cs

Source: GORDON DWANE NOVEL
Date February 21, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI
By Whom: GORDON DWANE NOVEL

GARRISON asked NOVEL whether SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH or FERRIE owned a laundry truck. NOVEL said he told GARRISON that he had observed a step van laundry truck, dark in color, on one occasion parked in front of the Balter Building where SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH had his office. NOVEL said GARRISON then commented "there is a laundry truck mentioned in the files of the FBI in Dallas."

Novel stated GARRISON also asked him if he was acquainted with a girl by the name of SANDRA LARSON. He advised that he told GARRISON he knew a SANDRA LARSON, who was a "sharp gal" who sometimes dated BOB SONGE (phonetic) one of his, NOVEL's, associates in the Jamaican Village Lounge on North Rampart Street. NOVEL said he told GARRISON he had personally heard SANDRA LARSON [redacted]

NOVEL stated that District Attorney GARRISON had stated or at least implied that he felt DAVID FERRIE and his "Nutty" associates were involved in a conspiracy in the assassination of President KENNEDY. NOVEL reiterated that GARRISON repeatedly emphasized the name "ROLLAND" as being a possible clue in the conspiracy. NOVEL stated that it is GARRISON's contention that the conspirators were anti-CASTRO who hoped through the assassination of President KENNEDY to be able to, through national publicity, place the blame for the assassination on FIDEL CASTRO, which would result in influencing public opinion to the point where national retribution would be directed against CASTRO.

NOVEL advised GARRISON expressed concern about contamination of his investigation by other investigative agencies, namely, the FBI. NOVEL quoted

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GARRISON as saying that he would arrest and handcuff any Agent he caught becoming involved in his investigation and would submit him to public scrutiny. NOVEL said GARRISON stated "if they want my files that bad they can buy them." NOVEL stated that he did not furnish GARRISON information concerning his involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH at the blimp base at Houma, Louisiana, which he had previously furnished to the FBI. However, since GARRISON plans to interview him, NOVEL's, partner, RANCIER EHLINGER, aka Ranny, at 9:30 A.M., February 22, 1967, he felt he would tell GARRISON the whole story prior to the interview with his partner because he felt that RANNY would probably tell GARRISON about it and, secondly, because he felt that by telling GARRISON he would gain his confidence and would be in better graces with GARRISON. NOVEL advised that since he planned to tell GARRISON everything concerning his involvement with SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, he desired to mention something he had not previously fufnished to the FBI concerning the ammunition bunker on the Houma Air Base. NOVEL advised that he and his partner, RANNY, approximately two weeks before taking ARCACHA SMITH and his party to the bunker had cased the bunker and knew pretty well what SMITH would find.

NOVEL telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office on the late afternoon of February 22, 1967, and advised that he and EHLINGER met with District Attorney GARRISON on that date and had furnished GARRISON the information that he had previously furnished to the FBI.. NOVEL said GARRISON questioned them concerning any knowledge that they possessed of any relationship between CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE. NOVEL said that GARRISON implied that SHAW was identical with a CLAY BERTRAND who had contacted Attorney DIAN ANDREWS to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

NOVEL further informed that GARRISON and his associates felt the FBI was monitoring their switchboard and that it appears that if things go

NO 89-69
/cs

According to NOVEL, GARRISON stated that he feels the FBI is carefully scrutinizing every move he makes and even possibly has sources within his own ranks. NOVEL said GARRISON discussed several methods he felt he would utilize in the future in order to keep his investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY a secret. GARRISON advised NOVEL that the purpose of his contact was that he knew of NOVEL's ability to obtain information and further that NOVEL was very knowledgeable as to happenings in the New Orleans area.

NOVEL related that GARRISON inquired of him as to whether he had been interviewed by the FBI and that he had informed GARRISON that he, NOVEL, had contacted the FBI. GARRISON then inquired as to whether his name had come up during the contact with the FBI, to which NOVEL said he replied in the negative. GARRISON then began to question him about people or names he might know and specifically inquired about DAVID LOUIS,"ROLLAND", DAVID FERRIE, and MARTIN LAYTON (possibly identical with LAYTON P. MARTENS), associate of FERRIE. NOVEL informed he told GARRISON he knew only DAVID FERRIE of those mentioned. GARRISON then asked him if he knew anyone with the Riley Coffee Company and that he told GARRISON he knew an individual named TEX MEYER, a person with whom he had worked in the past. GARRISON asked him if he had any knowledge of where SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH obtained his financial support while in New Orleans, to which he replied that he did not know with the exception of supporting contributions that SMITH obtained from various individuals.

NO 89-69/cst

Source: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Date: February 23, 1967.
To Whom: New Orleans States-Item
By Whom: Above source
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 23, 1967
Edition: Unknown
Page: One.

"The apparent suicide of DAVID FERRIE ends the life of a man who, in my judgment, was one of history's most important individuals.

"Evidence developed by our office has long since confirmed he was involved in events culminating in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Source: New Orleans States-Item Newspaper (AP)
Date: February 24, 1967
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 24, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: One.

"GARRISON, investigating the possibility that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a tool of conspirators in the slaying of KENNEDY in Dallas November 22, 1963, has said he will not divulge to federal officials any evidence he has obtained.

Source: New Orleans States-Item Newspaper
Date: February 24, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans States-Item

NO 89-69/cst

By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 24, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: One

"District Attorney JAMES GARRISON said today he has 'positively solved the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and will arrest every individual involved--in the course of time.'

"He said, however, that 'it may be 30 years before we finish. We will make arrests, but they are not imminent.' What he said was largely repetition of previous statements which he has made about the case.

"GARRISON talked with newsmen as he emerged from a luncheon at the Petroleum Club. His remarks at the luncheon were not made public.

"Asked if he had definitely solved the assassination plot, GARRISON said, 'We solved it weeks ago.'

"He said, 'We're working out details of evidence, which probably will take months.'

" 'We know that we're going to be able to arrest every person involved-- at least every person who is still living. I'm sure that there will be convictions.'

"GARRISON said the case is 'very complicated' and posed a riddle for newsmen. He said:

" 'The key to the whole case is through the looking glass. Black is white; white is black.'

"He added: 'I don't want to be cryptic, but that's the way it is.'

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"GARRISON said he knows the people of the world are 'champing at the bit' to get details of his investigation. He said he would give the world all the answers.

" 'You have my word of honor on that,' he added.

"The District Attorney contends the plot was hatched in New Orleans.

"GARRISON said the death of WILLIAM DAVID FERRIE would not slow up his investigation. He repeated his belief that FERRIE, who was found dead Wednesday, committed suicide.

" 'The only way people involved can avoid arrest is by committing suicide,' he said.

"GARRISON, who contends that President KENNEDY's death resulted from a plot hatched in New Orleans, has promised there will be arrests and convictions within a few months."

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 25, 1967
To Whom: A New York Times reporter
By Whom: A member of GARRISON's staff
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 25, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: One

"A member of GARRISON's staff told a New York Times reporter that the conspiracy, hatched by anti-Castro Cubans, revolved around LEE HARVEY OSWALD as the gunman.

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When OSWALD could not get into Cuba, so the story goes, the plot was then redirected at KENNEDY, for his failure to launch a second military action against Cuba after the Bay of Pigs fiasco.

"Yesterday, GARRISON said he has 'solved' the assassination plot and that death is the only escape for those he believes are involved.

"GARRISON claims that his office discovered the answers he was seeking 'weeks ago' and that now he and his staff are working to build air-tight cases against the individuals involved.

"Although the district attorney says that arrests are 'months away,' he said yesterday: 'The only way they are going to get away from us is to kill themselves.'

"GARRISON said that he would not say they had solved the KENNEDY murder unless he had evidence, 'beyond a shadow of a doubt.'

"He went on to say: 'We know the key individuals, the cities involved and how it was done.'

"A reporter, joking with GARRISON, asked, 'Are you expecting a contribution from the Central Intelligence Agency?'

"GARRISON laughed and replied, 'No, but I'm expecting some from the FBI.'

"GARRISON admitted for the first time he had accepted some aid from Life Magazine in developing his case. 'But our office initiated the investigation,' he said.

"He told newsmen on his 'word of honor' he will give them the story when arrests are made. 'But it may be months away. We want to get jury verdicts, and we are confident we will.' "

NO 89-69/emh

Source: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 25, 1967
To Whom: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 25, 1967
Edition: Unknown
Page: Section I, Pages 1, 2, 3

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON said Friday his office solved the Kennedy assassination plot 'weeks ago' but is now working to get air-tight cases against the individuals involved. GARRISON said, however, arrests 'are months away.'

"Earlier, GARRISON said the arrests may be '30 years away.'

"However, he later explained that he had been tired and had 'snapped' at questioning newsmen, not actually being serious about the '30 years' statement.

"GARRISON conducted two impromptu press conferences in the lobby of the Shell Oil Co. bldg. The first created a worldwide furor, apparently, when a wire service quoted GARRISON as saying he had solved the plot and arrests were imminent.

"On emerging from the luncheon, GARRISON was confronted with the wire service story that he had solved the plot. 'Why we did this weeks ago,' was GARRISON's reply. 'We're working out details of evidence which probably will take months.

"'We know that we are going to be able to arrest every person involved - at least every person who is still living. I'm sure that there will be convictions.'

"'BEYOND . . . DOUBT'

"GARRISON began by saying, 'My staff and I solved the case weeks ago. I wouldn't say this if we didn't have evidence beyond the shadow of a doubt. We know the key individuals, cities involved and how it was done.

"According to GARRISON, there were 'several plots.' He said there was a change, 'but that's more than I wanted to say.'

"GARRISON suggested there may be suicides among those actually involved in the plot and those who knew of it but kept quiet. 'The only way they are going to get away from us,' he said, 'is to kill themselves.'

"As reporters crowded closer GARRISON was asked what he had to say about the Warren Commission's chief investigator's charge that he was 'conducting a performance.' GARRISON replied, 'The chief investigator has conducted a performance that will be remembered in history.'

"GARRISON said his office had jurisdiction over the case.

'FINANCED BY LOAN'

"The tall district attorney further revealed that he would be glad to accept funds from private sources to continue the investigation. 'In fact,' said GARRISON, 'our investigation has been financed by a $2,500 loan from a bank since about 48 hours after the story was revealed in the newspapers.'

"A reported quipped, 'Are you expecting a contribution from the Central Intelligence Agency?' This referred to recent disclosures that the CIA has contributed substantially to organizations such as the National Student Association.

'No,' laughed GARRISON, 'but I'm expecting some from the FBI.'

"GARRISON, for the first time, admitted that he had accepted some aid from Life Magazine in developing his case. 'But our office initiated the investigation,' said GARRISON. He added other news media have also helped.

"'You have my word of honor and promise,' continued GARRISON to the newsmen, 'I will give you the story when we make arrests. But it may be months away. We want to get jury verdicts and we are confident we will.'

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"During GARRISON's second impromptu press conference in the Shell Oil Company bldg., the district attorney made the following additional comments, given in part here, in narrative form:

> 'We know what cities were involved, we know how it was done, in the essential respects; we know the key individuals involved, and we are in the process of developing evidence now. I thought I made that clear days ago.
>
> 'On the other hand though, that does not mean any arrests are imminent. There are some individuals that I would like to arrest now, some that I know . . . will be around to arrest later. I have to take the risk that they will stay around because you can develop a better case if you prolong arrests until you can have the whole group of key individuals.
>
> 'Now I may have contributed to some misunderstanding about imminence because I am so darn tired I guess I snap at some reporters who keep questioning me, and they said, "will arrests be imminent?" and I said no, they'll be maybe in the next 30 years.

SIDESTEPS QUESTION

> 'Sorry, it won't take that long but they're not that imminent because we're now building a case, and I might add, it's a case we will not lose. And anybody that wants to bet against us is invited to, but they will be disappointed.'

"Asked if he belives that OSWALD did not shoot President KENNEDY, GARRISON replied: 'I don't want to get involved in speculations as to individuals, but I will say

that there's no question about the fact that there was a plot and there were a number of individuals involved, and we will make arrests based on that and we will make charges based on that and we will obtain convictions based on that.'

"Asked again if OSWALD was involved, the district attorney answered, 'I can't answer that.'

"Questioned about the initiation of the plot, GARRISON said there 'were several plots, and a change of course did occur. Now, that's more that I wanted to say.'

"Replying to a question as to whether FERRIE's death will hamper the investigation, GARRISON stated, 'No, no, it created a problem as to time because I think Mr. FERRIE possibly would have . . . told us in time, but I'm not going to pretend that it entered the case.

OTHER SUICIDES

"'You know I could say, well, we had a great case but it ended here, but I'm not going to say that. We're building a case that is not going to be ended by the death of anyone.'

"Asked if he feels there is a possibility that other principals in the investigation may be killed or may commit suicide, he replied, 'I think that there will probably be other suicides, yes.'

"Locally, GARRISON is known to have considered a theory that a group of anti-Castroites had been plotting to assassinate Cuban Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO. The group then later changed its target to President KENNEDY.

"When GARRISON said there had been 'several plots,' it was believed that this plan was one he had in mind.

"One aspect of the theory was that OSWALD was to have been the gunamn in the CASTRO plot which supposedly collapsed when he failed to enter Cuba.

"When the accused Presidential assassin was denied entry to Cuba, the target was switched to KENNEDY, according to the theory."

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Source: New Orleans Times Picayune
by EDGAR POE
Date: February 25, 1967
To Whom: Senator RUSSELL B. LONG
By Whom: JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: Times Picayune
Date: February 25, 1967
Page: Three.

"The text of Sen. Long's statement pertaining to the Garrison investigation follows:

'Sometime during the month of October, 1966, about five months ago, I was with Mr. Garrison on an airplane from New Orleans to New York. During the trip we discussed at some length my theory that someone besides Lee Harvey Oswald might have been involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. Jim Garrison examined me in very searching detail about this matter, and he subsequently told me that as a result of our conversation, he had decided to reopen his investigation on the subject.

'He had previously arrested a suspect, a person who he thought might know something about the matter, but he had turned the man loose when the news media had released information indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had acted alone. When I saw Mr. Garrison from time to time during the succeeding months, he reported each time he was making progress and that in due course he expected to have an announcement and that he expected arrests would be made.'"

Source: New Orleans States Item
by JACK WARDLAW
Date: February 25, 1967

NO 89-69
/cs

To Whom: New Orleans States Item
By Whom: JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States Item
Date: February 25, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: One

"Garrison, however, says, 'I have no reason to believe Oswald killed anybody on Nov. 22, 1963.'

"The DA says he has solved the assassination case and promises arrests and convictions. But the timetable for these actions has ranged all the way from a few weeks away to 30 years, depending on which statement of Garrison's you read. He later said he was joking about the 30 years.

"Ironically, the person least happy about all the attention is Garrison, according to his own public statements.

"When the story first broke, he refused to confirm or deny it. Two days later he acknowledged the probe was under way, and castigated the States-Item for revealing it, complaining that the 'premature publicity' had slowed down his dnvestigation.

"He said that instead of having arrests within 'a few weeks' it would now be 'a'few months.'

"Garrison said, 'Anyone who says I had seen that story before it was published is a liar.'

"'That story' is the original story published Feb. 17 by the States-Item. The fact is that a reporter showed him a copy of the story the previous day. He looked at the first page, threw it down and said: 'I will not comment on this. I refuse to confirm or deny it.'

"Garrison did not ask that the story be withheld. He did not say that it would damage his investigation.

"The reporter then told Garrison the States-Item planned to use the story.

"'Go ahead,' said Garrison.

"The dead man is David William Ferrie, the self-styled psychologist, pilot, hypnotist and private investigator who Garrison calls 'one of the most important individuals in history.'

"This assessment of Ferrie is curious in the light of a previous statement by Garrison that 'none of the people so far named' are very important in the investigation. Ferrie's name was the first to be mentioned, largely because he came forward of his own accord to tell his story after it was revealed that the investigation was under way.

"The day before Ferrie died, Garrison said no arrests were planned in the case'for months.' After Ferrie died, Garrison said he had planned to arrest Ferrie within a week.

"When Ferrie died, Garrison said his office had reason to believe the death was a suicide. As of yesterday afternoon, Garrison was still maintaining his contention that Ferrie took his own life.

"But Coroner Nicholas Chetta says Ferrie died from natural causes. The autopsy revealed he was killed by a brain hemorrhage. The coroner says there is no way for a suicide-bent person to induce such a hemorrhage at will.

"Even Garrison admits that Ferrie was nowhere near Dallas on the day of the assassination.

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/cs

"Garrison has refused to give any findings he may have made thus far to federal authorities, on the grounds that they would slow his progress and that any crimes committed are punishable under Louisiana law, not federal law."

Source: GEORGE LARDNER, JR.
Date: February 25,1967
Newspaper: Washington Post
Date: February 25, 1967

LARDNER stated "that GARRISON's theories resolve around Cubans was clear from an interview with private detective WILLIAM GURVICH, one of GARRISON's chief aides in the investigation. He referred several times to testimony before the Warren Commission about a 'powerful' Cuban which conflicted with the preponderance of testimony pointing to OSWALD."

NO 89-69/emh

Source: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 26, 1967
To Whom: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 26, 1967
Edition: Unknown
Page: Section I, Page 1

"FERRIE's death was a shock. He was found in bed Wednesday morning at his messy, incredibly cluttered apartment, already rigid in rigor mortis.

PLANNED ARREST - DA

"Suicide, said GARRISON. He said he had planned to arrest FERRIE within a fewdays. He added that:.

> 'Evidence developed by our office had long since confirmed that he was involved in events culminating in the assassination of President KENNEDY.'

"Coroner CHETTA, after two days of tests, said death was due to natural causes, but that it will remain officially unclassified until final toxicological tests are completed Tuesday.

"However, GARRISON repeated his belief that FERRIE was a suicide.

"Investigation continued, he said, and the only way 'people involved can get away from us is to kill themselves.'

DENIES ANY DEAL

"GARRISON denied making any deal. But his little pussycat of a probe was swiftly changing. He made it into a tiger by his next move.

NO 89-69/emh

"He complained vigorously about 'premature' publicity. Then, instead of letting the story die for lack of comment or information, he told the Associated Press Saturday:

> 'There will be arrests, charges and convictions. This is no Mickey Mouse investigation. There were other people involved besides LEE HARVEY OSWALD.'

"'I have been wrong before - I was wrong once back in the early 1930's,' he told newsmen. 'If you want to bet against me, you will lose your bet.'"

Source: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 26, 1967
To Whom: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 26, 1967
Edition: Unknown
Page: Section I, Page 1

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON says he does not expect anything to happen 'in the next few days' in his probe of an alleged plot to assassinate President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

"It was not immediately clear if something was expected to happen later, and GARRISON, in answering newsmen's questions, did not go into any detail.

"Arriving at his office in the Criminal District Court Bldg. Saturday, he said he had nothing new to report except that he had assigned someone to question a Baton Rouge man who claims the late DAVID FERRIE told him of President KENNEDY about a month before the assassination. 'We will get him and it won't be long.'

"Asked if he would see JACK MARTIN, a private investigator who told an assistant DA that FERRIE was supposed to have been the getaway pilot in a conspiracy and later said the whole thing was a figment of his imagination, GARRISON answered: "'No comment.'

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"A development in the story came Friday when GARRISON explained what he meant by saying he had solved the case. He said he had the names of persons involved, the cities involved, and in some cases had enough information to make arrests.

"Instead, said GARRISON, he'd wait until he had an air-tight case. Death or suicide, he indicated, would be the only way those guilty could escape.

Source: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 27, 1967
To Whom: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: The Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 27, 1967
Edition: Unknown
Page: Section I, Page 3

"GARRISON contends a plot to kill the chief executive was conceived here and actually carried out on Nov. 22, 1963 - the day KENNEDY was shot and killed in Dallas. Last word from the district attorney's office is that the plotters are known to him and he is biding his time until arrests are made."

NO 89-69/lrs

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: February 27, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans States-Item
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
DAVID F. LEWIS
JACK S. MARTIN

Newspaper
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date February 27, 1967
Edition Red Comet Edition
Page Page 2

"GARRISON contends that assassination plotters are known to him and that arrests and convictions will be forthcoming."

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: March 2, 1967
To Whom: Reporters
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date March 2, 1967
Edition Final

"District Attorney JAMES GARRISON charged CLAY SHAW, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, and others plotted the death of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in meetings in New Orleans in September, 1963."

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: March 7, 1967
To Whom: Reporters
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date March 7, 1967
Edition Final
Page 1

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"GARRISON alleged that SHAW, OSWALD and pilot DAVID W. FERRIE met and discussed 'how they would kill JOHN F. KENNEDY'".

Source: Radio Station WDSU, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: March 8, 1967
Time: 11:30 A.M.
Announcer: Not mentioned

By District Attorney JAMES GARRISON: "I maintain there was a conspiracy in the death of KENNEDY and the people involved in this plot are living. I know them. I intend to unmask them."

Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date March 14, 1967
Edition Unknown

"PERRY R. RUSSO testified today that he overheard LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID FERRIE and CLAY L. SHAW plot the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. RUSSO told a special criminal court hearing that in September, 1963, he overheard a conversation among FERRIE and two men introduced to him as LEON OSWALD and CLEM BERTRAND. He identified LEON OSWALD from photos as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the accused assassin of President KENNEDY and, in a dramatic moment, he placed his hand over the head of defendant CLAY SHAW, identifying him as the man he knew as CLEM BERTRAND.

"He identified SHAW as one of three men who discussed ways to escape after he said they plotted assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY. RUSSO said a man he knew as LEON OSWALD, whom he later identified as LEE HARVEY OSWALD from pictures, that OSWALD, DAVID FERRIE and BERTRAND, who he called CLEM BERTRAND, met in DAVID FERRIE's apartment."

NO 89-69/lrs

Newspaper
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date March 14, 1967
Edition Final

"PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO identified a photograph of DAVID FERRIE. RUSSO identified photographs of a hallway, the living room and a second hallway leading to a back entrance to the apartment of DAVID FERRIE at 330 Louisiana Avenue Parkway. RUSSO claimed he had gone to FERRIE's house often and that FERRIE had visited his house on many occasions in 1963 and 1962. RUSSO testified that during the summer of 1963, FERRIE had visited his home late at night on several occasions and claimed that FERRIE had given him an 'open book' invitation to come to his house at any time.

"RUSSO testified that around the middle of September, he had occasion to go to FERRIE's house and as he walked in there seemed to be some sort of party in progress. RUSSO testified that about ten persons were sitting around drinking. After a while there were only four persons left in FERRIE's apartment and he, RUSSO, had waited around because he did not have a ride home. He identified the others as FERRIE, a person he had seen several times known to him as LEON OSWALD, and a third person, CLEM BERTRAND. RUSSO was asked by District Attorney GARRISON whether or not he saw the man he knew as BERTRAND in the court room and RUSSO replied in the affirmative and pointed to the defendant CLAY SHAW.

"In describing the conversation that went on in the room, RUSSO testified that DAVID FERRIE began the conversation pacing back and forth as he talked. RUSSO said FERRIE stressed 'diversification' in a plot to kill the president."

Source: DEAN ANDREWS
Date: April 6, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: DEAN ANDREWS

ANDREWS stated that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's interest in GORDON NOVEL is to get NOVEL to tie ANDREWS with CLAY SHAW.

NO 89-69

Source: JIM HARRIS, newscaster, KPEL Radio, Lafayette, Louisiana

Date: Prior to April 3, 1967

To Whom: JULES A. D'HEMECOURT, Radio Station WJBO, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON

According to JAMES GARRISON, there are four conspiracies involved in his investigation and the basis for the conspiracies was Pro-Cuban during the Cuban conflict. One of the four conspiracies was the one actually pulled off and that would be the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY. The "KENNEDY crowd" and President LYNDON B. JOHNSON knew of these conspiracies and had done nothing about them.

NO 89-69/lrs

Source: DEAN ANDREWS
Date: April 6, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: DEAN ANDREWS

"ANDREWS stated that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON got the idea of a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY from a PASCUAL GONGORA who claimed to be a member of one of six to eight assassination teams sent to the United States by CASTRO."

Newspaper
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: April 7, 1967
Edition: Red Comet
Page: 1

"GARRISON has charged that BERTRAND is an alias for CLAY L. SHAW, who is under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the KENNEDY murder."

Source: [redacted]
Date: April 13, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: [redacted]

"During polygraph examination of GORDON DWANE NOVEL by LLOYD B. FURR, NOVEL answered 'yes' to following questions:

"G. Did GARRISON tell you that FERRIE passed a lie detector test, and according to the test was not involved in the conspiracy to kill the President?

"H. Did GARRISON tell you that MARTENS passed a lie detector test, and according to the test was not involved in the conspiracy to kill the President?

NO 89-69/lrs

"L. During the meeting at the Roosevelt Hotel, did GARRISON agree (endorse) a bizarre plan to obtain a confession from FERRIE?

"(Note: The plan to some extent was shooting an atropine dart into the unsuspecting FERRIE, taking him to a secret place, giving him sodium pentathol, and otherwise abusing him until he confessed. This included tearing off his artificial hair and eyebrows.)

"N. Did BILL GERVICH threaten (intimidate) you in an effort to make you cooperate with GARRISON in his investigation?

"O. Did GARRISON agree to endorse your plan for anti-surveillance equipment and security for him and his office?"

Source: CARLOS QUIROGA
Date: April 15, 1967
To Whom: A list of questions to be asked of
By Whom: CARLOS QUIROGA during course of lie detector test.

"April 15, 1967

"I am hereby requesting that the questions stated herein be asked to me during the course of a lie-detector test, in regard to the present investigation of the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY being conducted by you, Mr. JIM GARRISON, and your members of the District Attorney's office.

"As I stated to your office investigator, Mr. LOUIS IVON, in a telephone conversation last night, April 14, 1967, I'm willing to take a lie-detector test at this time provided the following questions are asked to me.

"Question No. 1.

"Have I ever met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and talked to him at any other time in my life besides that of August 16, 1963, when I visited his house on Magazine St., New Orleans, when I tried to infiltrate his Communist organization, 'Fair Play for Cuba Committee' and of which visit I immediately reported to Lieutenant MARTELLO of the New Orleans Police Department and of which visit I gave full details to the FBI and the Secret Service days after the assassination of the late President KENNEDY?

"Answer to question No 1.-- No.

"Question No 2.

"In talking to Mr. LEE HARVEY OSWALD on August 16, 1963, what impression did I receive about him?

"Answer to question No. 2.

"Mr. LEE HARVEY Oawald was intelligent and a very well instructed Communist.

"Question No. 3.

"Have I ever met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the company of DAVID FERRIE and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH at Mancuso's Restaurant on Camp and Lafayette Streets.

"Answer to Question No. 3.-- No.

"Question No. 4.

"Isn't it true that on January 21, 1967, you, Mr. GARRISON, told me that several witnesses had testified that they had seen me with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID FERRIE and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH at Mancuso's Restaurant on Camp and Lafayette Streets.

"Answer to question No. 4.-- Yes.

"Question No. 5.

"Based upon this testimony by these witnesses stated in question No. 4 in regard to me being with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, do I believe that these witnesses be prosecuted by law for giving false testimony?

"Answer to question No. 5.

"Because these witnesses are lying, I believe that they all must be prosecuted by law.

"Question No. 6.
"Have I ever been at the anti-CASTRO training camp of the Christian Democratic Movement which was located across Lake Pontchartrain from New Orleans in the year of 1963?

"Answer to question No. 6.

No. I have never been at that training camp.

"Question No. 7.
"Isn't it true that you, Mr. GARRISON, told me on January 21, 1967, that you had witnesses that would testify that they had seen me at that training camp?

"Answer to question No. 7.--- Yes.

"Question No. 8.
"Based upon the testimony of these witnesses, what should the District Attorney's office do about these witnesses.

"Answer to question No 8.

"Because these witnesses have lied, they must all be prosecuted by law.

"Question No. 9.
"Have I ever been threatened to be killed by an individual, who appears to me to be one of your witnesses, because I had come to your office on several occasions?

"Answer to question No. 9.

"Yes, my life has by an individual on January 23, 1967, who in a telephone conversation with my wife told her that he was going to kill me if I continued going to the District Attorney's office to give them information.

NO 89-69/lrs

"After my wife recognized the voice of JACK MARTIN on a tape recorded conversation in your office on January 24, 1967, you Mr. GARRISON, told me that you also thought it was JACK MARTIN because information about my visits to your office had leaked out to him.

"On January 28, 1967, Mr. JACK MARTIN confessed in front of Mr. LOUIS IVON and myself that he had called my house and threatened to kill me.

"Question No. 10.

"Have I ever been present at any time, at any place where there has been a discussion about a plot to assassinate the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY?

"Answer to Question No. 10.

"No. I have never been present nor did I ever overhear any conversation in regard to a plot to kill the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

"I am also requesting that a copy of all your questions and the answers by me be given to me for my record purposes before I leave this office this date, April 15, 1967, in the company of my wife Mrs. MARIA S. QUIROGA. I also request that the lie-detector test be given in the presence of my wife.

"Sincerely yours,

"Signed before going to JIM GARRISON's office on this date, 4/15/67

"/S/ CARLOS QUIROGA
"/S/ Mrs. MARIA S. QUIROGA
"Mr. JIM GARRISON"

Newspaper:
Name The States Times, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Date April 18, 1967
Page 1

NO 89-69/lrs

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON maintains BERTRAND and SHAW are the same person. GARRISON also says SHAW, OSWALD, and the late DAVID W. FERRIE conspired in September, 1963, to kill President KENNEDY."

Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date April 27, 1967
Edition Final
Page 1

"GARRISON charges the assassination was plotted in New Orleans two months before the President was shot in Dallas on November 22, 1963."

Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date May 8, 1967
Edition Red Comet

"District Attorney JAMES GARRISON said OSWALD was not a communist, as depicted by the Warren Commission, but in actuality, a revolutionary working closely with anti-CASTRO organizations in New Orleans and Dallas, using his communist cover as a mask for his real activities."

Source: CARLOS QUIROGA and CARLOS BRINGUIER
Date: May 9, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: CARLOS QUIROGA and CARLOS BRINGUIER

"ALBERTO FOWLER, investigator for District Attorney JAMES GARRISON, said GARRISON plans to prove that it was GORDON NOVEL who pulled the trigger in Dallas and not OSWALD."

NO 89-69

Source: HUGH AYNESWORTH

Date: April 26, 1967

To Whom: The Houston FBI Office

By Whom: HUGH AYNESWORTH, "Newsweek" correspondent.

A summary of the information contained in Aynesworth's written notes is set forth below. Everything appearing below in this memorandum is taken directly from material Aynesworth made available.

Garrison's investigation of the alleged "conspiracy" began in November, 1966. The central figure of Garrison's "plot" from the very first was David W. Ferrie, a New Orleans pilot. Ferrie is reported to have been a brilliant misfit, who had worn several disguises, engaged in provocative talk, and in the role of an anti-Castro freedom fighter had often denounced President Kennedy because of the Bay of Pigs invasion disaster. He had been involved with Cuban exiles in several abortive plots, and had been discharged as an airline pilot on grounds of homosexuality. Although the FBI reportedly had checked on Ferrie carefully, no evidence was developed in 1963 or thereafter that Ferrie was actually involved.

Garrison concluded otherwise. During the early stages of his investigation, Garrison questioned Ferrie for hours, tested his statements with a polygraph, and interrogated his acquaintances. Ferrie steadfastly denied any involvement. Personal acquaintances of Ferrie insisted that Ferrie called Garrison's investigation a "farce" until his death in February, 1967.

Another dubious "fact" was the recollection by Russo of the presence of a "Glen Bertrand" at the session in Ferrie's apartment. This recalled information in the Warren Report that a New Orleans lawyer, Dean Andrews, had stated "Clay" Bertrand had telephoned him to represent Oswald. Andrews specializes in defending homosexuals and has often contradicted himself. Andrews has given at least two conflicting discriptions of Bertrand and has stated the alleged telephone call received from Bertrand occurred while Andrews was under sedation in a New Orleans hospital. After Garrison had Andrews indicted for perjury, Andrews insisted that "Bertrand" positively was not Clay Shaw.

The most persistent critic of Garrison is Gordon Novel, a night club owner and former electronics salesman, who claims he helped Garrison until he found out what a "ridiculous farce" the whole thing was. Novel was interviewed by Aynesworth several weeks ago and stated Garrison asked him to drug Ferrie with an atropine dart and was to use other "bizarre ways" to soften Ferrie up, in Garrison's words, "to tell us what we want to know."

Garrison has also received countless tips, bits and snatches of information from the kinds of characters who are always attracted to a sensational case. However, up to this date, Garrison's case rests primarily on the testimony of Perry Russo and Vernon Bundy.

In order to figure out this shaky brief, Garrison has been forced to resort to unorthodox tactics. Considerable proof has been developed that several peripheral characters involved in the investigation have had their lives threatened, have been intimidated and harassed and have even been offered bribes for favorable testimony.

After Ferrie's death, Garrison declared the Warren Report had been a complete failure and remarked "You don't send boys to do a man's job." Shortly thereafter Clay L. Shaw was formally charged and a search of his apartment produced articles such as chains and whips which were widely publicized.

Perry Raymond Russo, a former friend of David Ferrie, testified he had been present in Ferrie's apartment in September, 1963, when Lee Harvey Oswald, Ferrie, and others discussed the assassination conspiracy. Russo, under cross examination, was unable to provide much information that he should have possessed if he had actually witnessed these activities. To buttress Russo's testimony, Garrison produced a twenty-seven year old Negro, Vernon Bundy, a narcotics addict beginning at age thirteen, who was then in the Orleans Parish Prison. Bundy testified he observed Shaw give money to Oswald.

Perry Russo stated he had offered aid to Garrison only after Ferrie had died. Russo was initially interviewed by Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Sciambra on February 25, 1967, which was two days after Garrison had announced he had "solved" the case. [redacted] learned that Sciambra wrote up the interview of Russo in a 3,500 word memorandum to Garrison. [redacted] has stated that Garrison let him read this memorandum and nothing in it made any mention about a party, a plot, or a "Bertrand," a name Russo later stated was used by Clay Shaw. In this memorandum, Russo reportedly stated he had seen Clay Shaw only twice, once while attending a New Orleans speech delivered by President Kennedy and once in an automobile with Ferrie. When challenged by [redacted] Sciambra claimed he must have simply forgotten to include the crucial details of the conspiracy session in his report.

[redacted] stated information available to him indicated that it was only after "repeated prodding" while under hypnosis and the influence of a so-called "truth serum" that Russo had been able to recall the meeting in Ferrie's apartment.

In Dallas, Sergio Arcacha, a former Cuban exile leader in New Orleans is fighting extradition on a charge of munitions burglary which was also brought against Gordon Novel. Garrison has repeatedly admitted that Arcacha is not involved in his plot. Arcacha has informed Garrison he would gladly talk in the presence of someone from the Dallas Police Department, the FBI, or an attorney being present. Garrison recently stated "We don't want to talk in front of them."

Mrs. Sandra Moffett McMaines, a former girlfriend of Russo residing in Omaha, Nebraska, contradicted Russo's testimony she was at the "party" at Ferrie's apartment in 1963, and stated she did not meet Ferrie until 1965. Garrison's men visited her at midnight one night, and promised her new clothes and "expenses" if she would return to New Orleans. She refused and fled to Iowa. Her attorneys claim she is afraid to return to New Orleans for fear of physical harm.

One John Cancler, a notorious burglar, has told attorneys of Clay Shaw that he was released from jail in a "deal" provided he would enter Shaw's apartment and "Plant something."

Alvin R. Beaubouef, 6708 Villery, New Orleans, Louisiana, was perhaps the closest person to David Ferrie in 1963. Beaubouef was a teenager then and was single. He is now married and has a small child. The following account of the bribery attempt against Beaubouef can be documented with testimony of reputable attorneys and a tape recording.

Beaubouef was arrested in November, 1963, when he returned to New Orleans from a trip to Texas in the company of Dave Ferrie. Ferrie dropped Beaubouef off in front of Ferrie's apartment to run in and obtain hypodermic needles and some photographs from Ferrie's apartment. As Beaubouef was running from the front door of this apartment, he ran directly into an investigator from the District Attorney's Office and the photographs were taken from him. These photographs are now in Garrison's possession and are being held over Beaubouef's head.

A few days after Ferrie died in February, 1967, Louis Ivon, Garrison's Chief Investigator, and Lynn Loisel, City Police Officer assisting Garrison in his probe, went to the home of Beaubouef. They told him they had plenty of money and influence and they wanted him as a witness for the prosecution. Beaubouef insisted that his discussion with them be continued after consulting his attorney, Hugh Exnicios. Ivon telephoned Exnicios and set up the appointment for March 10, 1967.

On March 10, 1967, Ivon did not appear but Loisel did. Exnicios had set up equipment to make a tape recording of the entire conversation, which lasted more than thirty minutes. The following transpired:

Loisel stated he had talked with Beaubouef the previous evening and had offered him liberal expense money. He also told Beaubouef "the boss" is in a position to put him in a job. Loisel also stated they would make a hero out of Beaubouef instead of a villain. Loisel stated everything would be to Beaubouef's satisfaction and that by changing the story around they could eliminate any possibility that Beaubouef could be charged in the conspiracy. Loisel said the story could be typed up in such a way that Beaubouef would be free and clear.

The attorney asked just what Loisel meant by "expense" money and Loisel replied "I would venture to say... Well I'm, you know... fairly certain we could put $3,000 on him just like that, you know." "I'm sure we'd help him financially and I'm sure we, real quick, we would get him a job." Loisel went on to explain that Garrison was not interested in Ferrie's "personal" life, obviously meaning that any reference to homosexuality would be forgotten.

Exnicios stated "Well now Lynn, you're speaking about the District Attorney, Jim Garrison, and his ability to place Al in a responsible pilot's position with an airline?"

Loisel replied "That's correct according to Al's own ability."

Exnicios asked Loisel whether Garrison was aware of this offer and he replied "That's right."

Exnicios then asked what Beaubouef could testify to and Loisel replied that Garrison had a witness (obviously Russo) who placed Ferrie, Clay Shaw, Oswald, and two Cubans in a room together, he believed in Ferrie's apartment. Loisel added "Al was as close to Dave as anyone could have been." Loisel then laid out the plot scene, with the three men talking about the assassination, discussing cross fire and escape routes. with Ferrie and Shaw arguing, and stated Beaubouef's testimony would be "along that line."

Exnicios then asked Loisel whether Beaubouef was actually at the meeting and Loisel acknowledged he was not.

Exnicios then asked how Beaubouef could testify and Loisel replied "Well, Al is in...Al, being as close to Ferrie...as to know the whole thing from beginning to end."

Exnicios pointed out if Beaubouef knew about this and did not tell it, he was committing a crime and Loisel replied since Dave Ferrie was gone, Beaubouef would pretend he was afraid of Ferrie and had only come forward with this information after Ferrie was dead. Loisel went on to point out that Beaubouef now has a family and that Ferrie could have threatened to harm Beaubouef's family if Beaubouef revealed this. Loisel pointed out Beaubouef's action in releasing his information could now be considered his patriotic duty and he would be placing his family at the mercy of the District Attorney's Office in order to clear his conscience.

At this point Exnicios sent Loisel out of the room and had Beaubouef come in. Beaubouef's statement was "No matter what he says I don't know anything about the assassination." Beaubouef apparently was not aware of what Garrison's men wanted. Beaubouef said he felt he should tell them something or they would not pay him. Finally Beaubouef told his attorney to determine if Loisel would still get him the airline job even if he was not of any value to them.

Loisel then returned to the room and he agreed to check with "the boss" to determine if they would get Beaubouef the job. Ernicios then had Loisel repeat the three offers, involving $3,000, a job with an airline, and no involvement of Beaubouef in the case.

After the above meeting was over Ernicios rushed the tape recording over to the Jefferson County District Attorney Langdridge inasmuch as the bribe attempt had occurred in that jurisdiction. Langdridge played this tape for several people, including Attorney Monk Zeldon. He also played this tape for Shaw's attorneys, Bill Wegmann and Irvin Dymond. Ernicios then travelled to Washington, D. C., and tried to sell the tape to Walter Sheridan, an NBC newsman, for $5,000. Ernicios claims he was offered $500 but refused and came back to New Orleans with the tape.

When Garrison's office learned that this tape existed, Loisel returned to Beaubouef's house and, in the presence of Beaubouef's wife, told him that if he did anything with the tape he would be hurt. Beaubouef was taken to the District Attorney's Office and kept for six or seven hours, during which time he was intimidated again with the pictures and made to sign a statement that he did not take the visit by Loisel and Ivon as a bribe offer.

Aynesworth personally visited Beaubouef on April 24, 1967, and talked with him for two hours. Beaubouef said he did not want to say or do anything because of the possible embarrassment of the photographs which Garrison had. When asked what he would do if this matter came up in court, Beaubouef stated he would tell the truth. Beaubouef stated he feared for his life if anything happened.

In addition to the above, Aynesworth heard rumors involving alleged threats to two other individuals:

Carlos Quiroga, a Cuban Refugee, was allegedly threatened twice by one Jack Martin. Garrison admitted this and had Martin apologize.

One Layton Martens, reportedly a homosexual, was allegedly threatened but details are unknown to Aynesworth.

NO 89-69/lrs

Source: CARLOS BRINGUIER
Date: May 9, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: ALBERTO FOWLER, Investigator for District Attorney JAMES GARRISON

"BRINGUIER stated that he received a telephone call on April 30, 1967, from ALBERTO FOWLER, investigator for District Attorney GARRISON. FOWLER stated that GARRISON plans to prove that it was GORDON NOVEL who pulled the trigger in Dallas and not OSWALD. BRINGUIER advised that he tape recorded this conversation with FOWLER."

Source: CARLOS BRINGUIER
Date: May 11, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: CARLOS BRINGUIER

"ANDREW SCHAMBRIA, Assistant District Attorney, indicated that CARLOS QUIROGA should admit that he knew about the firearm used to kill President KENNEDY and also admit that the 'Fair Play for Cuba Committee' was just a front organization for LEE HARVEY OSWALD's anti-CASTRO activities. SCHAMBRIA told QUIROGA that if he did not change his testimony he would be indicted by the Orleans Grand Jury on May 12, 1967. QUIROGA stated he refused to change his testimony and has hired an attorney."

47-48

NO 89-69/sab

ALLEGATIONS ALLEGING CIA INVOLVEMENT IN THE CONSPIRACY

NO 89-69/sab

Source: The Times Picayune Newspaper, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 24, 1967
To Whom: Times-Picayune
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name Times Picayune
Date February 24, 1967
Page One

"'Just in case I have not made myself clear,' he said, 'let me say that under no circumstances will I turn over any evidence we have gathered to any other agency, and this most specifically applies to agencies of the federal government which have withheld - and continue to withhold - material which should have been turned over to law enforcement agencies having proper legal jurisdiction.' He added that the 'federal government has as much jurisdiction over a murder conspiracy in New Orleans as has the SPCA (Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals).'"

Source: HUGH AYNESWORTH
Date: April 26, 1967
To Whom: Houston Office of FBI
By Whom: HUGH AYNESWORTH, Newsweek Correspondent
Magazine:

'GARRISON is reliably reported to believe that CLAY SHAW was in reality a CIA agent involved in an anti-CASTRO plot which either backfired or was redirected against President KENNEDY. This is only the latest theory that GARRISON has adopted during this investigation. The District Attorney's composite conspirator, assembled from all his theories to date would probably be equal parts homosexual, Cuban exile, right-wing extremist, FBI agent, Mafia hood, CIA operative, and Russian double-agent.'

Source: CARLOS QUIROGA
Date: May 6,1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office

CARLOS QUIROGA called on 5/6/67 and advised that CARLOS BRINGUIER has been informed by ALBERTO FLOWER, Investigator

NO 89-69/sab

for DA JIM GARRISON that GARRISON plans to subpoena CIA to produce a photograph that they reportedly took of LEE HARVEY OSWALD entering the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City.

"GARRISON believes that photo shows another individual to be accompanying OSWALD, and it is GARRISON's contention that this second individual is a CIA agent."

Source: New Orleans States Item
Date:May 6, 1967
To Whom: States Item
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States Item
Date May 6, 1967
Edition Final

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON toddy took issue with U. S. Central Intelligence Agency testimony before Warren Commission and charges CIA gave Warren Commission 'fake photograph' of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

"GARRISON's reply made after CIA denied published reports that OSWALD may have been acting as undercover agent for CIA.

"This article reported that GARRISON accused CIA of producing 'fake photograph' when Warren Commission asked for a picture of OSWALD and a 'Cuban companion' leaving Cuban Embassy at Mexico City. GARRISON claimed photograph of OSWLAD and a burly Cuban taken by concealed camera operated by CIA Agents.

"GARRISON claimed when Warren Commission asked for photograph of OSWALD and companion, CIA presented photograph of a balding, stocky, middle aged man who obviously was neither LEE OSWALD nor his companion.

"GARRISON stated that the Director and Deputy Director of CIA were very careful not to mention to Warren Commission they had produced wrong picture.

"The article also stated that GARRISON said testimony which CIA authorities gave Warren Commission necessarily must be taken with grain of salt. GARRISON also stated he challenged CIA to produce what he indicated was an important photograph of OSWALD which has been suppressed for more than three years."

Newspaper:
Name Times Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date May 7, 1967
Page One

"The District Attorney said the CIA produced a 'fake photograph' when the Warren Commission asked for a picture of OSWALD and a Cuban companion leaving the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City. According to GARRISON, OSWALD and the Cuban with whom he was photographed in Mexico a few days before KENNEDY's assassination were seen frequently together in New Orleans and Dallas in November, 1963."

Newspaper:
Name States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date May 8, 1967
Edition Final
Page One

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON says he will seek a Senate investigation of what he calls a Central Intelligence Agency coverup of President JOHN F. KENNEDY's assassination. In an exclusive interview last night, GARRISON told the States-Item that the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperated in concealing the facts behind the assassination from the Warren Commission and from the American public. He said he will take steps this week to convince the Senate of the need for a full-scale investigation.

"GARRISON also confirmed that his investigation centers around evidence of CIA involvement in KENNEDY's death.

"The District Attorney said he learned the truth behind the assassination and charged that the CIA has known all along that the Warren Commission Report is untrue in its conclusion that KENNEDY was shot by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, acting alone.

"He asserted that the intelligence agencies duped the Commission by flooding its members with a gush of irrelevant information in order to obscure the truth.

"'The federal agents who concealed vital knowledge regarding President KENNEDY's assassination and their superiors, who are now engaged in a dedicated effort to discredit and obstruct the gathering of evidence in the case, are guilty of being accessories after the fact to one of the cruelest murders in our history.'"

Source: New Orleans States Item
Date: May 8, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans States Item
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States Item
Date May 8, 1967
Edition Red-Comet

DA JIM GARRISON said he will seek a Senate investigation of what he calls a Central Intelligence Agency coverup of President JOHN F. KENNEDY's assassination. According to the article, in an exclusive interview last night, GARRISON said that the CIA and Federal Bureau of Investigation cooperated in concealing the facts behind the assassination from the Warren Commission and from the American Public. GARRISON reportedly said he will take steps this week to convince the Senate of the need for a full-scale investigation.

GARRISON also confirmed a copyrighted story appearing in the States-Item on Friday of last week which revealed that GARRISON's investigation centers around evidence of CIA involvement in KENNEDY's death. The District Attorney said he has learned the truth behind the assassination and charged that the CIA has known all along that the Warren Commission's report is untrue in its conclusion that KENNEDY

was shot by LEE HARVEY OSWALD acting alone.

According to the article, GARRISON asserted that the Intelligence Agency duped the Commission by flooding its members with a gush of irrelevant information in order to obscure the truth.

GARRISON said OSWALD was not a Communist, as depicted by the Warren Commission, but in actuality, a revolutionary working closely with anti-Castro organizations in New Orleans and Dallas, using his Communist cover as a mask for his real activities.

The article stated GARRISON did not say how he would convince the Congress that an investigation is necessary, but it was thought he may seek the aid of Senator RUSSELL B. LONG.

The article continued that GARRISON, stating his opinions strongly for the first time, charged, "The Federal Agents who concealed vital knowledge regarding President KENNEDY's assassination and their superiors who are now engaged in a dedicated effort to discredit and obstruct the gathering of evidence in the case are guilty of being accessories after the fact to one of the cruelest murders in our history."

The article further reported GARRISON as saying that Federal Agents in New Orleans "would necessarily know the fact that OSWALD was employing a cover in his Fair Play for Cuba activities, and would well know the true nature of his roll here; they would know well that he was hired to engage in this sham activity well before he came to New Orleans."

"And, yet, they remained silent while evidence was presented to the Warren Commission, to the American people and to the world that this man was an individual engaged in meaningless, lonesome activities - that he was a free-lance Communist who had no connection, no case agents or companions."

"These Federal Agents would know well that OSWALD was engaged in a clandestine operation with revolutionary anti-Castro Cubans and that he was shephereded everywhere he went in New Orleans by an individual known to have been in the employ of the CIA."

"And they would know well that when LEE OSWALD was in Dealey Plaza in Dallas, he was not alone."

The article continued that GARRISON said, "In spite of their detailed knowledge of OSWALD and his associates in New Orleans, these agents have remained silent while none of OSWALD's significant contacts were called before the Warren Commission." "They remained silent while the men on the Warren Commission were presented an endless parade of trivia, from OSWALD's grades in grammar school to a study of his hairs." According to the article, GARRISON asserted that missing from the material presented to the Warren Commission was any mention of significant evidence relating to "active Cuban revolutionaries and to Federal Agents who had close contact with them."

The article reported that GARRISON also said "The plain truth is that our Federal intelligence agencies are implacably determined to do whatever is necessary to block any further inquiry into the facts of the assassination." "The arrogant, totalitarian efforts of these federal agencies to obstruct the discovery of the truth is a matter which I intend to bring to light when we have finished doing the job they should have done."

GARRISON maintained that "It is my considered judgment that the members of the Warren Commission did not know that significant evidence was being withheld from them. I am sure that they did not know, for example, that a picture of OSWALD at the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City was kept hidden from them because his Cuban companion was a man who had worked for CIA."

The article stated that GARRISON concluded the interview with a plea for each citizen to ask his representatives in Washington for an investigation of the matter. GARRISON added, "No government agency, no matter how powerful, is more important than the truth. Whether these agencies are aware of it or not, JOHN F. KENNEDY was President of all of us and the truth about his death belongs to all of us."

NO 89-69/sab

Source: [redacted]
Date: May 9, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: [redacted]

On May 9, 1967, a source of the New Orleans Office, who has provided reliable information in the past, advised that ANDREW SCAMBRIA, investigator for the Office of District Attorney, Parish of Orleans, was in contact with the former landlady of WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL. This source advised that SCAMBRIA questioned the landlady regarding WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL's possible activities regarding the purchasing of arms for Cuban Revolutionary groups.

Source indicated that the landlady mentioned to SCAMBRIA that DALZELL had been placed in contact with a CIA Agent in New Orleans, Louisiana, named LOGAN by a former New Orleans attorney named GRADY DURHAM.

Source advised that SCAMBRIA indicated to the landlady that the District Attorney's Office desired to question Special Agent REGIS L. KENNEDY regarding his contacts with WILLIAM WAYNE DALZELL.

Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States Item
Date May 9, 1967
Edition Red Comet
Page 2

"Dist. Atty. JIM GARRISON has subpenaed a 30-year-old one-time anti-Castro leader to appear tomorrow before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

"The latest call for testimony in GARRISON's Kennedy death plot investigation was issued for CARLOS QUIROGA of 3134 Derby Pl.

"QUIROGA's subpena was ordered as GARRISON revealed his investigation of the presidential centers on the militant anti-Communist Cuban activities here.

NO 89-69/sab

"GARRISON yesterday charged the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency with duping the Warren Commission and covering up what he said was the truth behind KENNEDY's murder.

"His investigation is believed to pointing toward the possible involvement of CIA - employed persons in the assassination.

"The DA called for a U. S. Senate investigation of what he said was misleading information given the Warren Commission by both the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: May 10, 1967
To Whom: The Public, via Press Interview
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date May 10, 1967
Edition Red Flash
Page Not shown

This article reported that the District Attorney's Office drew up a subpoena which will be directed to CIA Director RICHARD HELMS to produce a "true photograph" of the accused presidential assassin and a burly Cuban which GARRISON contends was taken by CIA Agents in front of the Cuban Embassy at Mexico City in November, 1963.

The article said the District Attorney stated the picture was taken by a concealed camera as the two men emerged from the Cuban Embassy at Mexico City a few days before the assassination.

According to the article, GARRISON said the CIA produced a "fake photograph" because "one or both of those men were employed by an agency of the Federal Government." That fake photograph is now immoralized in the Warren Commission Report as 'photograph of an unidentified man.'"

NO 89-69/sab

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: May 11, 1967
To Whom: Reporters outside Orleans Parish Grand Jury Room
By Whom: BURTON KLEIN, Attorney for ALVIN BEAUBOUEF
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date May 11, 1967
Edition Final
Page Not shown

The article quoted KLEIN as responding to the District Attorney's statements as follows, "I emphatically deny the statement made by Mr. GARRISON that I contacted the CIA or spoke to anyone acting for that organization. There is no basis in fact for the statement. I am disappointed and amazed that Mr. GARRISON would have uttered such an irresponsible remark."

"I am answering the statement because I have no intention of permitting Mr. GARRISON to cloud the fact that a member of his staff attempted to bribe Mr. ALVIN BEAUBOUEF. The evidence is irrefutable."

"I am equally amazed that he has not contacted me so that I may give him the opportunity of reviewing the evidence."

Source: New Orleans States Item
Date: May 11, 1967
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States Item
Date May 11, 1967
Edition Red Comet
Page One

"Early this week, GARRISON accused the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of participating in a massive coverup of what he says are the true circumstances surrounding KENNEDY's death. He charged the two agencies with duping the Warren Commission and flooding the investigators with a mass of irrelevant information.

"Yesterday an attorney for one of FERRIE's former roommates called a news conference and said he has turned over to Jefferson Parish authorities a tape recording of what he described as an attempt to bribe his client, ALVIN BEAUBOUEF.

"BURTON KLEIN, representing BEAUBOUEF, said his client was offered $3,000 and a job if he would 'help substaniate the alleged plot' against KENNEDY.

"KLEIN said BEAUBOUEF had signed an affidavit denying the bribery attempt 'because of threats and coercion.'

"The affidavit, signed by BEAUBOUEF on April 12, has been forwarded to the Ethics and Grievances Committee of the State Bar Association by GARRISON.

"A story about the alleged bribe attempt appeared in a national magazine this week, and GARRISON contends the story and its supporting tape were offered for sale by still another lawyer who represented BEAUBOUEF. In his April 12 statement, BEAUBOUEF said a lawyer suggested to him that the tape could be sold.

"Asked for comment, GARRISON declared: 'It's not worth commenting on. The only important thing is the truth.'

"In still other developments yesterday, the DA's office directed a court-sanctioned subpena to the CIA while the U. S. attorney general ordered an FBI agent not to testify before the grand jury here.

"The CIA subpena seeks a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and a Cuban companion which GARRISON says was taken by a concealed camera outside the Cuban embassy in Mexico City 'thetlate fall of 1963.'

"The DA charged the CIA with suppressing the photograph and keeping it from the Warren Commission because 'one or both

of the men in the picture were working for an agency of the United States government.'

"Special Agent REGIS KENNEDY was ordered not to appear before the grand jury by Atty. Gen. RAMSEY CLARK, U. S. Attorneys told Criminal District Court Judge BERNARD J. BAGERT.

"KENNEDY, who participated in a 1963 investigation of New Orleans angles of the President's death, was subpenaed for testimony by GARRISON's office. U. S. Atty. LOUIS C. LACOUR moved to quash the subpena, contending that an FBI agent's reports and information are the sole property of the Department of Justice."

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date:May 11, 1967
To Whom: Reporters outside Orleans Parish Grand Jury Room
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date May 11, 1967
Edition Final
Page Not shown

District Attorney JIM GARRISON charged today the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency is paying lawyers to represent key figures in his KENNEDY death plot investigation. According to the article, GARRISON answered questions of reporters outside the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Room area this afternoon, declaring, "Naturally, they are paying lawyers involved. There's no question about that." The article reported that referring to New Orleans Attorney BURTON KLEIN, Attorney for ALVIN BEAUBOUEF, GARRISON asserted, "We have reason to believe that Mr. KLEIN has recently been to Washington, D. C."

GARRISON said, "We know that Mr. PLOTKIN has been receiving money, if only through an intermediary from the CIA."

According to the article, GARRISON referred to SANDRA MOFFETT MC MAINES, another witness, stating, "We know that SANDRA MC MAINES, up in Iowa, who has no money, is represented by the Chairman of a Thirteen State Regional Democratic

Organization."

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: May 11, 1967
To Whom: Reporters outside Orleans Parish Grand Jury Room
By Whom: STEVEN PLOTKIN, Attorney for GORDON NOVEL
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date May 11, 1967
Edition Final

PLOTKIN was reported to have replied, "I have never received any money from the CIA or from any known agent of the CIA."

Source: Times Picayune
Date: May 12, 1967

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON leveled more charges at the Central Intelligence Agency Thursday, this time claiming the CIA is paying lawyers of persons figuring in his assassination investigation.

"GARRISON's latest charges came during an impromptu press conference as he stepped out of a special session of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, which spent the better part of the day hearing testimony of the author of a book critical of Warren Commission findings. The jury exited late in the afternoon without making returns.

"'Naturally, they are paying lawyers involved. There's no question about that,' GARRISON said.

"Answering a question about BURTON KLEIN, who represents ALVIN BEAUBOUEF, a one-time roommate of key assassination probe figure DAVID W. FERRIE, GARRISON said: 'We have reason to believe that Mr. KLEIN has recently been to Washington, D. C.'

"Contacted about GARRISON's statement, KLEIN said:

"'I emphatically deny the statement made by Mr. GARRISON that I contacted the CIA or spoke to anyone acting for that organization.

"'There is no basis in fact for the statement. I am disappointed and amazed that Mr. GARRISON would have uttered such an irresponsible remark.

"'I am answering the statement because I have no intention of permitting Mr. GARRISON to cloud the fact that a member of his staff attempted to bribe Mr. BEAUBOUEF. The evidence is irrefutable.

"'I am equally amazed that he has not contacted me so that I may give him the opportunity of reviewing the evidence.'

"STEVEN R. PLOTKIN, the New Orleans attorney who represents GORDON NOVEL, was also accused by GARRISON of CIA financing.

"'We know that Mr. PLOTKIN has been receiving money, if only through an intermediary from the CIA,' GARRISON said.

"When told of the statement, PLOTKIN replied: 'I have never received any money from the CIA or from any known agent of the CIA.'"

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date May 12, 1967
Edition Red Flash
Page 8

NO 89-69/sab

"Garrison charged yesterday that lawyers representing certain key figures in the KENNEDY investigation are being paid by the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency. Both KLEIN and STEVEN PLOTKIN, who represents fugitive witness GORDON NOVEL, have denied taking CIA money."

Source: Dallas Times Herald
Newspaper:
Name Dallas Times Herald
Date May 17, 1967

"The New Orleans district attorney said:

"'We are particularly interested in clarifying now whether there is also coded in LEE OSWALD's address book the local (New Orleans) phone number of the Central Intelligence Agency,' GARRISON SAID.

"He claimed he had had evidence for some time that RUBY was working with CIA in Dallas during the same period OSWALD was working with the CIA in New Orleans.

"'This means that the CIA well knew that these two men (RUBY and OSWALD) knew each other,' GARRISON said.

"He claimed he also has evidence that OSWALD was not the only CIA Agent who was at Dealey Plaza that November afternoon in 1963 when President KENNEDY was slain.

"The CIA telephone number, GARRISON said, was found in the front of OSWALD's address book."

NO 89-69/mwb

Source:	Television
Date:	May 21, 1967
To Whom:	TV Audience
By Whom:	District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
TV Station:	WWL - TV
Date:	May 21, 1967
Time:	9 - 10:00 PM

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON was heard by an agent of the New Orleans Office to comment during the TV program that "CIA could furnish the names of all Cubans involved in the assassination in sixty minutes."

Source:	New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date:	May 22, 1967
Page:	1

"Dist. Atty. JIM GARRISON said Sunday night Lee Harvey Oswald did not kill President John F. Kennedy and charged that the Central Intelligence Agency 'through devious ways and through intermediaries is actually paying lawyers to block the completion' of his investigation of the presidential assassination.

"GARRISON, who began his own probe last fall of the Nov. 22, 1963, slaying in Dallas, Tex., of KENNEDY said the CIA is guilty of 'a criminal act.'

'"And if the director of the CIA and the top officials of the CIA were in the jurisdiction of Louisiana, I would charge them without hesitation,' GARRISON said in a 23-minute interview on WWL-TV.

"GARRISON, this city's unorthodox prosecutor for six years, said he would include CIA Director RICHARD HELMS 'because he has to know what he's doing.'

"The Warren Commission concluded that LEE HARVEY OSWALD a New Orleans-born ex-Marine who went to the Soviet Union for 2½ years, acted alone in killing the President.

NO 89-69/mwb

"OSWALD, who spent the summer of 1963 here before going to Dallas in October, was killed two days after the assassination by JACK RUBY, who has since died.

"Last March 1, GARRISON arrested CLAY SHAW, 54, a wealthy retired businessman, on charges of conspiring to murder the President. Since then, a grand jury has indicted SHAW on the same charge. He is free on $10,000 bond.

"'The Central Intelligence Agency began its criminal activities, in my judgement,' GARRISON said, 'immediately after the assassination when they failed to reveal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its entirety what its activities were in New Orleans when LEE OSWALD was working for it and it's compounded them since by essentially criminal activites by making every possible effort to block our investigation.'

"Asked if OSWALD fired the fatal shots in Dallas, GARRISON replied: 'No, LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not even shoot President KENNEDY. He did not fire a shot from the Book Depository Building... he did not touch a gun on that day. He was a decoy at first. And then he was a patsy and then he was a victim.'

"This is how GARRISON answered the next question about who did kill the President:

"'Oh I can say who did without any question, and we know the group and we know some of the names of the group. But we don't know which one was standing where and we can't find out with the CIA keeping its vaults locked.

"'They were former employees of the CIA. We managed to get the names of some of them in a way I can't describe here, but we cannot find out through any government agency where they are located now .... and we have a stone wall there as far as identification of the other individuals.

"'But I can say the rest of them are Cubans who were training in New Orleans.'

"GARRISON said his investigation is now 'moving at a snail's pace' but quickly added, 'it isn't that fatal a problem for us because the essential elements we have clarified a long time ago.

NO 89-69/mwb

"'I don't believe they can stop us. They can just delay us.'

"GARRISON also said he learned from his investigation that the CIA 'has infinitely more power than the Gestapo and the NKVD of Russia combined.'"

NO 89-69/sab

Source: Times-Picayune
Date: May 22, 1967
To Whom: TV audience
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name Times Picayune
Date May 22, 1967

"'Oh, I can say who did without any question (who killed the Pres.), and we know some of the names of the group. But we don't know which one was standing where and we can't find out with the CIA keeping its vaults locked.

"'They were former employees of the CIA. We managed to get the names of some of them in a way I can't describe here, but we cannot find out through any government agency where they are located now...and we have a stone wall as far as the identification of the other individuals, ...'

"GARRISON's investigation 'is moving at a snail's pace,' but 'it isn't a fatal problem for us because the essential elements we have clarified a long time ago. I don't believe they can stop us now. They can just delay us.'

"'The CIA has infinitely more power than the gestapo and the NKVD of Russia combined.'"

NO 89-69/cst

Source: States-Item
Date: May 23, 1967
To Whom: Newsman
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: States-Item
Date: May 23, 1967
Edition: Final

According to the article, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON did not comment on whether he thought the alleged assassins are still alive. He said their whereabouts are being concealed by the Central Intelligence Agency. The article also quoted District Attorney JAMES GARRISON as saying the Central Intelligence Agency was making every effort possible to prevent a trial.

In regard to GORDON NOVEL, the article quoted District Attorney GARRISON as saying when GORDON NOVEL first fled from New Orleans, he headed straight for Mc Clean, Virginia, which is the Central Intelligence Agency suburb. This is not surprising because GORDON NOVEL was a former Central Intelligence Agency employee in the early nineteen sixties. District Attorney JAMES GARRISON called NOVEL "a house guest of the Central Intelligence Agency", who was in the position of "a canary visiting a cat who he thinks is a friend of his."

The article further reported that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON said he did not believe the Central Intelligence Agency planned the KENNEDY murder or knew of it beforehand but added, however, that ''It is entirely possible that at the working level there were individuals - who are still not clear that had an awareness of it, but as far as the individuals participating, they were not, in our regard, Central Intelligence Agency men as of the day of the assassination."

The article further reported that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON said the Central Intelligence Agency refused

NO 89-69/cst

to give him a picture he had subpoenaed showing OSWALD and a Cuban leaving the Cuban embassy in Mexico in 1963, and that Central Intelligence Agency told him the picture never existed and he contends the agency is lying.

NO 89-69/lrs

Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States-Item
Date May 29, 1967
Edition Final
Page 2

"District Attorney JIM GARRISON has announced he will make further arrests later in his KENNEDY assassination probe and has reiterated his call for a congressional investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency. GARRISON said yesterday during an appearance on the ABC radio-television program 'Issues and Answers' that 'we are going to defer any other arrests' until later but 'there will be other arrests and they will probably be before the trial' of retired businessman CLAY L. SHAW. GARRISON said: KENNEDY was not killed by LEE HARVEY OSWALD who the Warren Commission concluded was the lone assassin. The President was killed by a group of conspirators made up of Latin Americans opposed to FIDEL CASTRO and of former CIA employees. OSWALD himself was not a CIA agent but an intelligence employee of the government. The CIA, although not involved in the plot, 'concealed from the Warren Commission, from the American people, from the President and from the world, the fact that its employees, its former employees, were involved in the assassination of the President."

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ASSOCIATION BETWEEN CLAY SHAW (CLAY BERTRAND) AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NO 89-69/mwb

Source:	Newspaper
Date:	March 3 1967
To Whom:	Court
By Whom:	Office of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Name:	New Orleans States-Item
Date:	March 3, 1967
Edition:	Final
Page:	1

District Attorney JAMES "GARRISON's office in two separate legal documents made public yesterday, alleges that SHAW used the alias 'CLAY BERTRAND.'"

Source:	BILL SLATTER, WDSU Radio
Date:	March 16, 1967
Radio Station:	WDSU
Date:	March 16, 1967
Time:	10:10 AM
Announcer:	BILL SLATTER

District Attorney JAMES "GARRISON says BERTRAND and SHAW are same man."

NO 89-69/mwb

Source:	FRANK MANNING, Investigator, State Attorney General's Office
Date:	March 16, 1967
To Whom:	New Orleans Office of FBI
By Whom:	FRANK MANNING
Date to Bureau:	March 16, 1967 (LHM)

FRANK MANNING, Investigator, State Attorney General's Office, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that, based on a review of the news story of the testimony of WILLIAM PERRY RUSSO, he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the home of CLAY SHAW, and the description furnished of OSWALD, he is of the opinion that the man named OSWALD seen by witness RUSSO was ROGER RALPH OSWALD, a resident of 916 Governor Nichols Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, who was charged by the New Orleans Police Department, Item Number K 13836, Criminal District Court Docket Number 177728, with participation in various sit-ins in the City of New Orleans. MANNING advised that ROGER RALPH OSWALD answers the description of the individual reported by RUSSO as being at DAVID FERRIE's house.

NO 89-69/lrs

Source: DEAN ANDREWS
Date: April 6, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office, FBI
By Whom: DEAN ANDREWS

"DEAN ANDREWS advised that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON wants him to identify CLAY SHAW as CLAY BERTRAND and to identify a picture of a Mexican, Cuban or Latin-type man standing beside FERRIE near an airplane as a person who came to ANDREWS' office with LEE HARVEY OSWALD."

Source: [redacted]
Date: April 13, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office, FBI
By Whom: VERNON BUNDY

"Source advised that several weeks ago he talked with a fellow prisoner, VERNON BUNDY. VERNON BUNDY, an Orleans Parish prisoner, testified in District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's KENNEDY assassination probe that he, BUNDY, saw CLAY L. SHAW pass money to someone on the New Orleans lakefront. BUNDY indicated to source he had been offered a deal by District Attorney GARRISON if he would testify to a story about SHAW. According to source, this conversation allegedly took place several weeks ago in New Orleans Parish Prison prior to the time BUNDY testified at the hearing in Criminal District Court. At the time of the conversation, BUNDY was undecided what course of action to take but told source he, BUNDY, would do anything to get out of his sentence. BUNDY indicated indirectly, his testimony was not true without stating directly so, or that a story had been given to him to tell."

Source: JACK S. MARTIN
Date: April 21, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office,.FBI
By Whom: JACK S. MARTIN

NO 89-69/lrs

"JACK S. MARTIN advised that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigator, LEONARD IVON, contacted a notorious New Orleans burgler, [redacted], who allegedly entered residence of CLAY SHAW without a search warrant. Thus, District Attorney GARRISON, through prior knowledge, was able to make a subsequent search warrant 'look good'. MARTIN denied he was District Attorney GARRISON's investigator."

NO 89-69/emh

Newspaper:
Name: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: May 10, 1967
Edition: Red Comet
Page: One

"GARRISON charges FERRIE was a pivotal figure in what the DA says was a plot conceived here in September, 1963, to kill President JOHN F. KENNEDY at Dallas two months lataer.

"He contends FERRIE conspired with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whom the Warren Commission concluded was the President's lone assassin, and 54 year old CLAY L. SHAW to commit the slaying."

Source: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: May 12, 1967
To Whom: Newspaper Reporters
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: May 12, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: One

"Dist. Atty. JIM GARRISON told Criminal District Court today his office has broken a telephone number code which he said appears both in the notebooks of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and accused KENNEDY murder conspirator CLAY L. SHAW.

"The result of the decoding, he asserted, was that the 1963 unpublished telephone number of JACK RUBY at Dallas was discovered in both OSWALD's and SHAW's notebooks.

"GARRISON made the disclosure in a formal answer to defense motions filed in Judge EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR.'s court.

"The answer was made by the DA to a motion filed by the defense last week. Defense attorneys sought the return of SHAW's notebook, which was seized March 1 along with five cartons of materials taken from teh defendant's handsome French Quarter home.

NO 89-69/emh

"GARRISON has charged that OSWALD, SHAW and the late DAVID W. FERRIE conspired here in September, 1963, to kill President JOHN F. KENNEDY at Dallas.

"SHAW was indicted March 22 and is free on $10,000 bond. OSWALD, the man the Warren Commission named as KENNEDY's lone slayer, was shot to death by RUBY in Dallas Police headquarters two days after KENNEDY was killed Nov. 22, 1963.

"Replying to a state attack on the relevance of the notebook, GARRISON's formal answer said:

> "'While the state considers the other items relevant also, the address book is so connected with the issue that it would be an injustice to allow it to be returned, with the possibility that it might be destroyed forever.'

"OSWALD's address book, from which GARRISON said the code was broken, is published in full in the Warren Commission report.

"GARRISON said SHAW's address book 'contains a unique address which exists also in the address book of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, as printed in the Warren Commission exhibits (Volume XVI, Page 58).'

"The DA said the books contain the same Dallas post office box reference, 'P. O. Box 19106.' He filed photographs to support the assertion.

"SHAW's notebook, he added, carries a notation which is a 'reference to one LEE ODOM of Dallas, Texas.'

" 'What makes even more significant this interesting concurrence of address is the fact that in 1963 there existed no such post office box number in Dallas,' the GARRISON answer contends.

"'When two parties each have precisely the same non-existent or fictional number,' the DA's answer continues, 'in their respective address books, the possibility of coincidence is removed because of the uniqueness of a selected none-istent number.

"'The fact is that P. O. 19106 has been found to be a coded description of an unpublished phone number in Dallas, Tex., in 1963. The code involved is one which is used in OSWALD's notebook quite systematically, apparently for the purpose of concealing phone numbers he regarded as sensitive . . .'

"The pleading goes on to indicate that the post office box number 'inevitably and unavoidable' produces the unpublished telephone number of RUBY during 1963.

"In the pleading, GARRISON said that with many five digit numbers found in OSWALD's notebook, the order of the letters A B C D E is transposed, for the purpose of coding, to A E B D C GARRISON said a reverse process is used in unscrambling.

"Referring to the prefix telephone exchange letters, the GARRISON papers declared:

> "'OSWALD invariably uses the dial of the telephone as conversion machinery to convert letters into numbers and back again. He systematically adds the number values resulting in a sum which can be later broken down into the real exchange listing.'

"By using the telephone dial for conversion of letters to numbers, he explained, the letters 'P. O.' become the digit 13. The only exchange which the number 13 converts to in Dallas, he added, is WHitehall.

"The post office box number found in the SHAW and OSWALD address books, 19106, when unscrambled, becomes 1-6901, the DA continued. By subtracting 1300 from 1-6901, he added, the result if 1-5601.

"According to the GARRISON pleading, RUBY's unpublished telephone number at Dallas in 1963 was WHitehall 1-5601.

NO 89-69/emh

"Explaining the use of the number 1,300 for final conversion, the DA said OSWALD's code uses an invariable process which is 'always done the same way.'

"He said OSWALD used a standard outside number for the 'obvious purpose' of superficially changing the appearance of the digits.

"'The two standard numbers used by OSWALD in coding numbers in his address book,' GARRISON said, 'are 4900 and 1300.'

"Observers noted that OSWALD lived in the 4900 block of Magazine when he was here in the summer of 1963. SHAW's home is in the 1300 block of Dauphine.

"In other action today, the state replied to a defense motion for a bill of particulars and prayer for oyer in the case of LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS, a one-time FERRIE roommate charged with perjury.

"MARTENS, a 24 year old college student, was indicted for allegedly lying in connection with the mysterious disappearance of munitions from a dump at Houma in 1961.

"Asst. DA RICHARD V. BURNES defended the rule of secrecy surrounding grand jury proceedings and said the defense was not entitled to a transcript of the complete grand jury hearing at which MARTENS is accused of lying.

Source: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: May 15, 1967
To Whom: CBS "Face The Nation"
By Whom: Senator RUSSELL LONG
Newspaper:
Name: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: May 15, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: Two

NO 89-69/emh

"Meanwhile, Sen. RUSSELL B. LONG said yesterday he feels GARRISON has turned up 'significant evidence' of a conspiracy in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

"In answer to questions on CBS television's "Face the Nation" yesterday, LONG said an important new development in the case came Friday when GARRISON reported that JACK RUBY's unlisted telephone number, in coded form, had been found in notebooks owned by CLAY L. SHAW and accused presidential assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

"GARRISON seized SHAW's notebook and other personal effects in February, after he arrested the 54 year old former manager of the International Trade Mart on a charge of conspiring to assassinate KENNEDY.

"Since that time SHAW has been bound over for trial after a three-judge hearing, then indicted for conspiracy by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

"LONG said yesterday that in his mind the alleged telephone number is definite evidence that a conspiracy existed. The Warren Commission was able to establish no link between OSWALD and JACK RUBY, the late Dallas club owner who shot him to death.

"GARRISON said Friday he plans, at some future date, to disclose other significant coded entries in OSWALD's notebook, printed in its entirety in the Warren Report.

"The code, GARRISON explained, involves transposition of digits according to a definite pattern; then addition or subtraction of numbers familiar to OSWALD.

"On the broadcast from Washington yesterday, LONG commented, 'I think you would say it was somewhat strange that those two men whom GARRISON says were in conspiracy both had that number listed in their papers.'

"SALVADOR PANZECA, one of SHAW's attorneys, said today that the figure PA 19106 in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's address book represented a telephone number in Russia.

"He said SHAW's attorneys will prove this and will also bring LEE ODOM into court either on or before SHAW's trial date. He said the numbers, although the same, had no relation to each other.

"So far, investigation in Dilas has turned up no evidence of a LEE ODOM, whose name was listed in SHAW's address book with the notation PO 19106, Dallas, Tex.

"Meanwhile, LAVIN BEAUBOEUF was scheduled to appear this afternoon at police headquarters to sign a statement regarding an alleged GARRISON office attempt to bribe him.

"LONG expressed long-standing doubts that OSWALD had carried out the assassination alone and said he feels that although GARRISON should seek the cooperation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in his probe, he is justified in conducting an independent investigation.

"The murder of KENNEDY, LONG contended, 'was not a crime against federal law. It was a crime against the law of Louisiana. It was a crime against the law of Texas.'

"'Do you really think,' one reporter asked LONG, apparently half-jokingly, 'that the New Orleans district attorney is capable of conducting a more thorough investigation than the FBI?'

The senator replied, 'I'm just saying they wouldn't have handled it the way he has handled it . . . Furthermore, let's be fair about it. He felt it was his case and not theirs.'

"'Do you really think RUBY, OSWALD and SHAW were involved in a conspiracy?' an interviewer queried.

"'I'm sure there was a conspiracy,' LONG answered, adding that interest in GARRISON's investigation has been high for some time."

NO 89-69
/cs

Source: New Orleans Times Picayune
Date: May 16, 1967
To Whom: Reporters
By Whom: JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name Times Picayune
Date May 16, 1967

The New Orleans Times Picayune newspaper dated May 16, 1967, carries an article which states that on May 16, 1967, an attorney for CLAY L. SHAW, accused presidential assassin said that the figure P. O. 19106 in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's address book was a telephone number in Russia. The article noted that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON had previously said that the number was a code form for JACK RUBY's 1963 unlisted telephone number in Dallas and that the same figure exists in SHAW's seized address book.

The article stated that the figure in SHAW's book was listed to LEE ODOM of Dallas, Texas, whom SHAW said he met in 1965.

SHAW's defense attorney, SALVADOR PANZECA, according to the article, stated the defense will prove that the listing by OSWALD was a Russian phone number and will bring ODOM into court.

Source: States Item
Date May 17, 1967
To Whom: News Reporters
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name New Orleans States Item
Date May 17, 1967
Edition Final
Page One

NO 89-69
/cs

"Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said today that he is well aware of the existence of a person by the name of Lee Odom, the man whose name appeared with the address P. O. Box 19106, Dallas, Tex., in Clay Shaw's address book.

"Garrison said Friday that the same P. O. number also appeared in the note book of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald and that the two numbers, decoded, were the unpublished 1963 telephone number of Jack Ruby, the man who shot Oswald.

"Odom was found in a Dallas suburb and interviewed. He confirmed Clay Shaw's story that he and Odom had known each other only briefly in 1966.

"Garrison issued the following statement:

"'We are well aware that there is a Mr. Lee Odom. As a matter of fact, he lives in Irving, Texas, just outside of Dallas. This is the suburb in which Ruth Paine and Marina Oswald lived while Lee Oswald was working at the book depository in Dallas. Mr. Odom's post office box number there now is P. O. 174.

"'The fact that there is a real Lee Odom, however, is not the point. The point is that Clay Shaw and Lee Oswald have the same post office box number in their address books and this is in coded form, the unpublished phone number of Jack Ruby in 1963. The fact that someone acquired the post office box when it came into existence in late 1965 does not change the oddity of that circumstance at all.

"'We are very interested in knowing who introduced Mr. Odom to Mr. Shaw, how many bullfights Mr. Odom has actually produced and a few other things. We are particularly interested in clarifying now why there is also coded in Lee Oswald's address book the local phone number of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"'We have had evidence for some time that in Dallas, Tex., Jack Ruby was working for the CIA

"at the same time Lee Oswald was working for the CIA here.

"'This means that the CIA well knew that these two men knew each other. We also have evidence that Lee Oswald was not the only man in Dealy Plaza who was an employe of the CIA and now we have found the phone number of the CIA in the front of Lee Oswald's address book.

"'Since it is obvious that it is no longer possible to get the truth in any form from officials of the CIA agency in Washington, no matter how highly placed, we are looking forward to talking to this businessman from Irving, Tex., about some of these coincidences.'

"Lee Odom, very much a real person, said today he gave Clay L. Shaw his Dallas address--P.O. Box 19160--when he was in New Orleans last year trying to promote a bullfight.

"Odom's name and box number were found in Shaw's address book by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who said Friday that the number 19160 was part of an ingenious code linking Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw with Jack Ruby.

"'I asked the manager of the Roosevelt Hotel about who would be a good man to see about finding a place for my bullfight' Odom said in an interview.

"'He suggested Mr. Shaw, so I called him--or the manager called him, I don't remember exactly.

"'He (Shaw) came over to the hotel and we talked for 15 or 20 minutes. He gave me his business card--I bet I still have it around here somewhere--and I gave my address in Dallas.

"'The bullfight didn't come off and we never communicated again--that's all there was to it,' Odom said.

NO 89-69
/cs

"Garrison said Friday that the same number appeared in Oswald's notebook and that he had worked out a code used by Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy. The code , Garrison said , revealed that P.O. 19160 was actually the unlisted number of Ruby, the man who shot Oswald and later died himself of cancer.

"Odom said he could explain how his name and address got into Shaw's address book. 'As I said, I gave it to him. That was my post office box at the time--19160. I rented it, or my wife did for me, in the summer of 1966.'

"The box, located in the Medical Center Postal Substation in Dallas, was rented in the name of a barbecue company the L. & R. Barbecue Co., he was running at the time, Odom said. 'I used this address--P.O. 19160--for the barbecue and the promotion business.'

"The box was kept until October or November as Odom recalls it a total of three or four months.

"Garrison says the numbers PO 19160 also appeared in Oswald's notebook.

"Oswald was killed in 1963. Dallas postal authorities have said the box number there did not come into being until 1965.

NO 89-69/mwb

"During the course of the interview, ODOM said that he did not know anything about anyone connected with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

"'We now have another box out here at the post office,' here being the Dallas County suburb in which ODOM now lives with his wife and two children.

"For reasons of privacy, ODOM asked that the city not be named. ODOM said that he was not aware that anyone was interested in talking to him until he was located yesterday for the interview.

"'I didn't have a chance to read a newspaper over the weekend,' said ODOM, a tall, rangy man born in Lakeview, Tex., 31 years ago.

"He said he would be willing to tell his story to GARRISON or anyone else. 'I have nothing to hide--my goodness,' he said. 'You could tell Mr. SHAW I am ready to help him if I can.'

"ODOM also said he feels sure that his story of the trip to New Orleans and his brief meeting with SHAW can be corroborated. 'The man at the Roosevelt might remember it all. The records of the hotel should show I was there, too.'

"As he remembered it, ODOM was in New Orleans for 'two or three days' in the latter part of November, 1966. With a reporter present, ODOM rummaged through some of his personal papers in his apartment and came up with the stub of his airplane ticket he used to return to Dallas from New Orleans Nov. 22, 1966.

"'I never throw anything away and I'll bet I'll eventually find Mr. SHAW's business card somewhere,' ODOM said.

"ODOM says he does not recall any of the specific things said during their brief discussion. 'I was trying to find a place for the bullfight and he said he might help me--something like that,' he said.

"But the bullfight did not come off, so that was it. That was the only time I've ever talked with Mr. SHAW or had any

contact with him whatsoever. Asked to describe the man he talked to in New Orleans, Odom said he was 'very tall and big, about 50,' and pointed out other characteristics descriptive of SHAW.

"ODOM had lived in Dallas proper until a month ago in an apartment complex. He and his family were living with his sister and brother-in-law there and he worked with a shoestore.

"They now live in a multiunit apartment complex in the suburban city near Dallas."

NO 89-69/lrs

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DAVID FERRIE AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NO 89-69/emh

Source: GORDON NOVEL
Date: February 22, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI
By Whom: GORDON NOVEL

On February 21, 1967, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON said he was six months ahead of the FBI in his investigation and said he was ready to arrest FERRIE in five days as a leader in the plot to assassinate President JOHN F. KENNEDY. District Attorney GARRISON asked NOVEL about quick ways of making FERRIE confess.

NOVEL said District Attorney GARRISON tried to call J. EDGAR HOOVER at Washington, D. C. - reason unknown. NOVEL said GARRISON is obsessed with the theory that a laundry truck or milk truck had something to do with the plot.

Source: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 28, 1967
To Whom: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana (Informant)
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigators
Newspaper:
Name: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: February 28, 1967
Edition: Red Comet
Page: One

"The States-Item learned today that District Attorney JIM GARRISON has been given testimony that WILLIAM DAVID FERRIE and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were seen together in New Orleans shortly before President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas last Nov. 22, 1963.

"This is in direct contradiction to FERRIE's statements before his death that he did not know OSWALD.

"GARRISON'S investigators were told by a New Orleans area law officer that he was making a routine check on Breakwater dr. at the lakefront in the early morning hours in the fall of 1963 when he found two men sitting in a parked car.

NO 89-69/emh

"One of the men identified himself as OSWALD, the officer said. The States-Item's informant was not clear on how the other man identified himself. But the officer has since identified FERRIE's body positively as that of the man he saw in the car.

"The officer took the pair to his headquarters where his superior declined to arrest them on the grounds there was insufficient evidence they were guilty of any wrongdoing.

"After the assassination, the officer said, he recognized OSWALD's face and name from the pictures when he was accused of killing the President. He said he took no action because it was well-known that OSWALD had lived in New Orleans.

"Last week, when FERRIE's name was prominently linked to the probe, the officer gave the DA's office his information.

FERRIE, who was found dead Feb. 21, has been called by GARRISON as a key figure in his investigation of a possible conspiracy in the slaying of the President.

"GARRISON planned later today to issue a summary of the progress made in his investigation."

Source: GORDON NOVEL (Phone Conversation with FBI Personnel)
Date: March 23, 1967
To Whom: GORDON NOVEL
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON

On the day WILLIAM FERRIE died, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON contacted NOVEL and instructed him to procure a gun that shoots Atropine darts. GARRISON planned to use the dart gun to inject FERRIE with Atropine to make him immovable and then kidnap FERRIE, inject him with truth serum and interrogate him regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY, recording results of interrogation. The gun was not obtained due to FERRIE's death."

NO 89-69/emh

Source: HUGH AYNESWORTH
Date: April 26, 1967
To Whom: Houston Office of the FBI
By Whom: HUGH AYNESWORTH
Magazine:
Name: Newsweek Correspondent - Not From Magazine

"PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO, a former friend of DAVID FERRIE, testified he had been present in FERRIE's apartment in September, 1963, when LEE HARVEY OSWALD, FERRIE and others discussed the assassination conspiracy. RUSSO, under cross examination, was unable to provide much information that he should have possessed if he had actually witnessed these activities. To butress RUSSO's testimony, GARRISON produced a 27 year old Negro, VERNON BUDNY, a narcotics addict beginning at age 13, who was then in the Orleans Parish Prison. BUNDY testified he observed SHAW give money to OSWALD.

PERRY RUSSO stated he had offered aid to GARRISON only after FERRIE had died. RUSSO was initially interviewed by Assistant District Attorney ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA on February 25, 1967, which was two days after GARRISON had "solved" the case.

[redacted] learned that SCIAMBRA wrote up the interview of RUSSO in a 3,500 work memorandum to GARRISON. [redacted] has stated that GARRISON let him read this memorandum and nothing in it made any mention about a party, plot or a "BERTRAND," a name RUSSO later stated was used by CLAY SHAW. In this memorandum, RUSSO reportedly stated he had seen CLAY SHAW only twice, once while attending a New Orleans speech delivered by President KENNEDY and once in an automobile with FERRIE. When challenged by [redacted] SCIAMBRA claimed he must have simply forgotten to include the crucial details of the conspiracy session in his report.

[redacted] stated information available to him indicated that it was only after "repeated prodding" while under hypnosis and the influence of a so-called "truth serum" that RUSSO had been able to recall the meeting in FERRIE's apartment.

Newspaper:
Name: The States-Item, New Orleans, Louisiana
Date: May 10, 1967
Edition: Red Comet
Page: One

NO 89-69/emh

"District Attonney GARRISON contends FERRIE conspired with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whom the Warren Commission concluded was the President's lone assassin, and 54 year old CLAY L. SHAW to commit the slaying.

"SHAW, a retired New Orleans businessman, was indicted in the conspiracy March 22. He is free on $10,000 bond pending trial.

"In recent days GARRISON has declared that OSWALD was not a Communist, as the Warren Commission said, but a federal undercover agent who aided the cause of anti-Castro Cuban organizations here."

NO 89-69/lrs

Source: GORDON DWANE NOVEL
Date: May 6, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office, FBI
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON or a member of his staff

"According to GORDON NOVEL, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON has in his possession the following letters:

"(1) Letter from CLAY SHAW to DAVID FERRIE
"(2) Letter from LEE HARVEY OSWALD to CLAY SHAW regarding certain monies for services rendered.
"(3) Letter from DAVID FERRIE to JACK RUBY
"(4) Letter from JACK RUBY to LEE HARVEY OSWALD
"(5) Letter from former Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY to DAVID FERRIE which supposedly is a letter thanking FERRIE for FERRIE's alleged anti-CASTRO activity."

Source: GORDON DWANE NOVEL
Date: May 7, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office, FBI
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON

"GORDON DWANE NOVEL, fugitive witness in District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigation into the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office of the FBI on May 7, 1967, and advised that in the near future, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON will accuse the FBI of possessing originals of five letters; namely, letter from CLAY SHAW to DAVID FERRIE; letter from LEE HARVEY OSWALD to CLAY SHAW; letter from DAVID FERRIE to JACK RUBY; letter from JACK RUBY to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and letter from former Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY to DAVID FERRIE.

"NOVEL further informed that District Attorney GARRISON is in possession of the typewriter owned by DAVID FERRIE in 1963, and is also in possession of the typewriters of CLAY SHAW, both personal and business. According to NOVEL, the business typewriter was the one reportedly used by SHAW's secretary, (first name unknown) HUG.

NO 89-69/lrs

"NOVEL advised that District Attorney GARRISON plans to ask the FBI Agents who have been subpoenaed the following two questions: (1) 'Was DAVID FERRIE a communist acting under an anti-communist cover?' (2) 'Did an FBI Agent, to your knowledge, have a meeting with GORDON NOVEL on February 20, this year?' "

Source: [redacted]

Date: May 10, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office, FBI
By Whom: [redacted]

[redacted] stated that VERNON BUNDY had made a deal with District Attorney JAMES GARRISON which caused BUNDY to testify against CLAY SHAW at the preliminary hearing. [redacted] stated that [redacted] colored male, [redacted], date of birth July 1, 1936, and [redacted] colored male, [redacted], date of birth December 13, 1942, were arrested by the New Orleans Police Department on January 28, 1966, for burglary. [redacted] received 14 years and [redacted] received 9 years by Judge BRANIFF in Orleans Parish Criminal Court on March 8, 1967. [redacted] claimed that if VERNON BUNDY had testified in their behalf at the trial, [redacted] would not have been convicted. [redacted] claimed they were innocent of the burglary charge. [redacted] alleged that at the trial of [redacted] BUNDY was in the Central Lockup on a different charge but for some reason did not testify in behalf of [redacted] even though there was a subpoena for BUNDY to testify at the trial of [redacted] alleged that subsequent to the trial of [redacted] for burglary, BUNDY was moved from the New Orleans Police Department, Central Lockup, to the Orleans Parish Prison where [redacted] were being kept prior to their removal to Angola Prison. [redacted] claimed that [redacted] and [redacted] beat up BUNDY when BUNDY was moved from X tier to the 3B tier in the Orleans Parish Prison and that BUNDY knew that if BUNDY was sentenced to Angola Prison (which BUNDY knew was likely), [redacted] would make life difficult for BUNDY. [redacted] alleged that [redacted] beat up BUNDY on a Monday, that BUNDY had

a visitor on the next Wednesday, and that on the following day, Thursday, BUNDY was separated from the other men and that BUNDY subsequently testified against SHAW at the preliminary hearing. [redacted] alleged that after BUNDY testifie the rumor in the Orleans Parish Prison was that BUNDY had mad up the story of seeing SHAW and OSWALD together in order to get a deal from District Attorney GARRISON. [redacted] alleged that the rumor was that BUNDY had started to formulate his story by testing out two versions to some of the inmates. One version was that BUNDY related to some of the inmates that BUNDY had seen SHAW and OSWALD together in front of a department store on Canal Street while BUNDY was waiting for a bus. The other version was the one that BUNDY testified to at the preliminary hearing. [redacted] alleged that BUNDY never spoke to him about the different versions. [redacted] refused to say who BUNDY spoke to about the two versions. [redacted] stated that although one inmate ([redacted] refused to give the identity of the inmate) in the prison has alleged that BUNDY started to put together his story before [redacted] beat up BUNDY, it was [redacted] opinion that the beating plus the anticipated bad time BUNDY would get at Angola from [redacted] was very instrumental in causing BUNDY to testify against SHAW. In return for this, BUNDY wanted District Attorney GARRISON to keep BUNDY out of Angola Prison and away from [redacted]

NO 89-69/sab

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING CUBAN TRAINING CAMPS IN THE VICINITY OF LACOMBE AND SLIDELL, LOUISIANA

NO 89-69/cst

Source: GORDON NOVEL
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI
By Whom: GORDON NOVEL

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON met with NOVEL this date (February 22, 1967) also with (First Name Unknown) ELLINGTON, District Attorney, implied the FBI was monitoring his switchboard, also implied if his investigation went badly, the FBI would be sc a pegoat. District Attorney GARRISON questioned GORDON NOVEL about meaning of "Doquiri" and "Marti"- asked if NOVEL had any information about anti-Castro camps in Slidell and Covington.

Source: GORDON NOVEL
Date: March 23, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI
By Whom: GORDON NOVEL

NOVEL believes that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON is interested in proving that a WILLIAM SEYMOUR (phonetic), who was supposedly associated with a Cuban liberation camp near Lacombe, Louisiana, was directly involved with the assassination of the President in Dallas.

Source: GORDON NOVEL
Date: March 27, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI.
By Whom: GORDON NOVEL

HUBERT BADEAUX, Investigator, Jefferson Parish District Attorney's Office, formerly associated with W. GUY BANNISTER, is supposed to furnish District Attorney JAMES GARRISON with information regarding an assassination camp run by the Cubans in the "Cross the lake area" north of New Orleans on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain, also,

NO 89-69/cst

BADEAUX is supposed to identify the photograph of a Cuban standing by an airplane, described as about five feet, nine inches, 180 pounds, good appearance, which GORDON NOVEL said was "secret stuff in 1961."

Source: Dr. CARLOS BRINGUIER
Date: April 2, 1967
To Whom: Letter addressed to Congressman E. WILLS. Copy furnished to the New Orleans Office, FBI.
By Whom: Dr. CARLOS BRINGUIER

Dr. CARLOS BRINGUIER, in his letter, said around the end of January, 1967, agent VOLZ, from the District Attorney's Office, visited me at my store and was asking me questions in regard to my testimony to the Warren Commission. He was particularly interested in what I could know in regard to Mr. SERGIO ARCHACHA SMITH, former Delegate of the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New Orleans.

Dr. BRINGUIER next relates in detail of his being questioned in the District Attorney's Office by GARRISON's investigators.

"They were particularly interested in Mr. SERGIO ARCHACHA SMITH and Mr. RICARDO DAVIS. They were trying to implicate me in a training camp that RICARDO DAVIS had across Lake Pontchartrain in the Summer of 1963, and in which training camp they assured me that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was seen."

Dr. BRINGUIER's letter continues:

"On February 14, 1967, I arrived at Mr. GARRISON's Office.... Minutes later, Mr. GARRISON started to outline his case to me. JIM GARRISON stated, plain and cool, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not a Communist, but instead OSWALD according to GARRISON, was really an anti-Communist... OSWALD

was brought to New Orleans by Conservatives.... Immediately afterwards, Mr. GARRISON asked me if I knew a 'CLAY BERTRAND.'"

Questions asked of BRINGUIER during lie detector test: 1.) If I, BRINGUIER, knew if ARCACHA and OSWALD had met; 2.) If I knew if DAVIS and OSWALD had met; 3.) If I knew if CARLOS QUIROGA and OSWALD had met; 4.) If I had met with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in any other occasion that those stated by me to the Warren Commission.

BRINGUIER continues in his letter:

"On March 9, 1967, an investigator from District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's Office showed to CARLOS QUIROGA a picture of FERRIE with another person, which person Mr. QUIROGA identified as JULIAN BUZNEDO, a Cuban who had been in New Orleans in early 1962, and who is a veteran of the Bay of Pigs invasion."

Source: DEAN ANDREWS
Date: April 6, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI
By Whom: DEAN ANDREWS

DEAN ANDREWS stated that GARRISON alleges that there was a Central Intelligence Agency assassination camp across Lake Pontchartrain which was operated by Central Intelligence Agency to train assassins to send to Cuba. This camp was abandoned and the assassins were left to move around the area freely.

NO 89-69/cst

Source: CARLOS QUIROGA
Date: April 16, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI
By Whom: CARLOS QUIROGA

CARLOS QUIROGA stated District Attorney JAMES GARRISON asked him what he knew about the camp across Lake Pontchartrain. He stated District Attorney GARRISON asked what he knew about GAY BANNISTER, and if he knew that OSWALD used to visit GAY BANNISTER's Office. Then, District Attorney GARRISON stated, suppose he told me that OSWALD was not a Communist but an anti-Communist? District Attorney GARRISON accused QUIROGA of being with OSWALD, FERRIE and ARCHACHA SMITH at Mancuso's Restaurant at Camp and Lafayette Streets. District Attorney GARRISON said there were some witnesses who recognized QUIROGA today as being in the restaurant. QUIROGA said District Atttorney GARRISON took his open letter to the President and said, "When I am finished with this investigation, I am going to clean my (obscene) with this,"

QUIROGA stated District Attorney JAMES GARRISON then accused him of being at the camp too. District Attorney GARRISON then said he had better tell the truth because he was going to accuse him, QUIROGA, and bring him before the Grand Jury.

QUIROGA stated that the next day, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON stated JACK MARTIN was the one who threatened QUIROGA on the phone as the word had leaked out to MARTIN that QUIROGA had gone to the District Attorney's Office. QUIROGA advised that District Attorney GARRISON stated he believed QUIROGA.

QUIROGA said District Attorney GARRISON's thesis was as follows:

NO 89-69/cst

LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been brought to New Orleans by Anti-Communist who owns a coffee industry here. OSWALD was really not a Communist, but an anti-Communist. His actions on Canal Street and his Communist activities were really a front for OSWALD in order that OSWALD could get into Cuba as a Communist and kill FIDEL CASTRO. OSWALD was being backed by a group of anti-Communist Americans who, according to Mr. GARRISON, were Conservatives who belonged to an organization called "The Guardian of the Caribbean."

He then went on to explain that after the plan to kill CASTRO failed, they decided to kill President KENNEDY. He also told me that one of the persons who was in the photograph with OSWALD the day he was distributing the Communist propaganda was a Cuban by the name MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES. He then told me that this Cuban was definitely implicated because there are pictures of this man and other Cubans behind a "billboard" close to where the late President was shot. He also told the names of two other anti-Communist Americans, that I knew, that he said were definitely implicated.

Source: CARLOS QUIROGA
Date: April 16, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans Office of the FBI.
By Whom: CARLOS QUIROGA

CARLOS QUIROGA submitted to a lie detector test on April 15, 1967, at request of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON. QUIROGA advised that it is evident through the questions asked him that he is suspected by District Attorney JAMES GARRISON of having some connection with the Anti-Castro Cuban Training Camp across Lake Pontchartrain in the early 1960's and is also suspected of having met with FERRIE and SERGIO ACCACHA SMITH at Mancuso's Restaurant, New Orleans, in 1961.

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING BURGLARY OF MUNITIONS BUNKER
HOUMA, LOUISIANA

NO 89-69/mwb

Source: GORDON DWANE NOVEL
Date: February 21, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Individual: GORDON DWANE NOVEL
Date to New Orleans: May 6, 1967
Date to Bureau: May 6, 1967 (Teletype); May 10, 1967 - LHM

GORDON DWANE NOVEL advised District Attorney JAMES GARRISON knows of the laundry truck owned by LOUIS RABEL, New Orleans resident, alleged by District Attorney JAMES GARRISON as being used in the burglary of the munitions bunker at the Houma Air Base by SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, DAVID FERRIE, two unknown Cubans, NOVEL, NOVEL's ex-wife, NOVEL's two unknown partners and the two ex-Marines, one of whom was JEROME ANDREW BLACKMON, very likely District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's star witness.

Newspaper: Times Picayune
Date: April 1, 1967
Page: 1

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON Friday publicly linked key assassination probe figure GORDON NOVEL and the late DAVID W. FERRIE and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH in an affidavit charging ARCACHA and NOVEL with conspiracy to commit simple burglary.

Source: Newspaper Article
Date: April 1, 1967
To Whom: Public Affidavit
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper: New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date: April 1, 1967
Page: Not Indicated

Newspaper reported District Attorney JAMES GARRISON publicly linked GORDON DWANE NOVEL with DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE

and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH in an affidavit charging ARCACHA and GORDON DWANE NOVEL with conspirac y to commit simple burglary of a munitions bunker located in Houma, Louisiana, in order to obtain explosives and other forms of munitions belonging to Schlumberger Well Service.

Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date: April 1, 1967
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper: New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date: April 1, 1967
Date to New Orleans: April 1, 1967
Date to Bureau: May 10, 1967 (LHM); May 6, 1967 (Teletype)

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON filed affidavit charging GORDON DWANE NOVEL and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH between August 1, 1961, and August 31, 1961, with conspiracy to commit simple burglary of a munitions bunker located in Houma, Louisiana, belonging to Schlumberger Well Service.

Newspaper: New Orleans States-Item
Date: April 5, 1967
Edition: Final Edition
Date to Bureau: April 5, 1967 (Teletype)

New Orleans States-Item reported that Orleans Parish Grand Jury indicted LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS for perjury in connection with the investigation of the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. MARTENS was roommate of DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE at the time of the assassination and was arrested with FERRIE two days later.

LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS was indicted in connection with testimony he gave the Grand Jury relating to GORDON DWANE NOVEL. Indictment charged MARTENS appeared as witness March 29, 1967,

and testified that he did not recall ever hearing of or meeting GORDON DWANE NOVEL, that he did not know the purpose of the trip where boxes were being removed from the Bunker, and that he did not remember SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH being on the trip. Grand Jury charged this testimony perjurious.

Source:	Captain BERT BOYNE Houma, Louisiana, Police Department
Date:	April 5, 1967
To Whom:	FBI - New Orleans Division
By Whom:	Captain BERT BOYNE Houma, Louisiana, Police Department
Date to Bureau:	April 5, 1967 (Teletype)

Captain BERT BOYNE, Houma, Louisiana, Police Department, advised an agent of the New Orleans Division that charges of simple burglary filed against GORDON DWANE NOVEL and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH by District Attorney WILMORE BROUSSARD, 17th Judicial District at the request of District Attorney JAMES GARRISON to support District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's charges of conspiracy against GORDON DWANE NOVEL and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH.

Captain BOYNE was unable to locate Houma Police Department report regarding theft of dynamite at Houma Air Base, August 22, 1961. BOYNE believes report was given to FBI because Government ammunition was involved.

Captain BOYNE stated District Attorney WILMORE BROUSSARD requested that he contact FBI to determine if FBI had original copy of this report in their files.

Newspaper:	Dallas Morning News
Date:	April 7, 1967
Date to Bureau:	April 7, 1967 (Teletype from Dallas Division)

SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH voluntarily appeared at Dallas County Sheriff's Office and posted $1,000 bond on a charge of simple burglary at Houma, Louisiana, which charge is in connection with burglary of munitions bunker at Houma, Louisiana, 1961.

NO 89-69/mwb

Newspaper: New Orleans States-Item
Date: April 11, 1967
Edition: Red Comet
Page: 1

A twenty-four-year-old music student (LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS), who once roomed with key KENNEDY assassination probe figure, DAVID W. FERRIE, was scheduled for arraignment today on charges that he lied about two mysterious burglaries of a Houma, Louisiana, munitions dump.

Newspaper: Times Picayune
Date: May 4, 1967
Page: 1

GORDON DWANE NOVEL went before Municipal Court at Columbus while the SHAW hearing was in progress in New Orleans.

GORDON DWANE NOVEL was arrested Tuesday on a fourth Louisiana charge and released immediately on the $10,000 bond under which he was placed on April 1, 1967.

This last arrest resulted from direct burglary charges filed by Terrebonne Parish authorities in connection with the disappearance of explosives from a Slumberger Well Service Munitions Bunker near Houma in 1961.

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON has charged GORDON DWANE NOVEL and former anti-CASTRO leader SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH with conspiracy to commit the burglary.

Source: GORDON DWANE NOVEL
Date: May 6, 1967
To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office
By Whom: Not stated, but apparently by District Attorney JAMES GARRISON or member of his staff.
Individual: GORDON DWANE NOVEL
Date to New Orleans: May 6, 1967
Date to Bureau: May 6, 1967 (Teletype) and May 10, 1967 (LHM)

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON contacted New Orleans Judge GERTLER, GORDON DWANE NOVEL's former attorney STEVE PLOTKIN,

NO 89-69/mwb

and (FNU) SAPIRE regarding GORDON DWANE NOVEL's appearance before the Grand Jury. GORDON DWANE NOVEL stated District Attorney GARRISON assured these individuals that if GORDON DWANE NOVEL came back to New Orleans, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON would only ask NOVEL one question, which was "Who was involved in the burglary of the Houma Base in 1961?" GORDON DWANE NOVEL said that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON told these three individuals that he, District Attorney JAMES GARRISON, had in his possession letters to substantiate his allegation of a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Source:	Newspaper
By Whom:	Assistant District Attorney JAMES ALCOCK Orleans Parish, Louisiana
Name:	New Orleans States Item
Date:	May 9, 1967
Edition:	Red Flash
Page:	1

"Alcock said extradition papers for both Novel and former New Orleans anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith are being perfected by the DA's office. He said he hoped to mail both sets of papers to Gov. McKeithen today.

"Alcock said the extradition papers for Novel will be 'legally proper within the framework of extradition proceedings.' They will not bear the requested disclaimer, he added.

"Both Novel and Arcacha have been charged with the burglary of a well service company's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. Garrison has called Novel a 'very important witness' in the Kennedy death case.

"Novel is free under $10,000 bond at Columbus after his arrest April 1 on Garrison's charge that he conspired with Arcacha to steal munitions from the Houma bunker. Arcacha is free at Dallas under $1,500 bond.

NO 89-69/mwb

Source:	Newspaper
Date:	May 25, 1967
To Whom:	Newsman
By Whom:	District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's Aides
Newspaper:	New Orleans States-Item
Date:	May 25, 1967
Edition:	Red Flash

The New Orleans States-Item, Red Flash Edition, May 25, 1967, reported that an affidavit filed with new extradition papers sent to Columbus, Ohio, claims that GORDON NOVEL admitted his part in a burglary of a munitions bunker in Houma in 1961. According to the article, Assistant District Attorney JAMES L. ALCOCK said in the affidavit that GORDON NOVEL responded to questioning by District Attorney JAMES GARRISON and Investigative Aide WILLIAM GURVICH that he and the parties named therein did in fact commit the conspiracy and burglary outlined above.

The affidavit declared that GORDON NOVEL, SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, DAVID W. FERRIE and other unamed persons "did conspire, agree and combine" to burglarize a munitions bunker located in Houma, Louisiana. The conspiracy was entered into at the home of ARCACHA in New Orleans.

In the affidavit ALCOCK said the men went to Houma on or about August 21, 1961, in a Lincoln automobile owned and driven by GORDON DWANE NOVEL and in a panel truck. After arriving at the site of the bunker, which was leased by Schlumberger Well Services Company, GORDON NOVEL, SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH, DAVID W. FERRIE and others unnamed unlawfully entered the bunker by cutting the lock with a pair of bolt cutters which had been brought along for that purpose.

The article continued that after entering the bunker, these men took various forms of explosives and munitions and thereafter returned to New Orleans with the stolen munitions.

The article reported that the documents submitted to the Governor of Ohio also contained a copy of the simple burglary charge against GORDON DWANE NOVEL and SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH by the Sheriff of Terrebonne Parish.

NO 89-69

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING INVOLVEMENT OF CUBAN REFUGEES

NO 89-69

Source: LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS

Date: March 27, 1967

To Whom: The New Orleans FBI Office

LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS, a student at the University of Southwestern Louisiana, residence address 404 South Wakefield Drive, Lafayette, Louisiana, whose New Orleans address is 3622 Constance Street, advised he had been subpoenaed to testify before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on Wednesday, March 29, 1967, in connection with District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

MARTENS stated that from information in his possession it appears that District Attorney GARRISON is going to attempt to embarrass President JOHNSON and also to bring Senator ROBERT KENNEDY's name into his investigation. MARTENS stated that GARRISON has no cause to go in the direction in which he has gone with his investigation in regard to CLAY SHAW, DAVID FERRIE, and PERRY RUSSO.

MARTENS said that the inference is that District Attorney GARRISON is going to involve ARCACHA SMITH into the assassination of President KENNEDY as the second trigger man. MARTENS advised that GARRISON was attempting to identify ARCACHA SMITH with the assassination plot through ARCACHA SMITH's association with FERRIE, through the Cuban Revolutionary Front (FRD), and through him (MARTENS). MARTENS related that he was an authorized representative of the Provisional Government of Cuba in New Orleans in 1961 and in this capacity had solicited funds for the organization from various citizens and businessmen. He stated that he had carried an identification card showing his affiliation with the organization for identification purposes. He stated that Senator ROBERT KENNEDY had approved this activity and he feels GARRISON may bring Senator KENNEDY's name into the assassination investigation in this manner.

MARTENS informed he was interviewed by GARRISON shortly before Christmas, 1966, and was told that at the time of the assassination the District Attorney's office had developed information concerning FERRIE, but that the FBI had stepped in and conducted investigation and the state file had never been closed. MARTENS said he was informed the District Attorney's office desired statements from everyone so that the state file could be closed. MARTENS stated he was questioned about DAVID FERRIE, the Cuban Revolutionary Front, about himself, the identities of any additional individuals who accompanied FERRIE to Texas on the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY, and the reason for FERRIE's trip to Texas. MARTENS stated he took a polygraph examination while at District Attorney GARRISON's office, which was positive in his favor.

MARTENS advised that approximately two weeks ago an unrecalled representative of GARRISON's office telephonically contacted him in Lafayette, Louisiana, asking him to report to the District Attorney's office for further questioning. MARTENS said he appeared at District Attorney GARRISON's office with his attorney, MILTON BRENER. MARTENS stated that Assistant District Attorneys ALCOCK and OSER went over practically the same ground covered on his prior interview but at this time also included questions concerning CLAY SHAW. MARTENS said he knows CLAY SHAW, whom he considers as an acquaintance. MARTENS stated that he has played chess with SHAW on several occasions. MARTENS said he told the representatives of GARRISON's office that CLAY SHAW and DAVID FERRIE were not associates and he doubts seriously if they knew one another.

MARTENS also commented that District Attorney GARRISON considers him to be the fourth ranking man in the Provisional Government of Cuba under ARCACHA SMITH. He also said that from information from various news representatives GARRISON is "pushing" to get the Central Intelligence Agency involved in the conspiracy to assassinate President KENNEDY.

NO 89-69

Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date: May 9, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: 1

After claiming that accused presidential assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD was actually associated closely with anti-CASTRO elements in New Orleans, District Attorney JIM GARRISON Monday had a grand jury subpena issued for CARLOS QUIROGA, a former anti-CASTRO leader.

This move followed GARRISON's announcement Sunday night that he will seek a Senate investigation of what he called a Central Intelligence Agency cover-up of President JOHN F. KENNEDY's assassination.

GARRISON pegged OSWALD as a revolutionary working closely with anti-CASTRO organizations in New Orleans and Dallas rather than as a Communist. He claimed a Communist cover was used to mask his true activities.

GARRISON termed a recent New Orleans States-Item story concerning OSWALD and the CIA in New Orleans "essentially correct."

"OSWALD's Fair Play for Cuba actions in New Orleans constituted a transparent sham. These actions were designed as a cover, while he was in fact engaged in no Communist activity whatsoever.

"His associations here were exclusively--not merely frequently, but exclusively--with persons whose orientation was anti-CASTRO, all of whom were plainly connected with federal agencies here."

GARRISON said federal agents in New Orleans "would necessarily know the fact that OSWALD was employing a cover in his Fair Play for Cuba activities, and he would know well the true nature of his role here.

"They would know well that he was hired to engage in this sham activity well before he came to New Orleans."

NO 89-69/lrs

ALLEGATIONS REGARDING SHOTS FIRED AT SCENE OF ASSASSINATION, TYPE OF BULLETS USED AND CONCEALMENT OF ALLEGED ASSASSINS

NO 89-69
/dca

Source: New York teletype to Bureau
Date: January 19, 1967
To Whom: Toots Shor, New York City Restauranteur
By Whom: [redacted]
Individual: Special Agent JAMES L. THORNTON, New York

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON contemplates conducting a press conference in which he will announce that the bullets which killed the late President were not fired from OSWALD's gun.

His solution is that it was a Cuban plot and that Cubans fired the shots that killed the late President.

Source: Miami airtel February 21, 1967 to Director, FBI
Date: February 21, 1967
By Whom: State Attorney General RICHARD GERSTEIN of Florida
Newspaper:
Name: The Miami Herald
Date: February 21, 1967

State Attorney General GERSTEIN, Miami, quoted he had a lot of confidence in District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's competence and integrity Group of JAMES GARRISON's investigators spent about a week in Miami attempting to locate a Cuban.

District Attorney GARRISON visited Miami and told GERSTEIN that GARRISON disputes the findings of the Warren Commission concerning the bullet trajectory. District Attorney JAMES GARRISON contends the bullets were fired from another location from that which OSWALD occupied.

Source: DEAN ANDREWS
Date: April 6, 1967
To Whom: Special Agent, New Orleans, FBI
By Whom: DEAN ANDREWS

ANDREWS stated that GARRISON alleges that MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES is one of the assassins. ANDREWS said that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON showed him a pistol belonging to GONZALES and stated that GONZALES was arrested in Miami for carrying concealed weapons. GARRISON mentioned words "Triangulation of Gunfire."

NO 89-69
/dca

Source: DEAN ANDREWS
Date: April 6, 1967
To Whom: Special Agent, New Orleans, FBI
By Whom: DEAN ANDREWS

DEAN ANDREWS stated that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON will name JULIO BUZNEDO as one of the assassins of KENNEDY. District Attorney GARRISON believes BUZNEDO is the man in the photograph standing beside FERRIE near an airplane, and supposedly went to Dallas at the time of the assassination in a panel truck used in the burglary of the ammunition bunker at Houma, Louisiana. This truck contained three rifles and was parked on a hill near the scene of the shooting and ANDREWS is of the opinion this is where District Attorney GARRISON gets the "Triangulation of gunfire" idea.

Source: Times-Picayune
Date: May 22, 1967
To Whom: Television audience
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: Times-Picayune
Date: May 22, 1967

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON had stated "LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not kill President KENNEDY."

When asked if OSWALD fired the fatal shots in Dallas, District Attorney GARRISON stated, "No, LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not even shoot President KENNEDY. He did not fire a shot from the Book Depository building. He did not touch a gun on that day. He was decoy at first and then a patsy and then he was a victim."

Source: New Orleans States-Item
Date: May 23, 1967
To Whom: Newsmen
By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON
Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: May 23, 1967
Edition: Final

NO 89-69
/dca

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON said today "a group of Anti-Castro adventurers operating as a precision guerrilla team assassinated president JOHN F. KENNEDY. There is no question at all about the fact that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not fire a shot there."

"The President was killed by a fatal bullet that was fired from the front", "That was not the only times he was hit from in front. There was a crossfire situation set up, which involved at least two pairs of men in the front - apparently two men behind the stone wall and two behind the picket fence, which is a little bit in back of the stone wall. The role of the second man in each case was to pick up the actual cartridges, taken on the bounce, so to speak, so that the cartridges could be disposed of as quickly as the guns, which were apparently tossed in the back of cars. There were cars parked immediately behind. In addition to those men in front, they had at least one man in the back who was shooting, although it is becoming increasingly apparent that he was not shooting from the sixth floor of the book depository."

"We have located one other person who was involved in the operation. He was one of the adventurers who was involved in the anti-Castro activities, who was not using a gun, but who was engaged in a row in Dealey Plaza in order to aid those who had guns. You had in effect a group of men operating as a guerrilla team. It was a precision operation, and was carried out very coolly and with a lot of coordination. It appears they used frangible bullets. They are forbidden by the Geneva treaty, but are the kind of bullets that are quite often used-or would be used for an assassination project by intelligence forces or forces employed by an intelligence agency, ..."

According to the article in referring to the bullet found at Parkland Hospital in Dallas, District Attorney GARRISON said "It was discovered on one of the cots at the hospital."

The article reported that JAMES GARRISON described the men he said killed KENNEDY as "Cuban Adventurers" and that all were not necessarily Cuban in Nationality, but that they were all Anti-Castro oriented and had been engaged in Anti-Castro training.

NO 89-69
/dca

According to the article District Attorney GARRISON said he did not know exactly how the assassins escaped after the killing but said "We know they left the scene in cars...and headed in all different directions."

NO 89-69

ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING JACK RUBY'S INVOLVEMENT IN THE CONSPIRACY

NO 89-69

Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: May 29, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: 2

District Attorney JAMES GARRISON said yesterday during an appearance on the ABC Radio-Television program "Issues and Answers" that "we are going to defer any other arrests" until later but "there will be other arrests and they will probably be before the trial" of retired businessman CLAY L. SHAW..... GARRISON said he could link JACK RUBY, the man who shot OSWALD to death, to the conspiracy.....

NO 89-69

COURT ACTION

NO 89-69

Source: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON

To Whom: Orleans Parish Criminal District Court

By Whom: District Attorney GARRISON's office

Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: March 3, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: 1

"GARRISON's office, in applying for a warrant to search SHAW's French Quarter residence, said in an affidavit that at meetings held in September, 1963, 'there was an agreement and combination among CLAY SHAW (alias CLAY BERTRAND), LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and DAVID W. FERRIE, and others to kill JOHN F. KENNEDY.'

"The document says the evidence about the meetings came from an unnamed informant, whose statements were corroborated while he was under the influence of sodium pentothal, or truth serum."

Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans States-Item
Date: March 22, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: 1

DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., today pleaded not guilty to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

NO 89-69

Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date: March 23, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: 1

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned an indictment against CLAY L. SHAW Wednesday afternoon relieving District Attorney JAMES GARRISON of having to file a bill of information against SHAW, whom GARRISON has accused of conspiring to murder President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date: March 28, 1967
Edition: Final
Page: 1

A warrant was issued Monday for the arrest of an Omaha, Nebraska, woman (SANDRA MOFFETT McMAINES) whom PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO says was present the night he heard DAVID FERRIE, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and CLAY L. SHAW allegedly plot the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

NO 89-69

Source: CARLOS QUIROGA and CARLOS BRINGUIER

Date: May 9, 1967

To Whom: New Orleans FBI Office

QUIROGA stated that on May 9, 1967, he was contacted by SALVADORE PANZECA, attorney for CLAY SHAW, who advised that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON plans to indict QUIROGA on perjury charges when he appears before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on May 10, 1967. PANZECA stated that GARRISON will attempt to show that QUIROGA and BRINGUIER were at an anti-CASTRO training camp on the shores of Lake Pontchartrain with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. This camp was reportedly run by an individual known as RICHARD DAVIS and persons there were being trained to burn sugar cane in Cuba.

Newspaper:
Name: New Orleans Times-Picayune
Date: April 19, 1967
Edition Final

Story reported that attorney DEAN ANDREWS, who was twice indicted by Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Attorney JAMES GARRISON's assassination probe, filed a $100,000.00 damage suit in Federal Court Tuesday against GARRISON. ANDREWS alleged GARRISON caused him to be indicted two separate times for perjury, knowing that ANDREWS, the plaintiff, has and did not commit perjury at any time.

NO 89-69

Source: The New Orleans States-Item

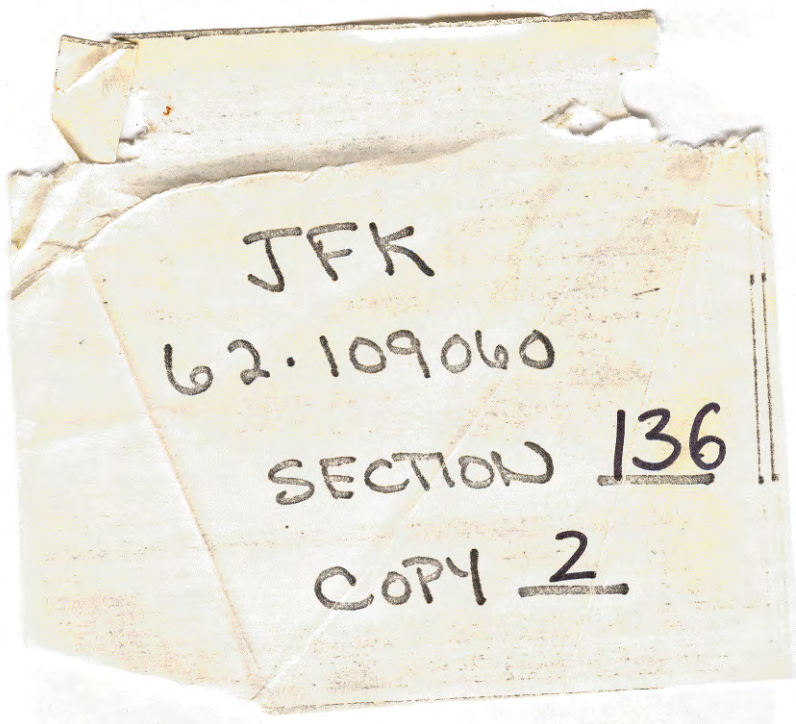
Date: May 10, 1967

To Whom: The public, impromptu press conference

By Whom: District Attorney JAMES GARRISON

Newspaper:
Name: The New Orleans States-Item
Date: May 10, 1967
Edition: Red Flash
Page: Not indicated

"Obviously what is happening is that Federal Agents involved are taking the Fifth Amendment. This isn't going to stop our investigation. There's no way in the world they can stop it. All they can do is slow it down."


JFK
62-109060
SECTION 136
COPY 2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: June 9, 1967

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Malley
1 - Mr. McGowan
1 - Mr. de Brueys
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: VISIT OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY, EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA, LOUIS LACOUR AND FAMILY, AND MEETING WITH DIRECTOR, JUNE 9, 1967 SPECIAL TOUR

Mr. Lacour together with his wife and family met briefly with the Director on the morning of 6/9/67. Mr. Lacour's family consists of his wife, Gloria, and his children, twin girls, Angelique and Adrienne (13), Gloria Anne (11), Louis, Jr., (8), and Vallery (6).

Mr. Hoover thanked Mr. Lacour for his cooperation in New Orleans, and Mr. Lacour indicated that excellent relations exist between his office and the New Orleans Field Division. Mr. Hoover emphasized the need to work together as a team.

Alluding to District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans, Mr. Hoover stated that Mr. Garrison was a disgrace to the office which he holds, and Mr. Lacour expressed his opinion that Mr. Garrison's action was a fraud perpetrated on the public and was a national disgrace.

According to Mr. Lacour, he, Lacour, had word that Garrison wanted to see the Attorney General in March of this year. Lacour revealed that he had told the Attorney General that he thought there was a complete lack of bona fides in Garrison's investigation and, accordingly, advised the Attorney General that if Garrison wanted to contact the Attorney General he thought he should do so through Mr. Lacour's office.

Both Mr. Lacour and the Director were in complete accord as to the disgraceful nature of Mr. Garrison's

Enclosure

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publicity-seeking antics and of Mr. Garrison's efforts to find a scapegoat on which to lay the blame for the ineffectiveness of his blundering investigation of the Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. Lacour and his family posed for a photograph with the Director. Immediately after meeting with the Director, Mr. Lacour and his family were given a special tour of the Exhibits Section, the Laboratory, and the Indoor Range.

At the termination of the tour, Mr. Lacour expressed his appreciation for the very courteous and special treatment accorded him and his family. He particularly asked that his deep appreciation for the opportunity afforded both him and his family to meet with the Director be made known to the Director.

ACTION:

Attached is an airtel to the Special Agent in Charge, New Orleans, informing him of the visit of U. S. Attorney Lacour and his family to the Bureau, and of the pertinent comments made during his meeting with the Director on 6/9/67.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUN 13 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

636PM URGENT 6-13-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE, JUNE THIRTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR., FOLLOWING PRE-TRIAL HEARING ON JUNE TWELVE LAST ON DEFENSE MOTIONS FILED BY SHAW'S ATTORNEY STATED THAT THE TRIAL OF CLAY L. SHAW, ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO KILL PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, WOULD NOT BE HELD UNTIL AUGUST OR SEPTEMBER AT THE EARLIEST.

62-109060-5376

REC-100

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, JUDGE HAGGARTY SET JUNE TWENTYSEVEN FOR SHAW'S DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TO FILE A WRITTEN MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THEIR DISAGREEMENTS WITH THE STATE OVER THE BILL OF PARTICULARS AND HE GAVE THE STATE ANOTHER FIFTEEN DAYS UNTIL JULY FOURTEEN NEXT TO ANSWER THE MEMO.

JUN 15 1967

END PAGE ONE

51 JUN 22 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE MOTION FOR RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY AND THE SUPPRESSION OF EVIDENCE WAS TAKEN UP BY THE COURT ON JUNE TWELVE LAST AND THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEY WILLAIM WEGMANN CALLED THREE WITTNESSES IDENTIFIED AS - CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE MATTHEW A. BRANIFF, WHO SIGNED THE SEARCH WARRANT; LOUIS IVON, A DETECTIVE IN GARRISON'S OFFICE WHO ASKED JUDGE BRANIFF TO SIGN THE SEARCH WARRANT; AND ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JOHN VOLZ, WHO HELPED DRAW UP AND EXECUTE IT. JUDGE BRANIFF TESTIFIED THAT IVON TOLD HIM THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT UPON WHOSE TESTIMONY THE WARRANT WAS ISSUED WAS PERRY R. RUSSO. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT WEGMANN'S QUESTIONING CENTERED ON THE WORD "MEETINGS" IN THE SEARCH WARRANT. HE QUESTIONED LOUIS IVON CONCERNING THE NUMBER OF MEETINGS IN CONNECTION WITH THE CONSPIRACY AND IVON TESTIFIED HE KNEW OF ONE MEETING. DEFENSE ATTORNEY WEGMANN POINTED OUT THREE WERE FIVE PLACES IN THE SEARCH WARRANT WHERE THE WORD "MEETINGS" WAS USED. JUDGE HAGGERTY COMMENTED "JUDGE BRANIFF WAS MISLED FIVE TIMES".

END PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE WEGMANN ASKED IVON IF RUSSO TOLD HIM ANYTHING ABOUT THE ITEMS TAKEN FROM THE SHAW HOME TO WHICH IVON REPLIED "NO".

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY VOLZ TESTIFIED THAT EVERYTHING WAS TAKEN THAT SEEMED ~~MED~~ OF AN "EVIDENTIARY NATURE" THOUGH IT WAS NECESSARILY ON THE ITEMIZED SEARCH WARRANT. VOLZ IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION IF ANY OF THOSE CARRYING OUT THE SEARCH THREATENED ANYONE WITH ARREST IF THEY INTERFERED WITH THE SEARCH TESTIFIED HE DID NOT RECALL ANY THREAT, THAT THEY WERE INTENT ON EXECUTING AS A DUTY THE SEARCH OF THE HOUSE AND THAT HE BELIEVED SOMEONE WAS TOLD IF THEY INTERFERED THAY WOULD BE OBSTRUCTING AN OFFICER IN THE PERFORMANCE OF A DUTY.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT A MAJOR PORTION OF THE PROCEEDINGS WAS DEVOTED TO THE NINETY THREE POINTS SOUGHT ANSWERED BY THE DEFENSE ON THE MOTION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS. DEFENSE ATTORNEY F. IRVIN DYMOND TOUCHED

ON WHAT HE CALLED THE VAGUENESS OF THE INDICTMENT, PARTICULARLY IN REGARD TO DATES, TIMES AND PLACES POINTING OUT THAT THERE WAS A FORTY-DAY PERIOD IN WHICH HIS CLIENT MUST ACCOUNT FOR HIS ACTIONS AND THAT IT WAS A NEAR IMPOSSIBILITY. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ALCOCK RESPONDED THAT THE STATE DOES NOT HAVE TO FURNISH DETAILS. ALCOCK SAID THERE COULD BE A CONSPIRACY AND THE STATE OR COURT WOULD NEVER KNOW ON WHAT DATE THE CONSPIRACY WAS HATCHED. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, JUDGE HAGGERTY SAID THE STATE DOES NOT HAVE TO PROVE A MEETING. "IT COULD BE A MEETING OF THE MINDS RATHER THAT A PHYSICAL MEETING."

DEFENSE ATTORNEY DYMOND ALSO SOUGHT TO FIND OUT IF THERE WERE ANY OTHER MEETINGS OTHER THAT THE ONE ALLEGED TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN THE APARTMENT OF DAVID FERRIE. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ALCOCK SAID DURING THIS ARGUMENT "THE STATE DOESN'T HAVE TO GO PAST THE STATE OF LA. TO PROVE A CONSPIRACY. THE MINUTE THE RIFLE WAS BOUGHT THAT IS A CONSPIRACY". THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE HAGGERTY

SAID "I AGREE WITH YOU ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. THE STATE NEED GO NO FURTHER. WE COULD HAVE SEVEN DIFFERENT GROUPS IN SEVEN DIFFERENT PARISHES ALL BEING FOUND GUILTY AT THE SAME TIME". JUDGE HAGGERTY ALSO SAID IT IS NOT EVEN NECESSARY FOR THE STATE TO PROVE WHO KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

THIS SAME ISSUE OF THE TIMES PICAYUNE REPORTED THAT TEXAS GOVERNOR JOHN CONNALLY HAS TOLD LOUISIANA AUTHORITIES HE HAS DECIDED TO DELAY ACTION ON A REQUEST TO EXTRADITE SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH. CONNALLY SUGGESTED TO GOVERNOR JOHN MC KEITHEN THAT THE RETURN OF SMITH FOR QUESTIONING IN GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION "BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE USE OF PROCEDURES PROVIDED IN THE UNIFORM ACT TO SECURE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES FROM WITHOUT THE STATE".

END

CORR PAGE ONE LINE ELEVEN WORD SIX SHOULD BE HAGGERTY

PAGE TWO LINE FIVE WORD FIVE SHOULD BE SEEMED AND THE NEXT THREE LETTERS SHOULD NOT BE THERE

END

RCH

FBI WASH DC

cc Mr. Sullivan

5-113a (10-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/13/67

The attached information was taken from newspaper articles in New Orleans and relates to further legal maneuvers on the part of attorneys for Clay L. Shaw to seek a bill of particulars and to have certain evidence suppressed and returned to Shaw.

In essence, the attached reports various rulings by the local district court concerning points brought out by Shaw's attorneys. At issue was the search warrant used at the time of Shaw's arrest; the use of the plural word "meetings" with regard to Shaw's alleged conspiracy to assassinate John F. Kennedy and the vagueness of wording in the indictment against Shaw.

Since the information in attached was taken from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

West

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/12/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

6 ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

5 - Sullivan

REC-100 62-109060-5377

JUN 11 1967

51 JUN 24 1967

SIX

CC

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Quest Hopes Dim --M'Keithen

Gov. John J. McKeithen said today there are strong indications the state will not be able to extradite Gordon Novel, the fugitive witness in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Also, the governor said, in a Baton Rouge news conference, Gov. John Connally of Texas has written him that he would prefer that another missing witness, Sergio Arcacha Smith of Dallas, be returned to Louisiana under the Uniform Witness Act rather than as a fugitive on a burglary conspiracy charge.

In another development related to Garrison's investigation, the Metropolitan Crime Commission today urged Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion to investigate charges that Garrison's office attempted to bribe and intimidate a witness.

IN A LETTER signed by MCC President E. C. Upton Jr. and managing director Aaron M. Kohn, the MCC cited an article in Newsweek Magazine making the charge against Garrison.

Garrison has been trying to extradite Arcacha and Novel on charges of conspiracy to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma in 1961.

Bringing the witnesses back under the reciprocal witness act would give them immunity from arrest on any charge.

Gov. Connally told Gov. McKeithen he would hold the extradition request in abeyance.

GOV. M'KEITHEN SAID the Ohio governor, who had previously rejected extradition papers, now wants to know the authority of an assistant DA to file a complaint.

He said he has made four or five telephone calls to Ohio Gov. James Rhodes, but Rhodes has refused to return his calls.

Garrison has never specifically said he wants Aracha for questioning in the Kennedy probe, but he is believed to do so.

THE NEWSWEEK article claimed that Garrison's aides offered another witness, Alvin Beaubouef, $3,000 and a job if he would help substantiate Garrison's charges.

Kohn, a long-time Garrison foe, called on Gremillion to "promptly undertake appropriate steps to investigate, and to either prosecute or exonerate the officers" named in the article.

Garrison said today he would have no comment either on Connally's letter to McKeithen or on the MCC charges.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-9-67
Edition: RED FLAHS
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5371

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

What Did Happen In Dallas?

What really happened in Dealey Plaza, Dallas, on Nov. 22, 1963? The Warren Commission says Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone, assassinated President John F. Kennedy.

District Attorney Jim Garrison says this is dead wrong.

What did the people who were there see?

What did the medical and ballistics tests show? For a critical analysis of both the Warren Commission's conclusions and Garrison's theories, see a special report by Jack Wardlaw in tomorrow's States-Item.

'Truth' Group Has No Qualms On Baring Rolls

An official of a group of businessmen backing District Attorney Jim Garrison said today that disclosure of the group's financial records and membership lists will present no problem.

Automobile dealer Willard E. Robertson said the financial figures are no secret and he does not believe any of the group's approximately 50 members will object to having his name made public.

"All of us are proud of Jim Garrison and are still behind him 100 per cent. None of us are backing out," said Robertson.

ROBERTSON SAID the group is now officially named "Truth and Consequences of New Orleans Inc." since the old name of "Truth and Consequences" was preempted by a Garrison foe, attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

Yesterday, Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. ordered the group to produce its membership and financial records at a hearing Monday. He acted on a motion by attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, the retired businessman accused of plotting to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Shaw's attorneys wanted the records in time for the 10 a.m. Monday hearing on their motions to quash the indictment charging Shaw with conspiring to kill the President. Judge Haggerty, who is ailing, signed the subpenas at his home yesterday.

Garrison also was ordered to turn over to the court records of receipts and disursements of the privately donated funds.

T&C WAS ORGANIZED after Garrison complained that press reports of the public records showing expenditures of his office were hurting his investigation. At that time, it was announced that each member would donate $100 a month.

Robertson said today that since it began in February, T&C has collected a total of $9,418 from its members and Garrison has used $9,032 in investigative expenses, leaving a current cash balance of $386.

The donations will continue, said Robertson, so long as Garrison needs them. He denied reports of a rift between himself and Garrison, and said he and the DA just had a 2½-hour conference to discuss renaming the group and other matters.

He quoted Garrison as follows:

"Since Mr. Andrews has seen fit to steal the title of T&C, for obscure purposes of his own, we are changing the title of our organization to Truth, Inc. We are going to leave the consequences to Mr. Andrews."

ROBERTSON EXPLAINED, however, that it was later decided to go with the full title of "Truth and Consequences of New Orleans Inc." in order to avoid confusion.

The old name was taken over by Andrews, who is under indictment for perjury in connection with Garrison's investigation of the alleged Kennedy plot, when he reserved rights to the corporate name with the secretary of state's office.

Robertson said the new name has now been properly registered and T&C has full rights to it. He said the group will legally incorporate under that name.

He said the member who was supposed to reserve the old name was "remiss in his duties" and Andrews was within his rights in taking it over.

ROBERTSON ALSO con-

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-9-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5-11

~~insisted~~ on the action yesterday by Steve Plotkin, attorney for Gordon Novel, the fugitive witness in Garrison's probe, in announcing that Novel's $50 million suit against T&C will be withdrawn.

He said, "Either the $50 million suit had no basis to begin with, or Mr. Novel was willing to pay a very heavy price to keep from coming back to New Orleans."

Novel had sued Garrison and T&C on the grounds that he was libeled and deprived of his constitutional rights by Garrison as a result of the donations by T&C.

The former New Orleans nightclub owner is fighting extradition from Columbus, Ohio, on a charge of conspiracy to commit burglary. He is also sought as a material witness in the Kennedy probe.

Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey ruled Wednesday that Novel would have to return to New Orleans to testify in order to further the suit.

Officers of T&C named in the subpenas signed by Judge Haggerty yesterday were Robertson, oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr. and businessman Cecil M. Shilstone.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

COURT REQUESTS 'TRUTH' RECORDS

Group, Garrison Told to Show Files

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw went a step further Thursday in their attack on their client's murder conspiracy charge by obtaining court orders commanding District Attorney Jim Garrison and three key members of Truth and Consequences to produce records of the group Monday.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty, to whose section of Criminal District Court Shaw's case is assigned, signed orders for issuance of subpenas on Garrison, oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr., 516 Audubon; businessman Cecil M. Shilstone, 26 Audubon blvd., and automobile executive Willard E. Robertson, 567 Lakeshore pkwy.

The orders, signed at the home of Judge Haggerty, who was ill Thursday, command production of records at a hearing Monday in his court on a motion to quash the conspiracy indictment and on other defense motions.

Meanwhile, Gordon Novel, through his attorney here, announced he has decided to withdraw his $50 million damage suit against Garrison and others, rather than return to New Orleans to make a deposition in the case.

Novel is living in Ohio, where he is fighting extradition to New Orleans, where the district attorney seeks him as a material witness in the assassination probe into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Shaw's defense said it needs the records of the hearing to prove two articles of its quash motion.

Rault, Shilstone and Robertson were subpenaed to produce "the membership list and records of receipts and disbursements" of the group.

Garrison is ordered to show not only what funds he received from Truth and Consequences, but how these funds were disbursed.

One of the points the defense hopes to prove is its allegation that funds given to Garrison by the private organization have not been administered in accordance with the provisions of state law.

Truth and Consequences was organized by Rault, Shilstone and Robertson shortly after Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was made public. He complained the publicity on expenditures of state funds was hindering his investigation.

The defense's motion to quash cites Revised Statute 39:235, dealing with receipt by state agencies of funds from private groups.

The statute says that the state agency shall:

1. Deposit the funds with the state treasurer . . and certify their source.

2. State the terms, conditions and purposes of the funds.

3. List names of trustees or administrators.

4. Give names of persons authorized to approve expenditures.

The other quash point dealt with in the orders charges that such contributions, without any accounting, are against the law and not moral.

QUASH MOTION

Contributions "without any accountability whatsoever" are "contrary to the public policy and statutory law of Louisiana, against good morals and decency, in conflict with the obligation of the district attorney to the public and a denial to your defendant of equal protection of laws . . ." The quash motion says.

Steven Plotkin, New Orleans attorney for Gordon Novel, said during a press conference Thursday that the elusive witness will withdraw his $50 million suit against District Attorney Jim Garrison and the Truth and Consequences group.

"I talked to Gordon Novel about this and he is very upset about having to take this action at this time," Plotkin said. "He has requested that the suit be voluntarily dismissed."

The action came after Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey ruled Wednesday that Novel would have to return to New Orleans to testify in order to press the suit. If he returned, Novel could be arrested on a warrant charging conspiracy to commit burglary in connection with the alleged burglary of a Houma munitions bunker.

"We intend to file the suit again at a later time," Plotkin continued. "Under the law we have one year from the time the alleged acts took place to refile it."

The suit charged that Novel was libeled and deprived of his constitutional rights by Garrison as a result of the funds given by T&C members.

BRIBE LAW

"I believe that it is against the public bribery statute for T&C to support a public officer with private funds," Plotkin said. "I definitely feel these people should reconsider."

Plotkin emphasized that his client is "willing and ready to return to this jurisdiction and to give any information he has to the court."

"But, the charges against him prevent him from doing this," Plotkin said. "Novel has always been willing to return if it was not for the burglary charges."

Plotkin added that he considered the burglary charges more serious than those of simple theft "which is non-payment of a bill for services rendered."

He said Novel's "best interests from a safety aspect" will be served if he does not return here.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-9-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5311

TEX. JUDGE REJECTS ALLEGED RUBY WILL

DALLAS, Tex. (AP) — Probate Judge Ted Z. Robertson ruled Thursday that Jack Ruby was not mentally able to write a valid will in August of last year, and rejected a former deputy sheriff's claim to Ruby's diamond ring, a watch and a suit.

Robertson ruled after nearly three days of hearings about wills left by Ruby, who was awaiting a second trial for killing Lee Harvey Oswald when he died Jan. 3 of cancer.

Norman Hooten, the former deputy, said he will appeal the ruling. Sheriff

He claims a will that Ruby scrawled on a piece of paper and passed to Hooten from a jail cell should be recognized by the court.

Relatives of Ruby had fought Hooten's claim to attach his will to a document written by Ruby in 1950 in which all property was left to two sisters, Mrs. Eva Grant and Mrs. Eileen Kaminsky, and a nephew, Ronald Magid.

Robertson named Dallas attorney Jules F. Mayer executor of Ruby's estate.

The U.S. Internal Revenue Service has filed a $45,000 claim against Ruby's estate and another is expected from Parkland Hospital, where Ruby was confined before he died.

Ruby's brother Earl testified the family collected $60,000 from selling a series of newspaper articles but that legal defense fees reached $59,000. Early Ruby said attorney Melvin Belli was paid $11,000 in cash in addition to expenses "which ran into the thousands" before Belli was fired by the family.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 7, 1967

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson
DeLoach
Wick
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

The June, 1967, issue of "Ramparts" magazine contains an article entitled "The Inquest," which was authored by former Special Agent William W. Turner (entered on duty 2/5/51, dismissed 7/19/61). Turner is the self-centered embittered individual who has made frequent scurrilous attacks upon the Director and the Bureau since his dismissal.

Turner's current article appearing in "Ramparts" magazine is not his first article on the assassination. In the March, 1964, issue of "Saga" magazine Turner wrote a scurrilous article entitled "The FBI Could Have Saved President Kennedy's Life." Turner's article in "Saga" attempted to place the blame for the assassination on the FBI because of FBI failure to warn the Secret Service of Lee Harvey Oswald's potential as a Presidential assassin. It is interesting to note that Turner, in his "Saga" article, stated "My investigation confirms that Oswald was indeed the assassin, and that he killed on his own; there was no plot by left-wingers, right-wingers or the crime syndicate."

In his current article in "Ramparts" magazine, Turner has climbed out on the extreme end of the other end of the pole and indicates he is in complete accord with the investigation being conducted of the assassination by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. Turner reports: "It is the opinion of Garrison's investigators, and of this writer, that the slowly-rolling Presidential limousine was trapped in a classic guerrilla ambush--with simultaneous fire converging from the knoll and from a multistoried building."

REC 11 5378

Turner's article in "Ramparts" magazine generally summarizes the wild accusations of New Orleans District Attorney Garrison and attempts to place credence in them. He attempts to place Garrison in extremely favorable light and reports that Garrison's accomplishments have been made "against formidable odds."

JUN 15 1967

62-109060
REC-as (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

PERS. REC. UNIT

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Throughout his article, Turner uses information from individuals whom we found to be completely unreliable during our course of the investigation of the assassination. His arguments consist of innuendoes, part facts and numerous outright falsehoods.

At the conclusion of his article, Turner makes another scurrilous attack upon the FBI reporting as follows:

> "But the labeling of Garrison as political opportunist and glory-hound is false. He has relayed word to the President, through a Louisiana senator, that he seeks only the truth and will step aside to let the FBI make all the arrests and issue the press releases. There has been no response, and Johnson continues to devour a daily diet of slanted FBI reports, "Progress of the Garrison Investigation," fed him by his old cronie J. Edgar Hoover."

ACTION:

For information. ✓

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5379

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

136

STATE DEPT.

REFERRAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-107-8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CRIME RECORDS

DATE: 6/9/67

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

SUBJECT: COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM TELEVISION PRESENTATION SUPPORTING WARREN REPORT ON ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Mr. Edmund A. Barker, Jr., News Director, KRLD Radio and TV (CBS outlet), Dallas, Texas has advised me that Columbia Broadcasting System has completed a three-hour film which takes various criticisms of the Warren Report and then, through their own interviews, photographs, etc., show how fallacious these criticisms are. He mentioned in passing that Mr. John J. McCloy, a member of the Warren Commission, was interviewed during this presentation. He has advised me that this film will be shown over CBS Nationally, an hour at a time, beginning June 25 and on June 26th and 27th. The time is 10:00 PM to 11:00 PM, Eastern daylight time, or 9:00 PM to 10:00 PM, Central daylight time. Mr. Barker, an SAC Contact of this office, says this film is highly favorable and he feels that Columbia has done a real service to the country in debunking the criticisms in such books as "Rush to Judgment" by Mark Lane, as well as many of the numerous wild allegations made by U. S. District Attorney Jim Garrison in New Orleans.

62-109060-5380

REC 54

3 JUN 13 1967

2 - Bureau
1 - New Orleans (Info)
2 - Dallas (89-43), (80-661)
JGS:mfr
(5)

CRIME RESEARCH

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

57 JUN 21 1967

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/14/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

REC 31

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

62-109060-5381

REC 37

10 JUN 16 1967

cc Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 JUN 23 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

QUASH MOTION OVERRULED

Andrews Trial Date Aug. 9

Judge Frank J. Shea today set Aug. 9 as the starting date for the perjury trial of rotund Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

Thus, Andrews likely will be the first principal in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation to go to trial.

Judge Shea overruled four motions filed by Andrews, including a request that Criminal District Court toss out the indictment against him.

THE JUDGE READ each motion and announced, "Motion denied" after each one.

Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, sought an order to disclose testimony given the Orleans Parish Grand Jury which indicted Andrews on charges of lying under oath. At the same time, they asked for the right to inspect the original transcript of Andrews' testimony before the grand jury on March 16.

The hip-talking former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney was indicted the same afternoon he testified. Garrison has charged that Andrews lied when he said he could not identify Clay L. Shaw and the mysterious "Clay Bertrand" as the same man.

SHAW, A 54-YEAR-OLD retired New Orleans businessman, has been indicted for complicity in Kennedy's death. The grand jury accused him of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Shaw is free on $10,000 bond, awaiting trial.

Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot, died five days after the Garrison investigation became public in February. The Warren Commission placed the sole blame for Kennedy's death on Oswald.

Andrews told the Warren Commission a man he knew as Clay Bertrand telephoned him after Kennedy's death and asked him to serve as Oswald's attorney. Garrison said the call was made by Shaw and charged that Bertrand and Shaw are the same.

THE FIRST indictment against Andrews was withdrawn by the DA's office in April and he was reindicted in an 11-foot-long document which quoted about 2,000 words of his testimony.

About Bertrand and Shaw, the grand jury quotes Andrews as saying:

"I can't connect the two. I can't say he is, and I can't say he ain't—there is no way in my mind that I can connect the two—but if you asked me under oath I can't give you my personal opinion."

LATER, ANDREWS told the jury he believed Shaw was taller than Bertrand. The testimony transcript quotes him as saying:

"I see him on TV — He is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him."

Andrews pleaded innocent to the perjury charge at his formal arraignment April 18.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-12-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Andrews Fails to Nix Charges

But Wins Speedy Trial Slated Aug. 9

Dean A. Andrews Jr. failed in an attempt to void his charge of perjury in assassination investigation testimony but succeeded in obtaining a speedy trial in Criminal District Court Monday. Judge Frank J. Shea set the date at Aug. 9.

Four Andrews motions, one of them to quash his Grand Jury perjury indictment, were overruled by Judge Shea. The judge read each motion and announced, "motion denied," after each.

Included in the motions filed by the former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, was a request for an order permitting disclosure of his testimony before the Grand Jury, and permitting Andrews to inspect his full testimony.

The Grand Jury, in an eleven-foot long indictment, cited five sections of testimony corresponding to five counts of perjury. However, Andrews and his attorney sought all of the otherwise secret testimony.

In the testimony made public, Andrews maintained he could not definitely say whether or not Clay L. Shaw, the only man indicted for conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy, and a man named Clay Bertrand are the same.

District Attorney Jim Garrison, who has been conducting his own investigation of the Kennedy assassination since late last year, claims that the two men are one and the same, and that Clay Bertrand is an alias of Shaw's.

Andrews had told the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand called him up shortly after the assassination asking him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oswald's is one of the names of three deceased persons whom Garrison has specified as allegedly having conspired with Shaw to commit the crime. The others are Jack Ruby, who killed Oswald and died of cancer himself, and David W. Ferrie, who died of natural causes in New Orleans of Feb. 22, five days after Garrison's probe became public.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 9
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-13-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5281

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA'S OFFICE IMPLICATED

Two Bribe Attempts Claimed in JFK Probe

Two new charges of bribing witnesses cropped up today in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination plot probe.

In a copyrighted story, Gene Roberts of the New York Times stated that he interviewed two Parish Prison inmates who told him they had been offered "concessions" by Garrison's office "if they would help" him prove his charge that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was the result of a conspiracy."

The two prisoners, both convicted of burglary charges, are Miguel Torres and John Cancler.

REPORTERS OF the States-Item contacted both men weeks ago, but came up with no conclusive evidence of intimidation in either case.

Roberts said Torres, a one-time heroin addict, told him he had been offered his freedom, one ounce of heroin and a three-month vacation in Florida if he would be "cooperative" in the investigation.

Cancler told Roberts that representatives of Garrison's office offered to drop the charges against him if he would break into Clay Shaw's apartment and "put something" there.

The bribery charges were revealed today, the day that Shaw is due to appear in court to argue motions in his case. He is so far the only man charged with conspiracy to assassinate the president in the district attorney's investigation.

Several months ago, in the early days of the investigation States-Item reporters talked with Torres after it was learned Garrison's investigators had been to see him.

AT THAT TIME Torres, a 29-year-old Cuban, appeared extremely nervous and refused to discuss any phase of the investigation, including why he had been questioned.

Torres is a slightly built man well groomed and with a fair command of the English language.

Shortly after the visit by the States-Item, made in the presence of Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd Jr., Torres was placed in a maximum security cell and reporters were not permitted to interview him. Roberts interviewed him later, at Angola when the stiff regulations were apparently no long in effect.

CANCLER CONTACTED the States-Item himself, through an attorney, and said he had information about the investigation.

Reporters interviewed Cancler in the criminal sheriff's offices.

Cancler said he had been contacted in mid-January by one of Garrison's aides, who drove him to the French Quarter home of Shaw at 1313 Dauphine.

"Do you think you could get into that house?" Cancler said he was asked.

ACCORDING TO CANCLER, he looked the place over and commented that it was too easy a job for a man of his ability, then asked why the offer had been made.

He said the investigator told him Garrison was investigating the assassination of Kennedy and believed Shaw had something to do with it. When he discovered the enormity of the thing he'd been asked to do, Cancler said, he decided he'd rather not get involved.

At the time, Cancler told States-Item reporters he was not certain whether he was to put something into the apartment or to take something out or merely to "case the joint."

However, he later told Roberts he had been asked to put something" into the apartment.

Cancler is a long-time police character known as "John the Baptist." He is a talkative Negro, whom one of Garrison's assistants has called "one of the best—if not the best—active burgler in New Orleans.

He was convicted Feb. 19 of the Dec. 6 burglary of a Newcomb blvd. home, but last month came up with another Parish Prison inmate, Donnell Carroll, who says he actually committed the burglary.

ON THE BASIS of new evidence, Cancler asked for a new trial. Criminal Court Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp has the motion under consideration and is due to rule on it soon.

Torres has apparently opened up since the time he was questioned by States-Item reporters, for he went into a lengthy story for Roberts of his association with the DA's investigators.

He said he was told that "the boss" (Garrison) was very powerful and could either grant Torres his freedom or assure the completion of his nine-year prison term, as well as bringing federal charges to bear against the Cuban.

"Although they had me over a barrel," Roberts quoted Torres as saying, "I didn't want to frame anyone."

Garrison told Roberts he was surprised anyone would accept the statements of such types and said, "I wouldn't dignify those people with an answer."

62-109060-5351

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 43
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-12-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Haggerty Reveals First Hint of Trial Date for Clay Shaw

'August or September' at Earliest, Says Judge

By PAUL ATKINSON

The trial of Clay L. Shaw, accused of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, won't be held until "August or September at the earliest," according to Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Concluding what otherwise was a tedious day of pre-trial hearings, Judge Haggerty late Monday afternoon gave the first hint of when the long-awaited trail might be.

The judge set June 27 for Shaw's defense attorneys to file a written memorandum concerning their disagreement with the state over the Bill of Particulars. He gave the state another 15 days, or until July 14, to answer the memorandum.

Explaining the late date of the trial, which will be set at the request of District Attorney Jim Garrison, Judge Haggerty told the press, "I'm going on vacation in July, that's why."

The most important happening of the whole day's activities was the ruling by Haggerty that Truth and Consequences of New Orleans Inc., a private group of businessmen who are financing Garrison's John F. Kennedy assassination probe, did not have to reveal its records regarding contributors and disbursements. Judge Haggerty ordered them sealed and held over until after the Shaw trial.

Originally, plans were to take up the defense's motion to quash the Orleans Parish Grand Jury indictment against Shaw, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

NOT DONE

But this was not done. Judge Haggerty said the defense will want to amend the motion to quash, but the defense attorneys gave no idea when this will be.

The judge also ruled that Shaw has made his last mandatory appearance in court until the actual trial.

After lunch in the Criminal Sheriff's office, the Shaw entourage that included attorneys F. Irvin Dymond, Edward F. and William J. Wegmann, and Salvatore Panzeca opened up on the motion for return of seized property and the suppression of evidence.

William Wegmann handled the defense, while Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock was again steering the state's course. He had done so through the long morning session, though Dymond indicated that Alcock might be called to the witness stand.

Wegmann called three witnesses, Criminal District Court Judge Matthew A. Braniff, who signed the search warrant; Louis Ivon, a detective in Garrison's office, who asked Judge Braniff to sign it; and assistant district attorney John Volz, who helped draw it up and executed it.

Judge Braniff testified that Ivon told him the confidential informant upon whose testimony the warrant was issued was Perry R. Russo, who later was to become one of the four witnesses whom Garrison used to persuade three judges, including Braniff, that there was ample evidence to bound over Shaw for trial.

Wegmann centered on the word "meetings" in the search warrant. He asked Ivon how many meetings concerning the conspiracy had taken place.

Ivon replied, "I know of one meeting."

"You should read these warrants over for corrections," interjected Judge Haggerty.

FIVE PLACES

"I see five places where there were 'meetings'," continued Wegmann. "Were they all oversights?"

"Yes," answered Ivon.

"Then you verified there was only one meeting to conspire," asked Wegmann.

Judge Haggerty said, "Judge Braniff was misled five times."

"Did Russo tell you anything about the items taken from the Shaw home?" asked Wegmann.

"No," answered Ivon.

Volz, who was at the Shaw home when the search warrant was carried out, said everything was taken that seemed of an "evidentiary nature," though it wasn't necessarily on the itemized search warrant.

Wegmann questioned Volz if any of those carrying out the search threatened anyone with arrest if they interfered with the search.

"I don't recall any threat," replied Volz. "We were intent on executing as a duty the search of the house and I believe someone was told that if they interfered they would be obstructing an officer in the performance of a duty."

Volz acknowledged that a number of pictures was taken in the Shaw home.

"Under what authority?" asked Wegmann.

"Officers are allowed to take as many pictures as they need," said Volz. "I don't recall the law."

"At the scene of a crime, yes," said Judge Haggerty.

Wegmann asked Volz that when the search warrant was made up was Shaw already under arrest.

"Yes, sir," answered Volz.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-13-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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'TRUTH' GROUP

The only major point decided at the morning portion of the hearing was that Truth and Consequences of New Orleans Inc., did not have to produce either its membership rolls or its financial statements, Judge Haggerty ruled.

Judge Haggerty said these records would be sealed and kept available until after the Shaw trial. Should there be any question of any jury member perjuring himself, said the judge, the records would be consulted.

Explaining his decision, Judge Haggerty said, "Many of the members have made contributions in good faith and I see no reason to impugn the motives of people who thought they were doing the right thing when they made the contributions."

Dymond rose and told the judge, "I would think if they have been motivated by good faith, your honor, they would be proud to tell if they contributed.

"I have already ruled on that, Mr. Dymond, retorted Judge Haggerty.

Dymond contended he wanted to see the T&C records to see if any of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury members which indicted Shaw had contributed to the Garrison investigation.

Hardly any of the 32 persons subpenaed were asked to stay for the day's session.

WITNESS STAND

Automobile dealer Willard E. Robertson and oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr. answered the call to the hearing representing Truth and Consequences of New Orleans, Inc., but didn't get to the witness stand. Dymond indicated he may want to talk with them later when the amended motion to quash the indictment comes to court. He gave no indication when that would be.

Criminal Court Judge Thomas M. Brahney briefly took the stand and Dymond questioned him how he went about making up his grand juries. But the questioning was abruptly stopped because of the possibility of an amended motion to quash the indictment.

A major portion of the proceedings was taken up going over 93 points sought answered by the defense in a Bill of Particulars. The defense said it was not satisfied with the answers supplied by the state to 67 points; it was pleased with 26, however.

Alcock and Dymond hammered at each other for nearly two hours, though they did it in cool comfort, for a 10-minute recess was called to install air blowers.

As for any result of the wrangle, that will have to be answered June 27. John Haggerty told Dymond to put in writing in a memorandum on what points he wanted additional information and he would rule on them at a later date.

Dymond first touched on what he called the vagueness of the indictment, particularly in regards to dates, times and places. "We've got a 40-day period in which my client must account for his actions, and that's a near impossibility," said Dymond.

Alcock responded that the state does not have to furnish details. He said there could be a conspiracy and the state or court would never know on what date the conspiracy was hatched.

Judge Haggerty said the state does not have to prove a meeting. "It could be a meeting of the minds, rather than a physical meeting," he explained.

Dymond also sought to find out if there were any other meetings, other than the one alleged to have taken place in the apartment of David Ferrie. Garrison claims Ferrie, Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby met there and conspired to kill President Kennedy.

"The state's not going to tell," said Alcock. "You want my whole file and you're not going to get it."

At one point, Alcock said, "The state doesn't have to go past the state of Louisiana to prove a conspiracy (referring to the subsequent murder of the President in Dallas, Tex.). The minute the rifle was bought, that is a conspiracy."

"I agree with you 100 per cent," joined in Judge Haggerty. "The state need go no further. We could have seven different groups in seven different parishes all being found guilty at the same time."

Judge Haggerty said it is not even necessary for the state to prove who killed President John F. Kennedy.

On the defense's request for a description of the weapon, tool or vehicle used in connection with futhering the conspiracy, Judge Haggerty told Alcock he didn't have to answer. "That question is going far afield," he said. "You just have to prove it happened here."

The defense asked in its concluding questions whether members of the indicting grand jury had ever contributed to T&C. Alcock said this was the wrong place for these questions, and Judge Haggerty agreed.

However, Judge Haggerty said he would allow the defense to question each member of the grand jury and secure this information, but separate subpenas would have to be issued.

Connally Delays Tex. Extradition

Texas Gov. John Connally has told Louisiana authorities he has decided to delay action on a request to extradite a man wanted in New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John Kennedy.

The governor's letter was dated June 5 but was distributed to newsmen Monday.

Connally suggested to Gov. John J. McKeithen that the return of Sergio Arcacha Smith for questioning in Garrison's investigation "be accomplished through the use of procedures provided in the uniform act to secure attendance of witnesses from without the state."

"Pending final disposition of your request pursuant to this act, your request for extradition of Sergio Arcacha Smith is being retained on my docket without prejudice," Connally wrote.

McKeithen formally requested Arcacha's extradition to face charges of conspiring to commit burglary.

But at a hearing May 27 before Texas Secretary of State John Hill, Connally's extradition officer, Arcacha's lawyers contended the real reason for the extradition request is to bring Arcacha back to Louisiana for questioning in the Garrison investigation.

Copies of Connally's letter went to Garrison and Vail M. Delony, speaker of the Louisiana House.

Connally's decision means Louisiana will have to prepare a new request if Arcacha is to be sent from Texas to Louisiana.

Garrison's office alleged that Arcacha and Gordon Novel conspired with David W. Ferrie to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma in August, 1961. Ferrie was found dead in his apartment after Garrison opened his investigation into the possibility of a conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

"The investigation is to humiliate, harass and destroy our client. His concern is that his life will be endangered" if he is returned to face the burglary charges, one of Arcacha's lawyers, Emmett Colvin Jr., Dallas, told Hill at the hearing.

Arcacha, a native of Cuba, testified he never met Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's killer, and said he was in Houston when Kennedy was assassinated.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

A SMILING CLAY SHAW is shown in automobile after he leaves Criminal District Court Building Monday afternoon in first day of pretrial hearing. Attorneys for Shaw, accused of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy, are ~~charge~~ ing to get Shaw's indictment quashed.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 12 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

12:03 AM URGENT 6-12-67 4PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO:DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE, JUNE TWELVE INSTANT, REPORTED THAT JOHN CANCLER, A CONVICTED BURGLAR, CLAIMED HE WAS CHARGED IN MID-NOVEMBER OF LAST YEAR WITH COMMITTING A BURGLARY ON NOV. SIX. CANCLER CLAIMED THAT IN MID-JANUARY ONE OF GARRISON'S AIDES DROVE HIM THROUGH THE FRENCH QUARTER OF NEW ORLEANS, POINTED TO CLAY SHAW'S HOUSE AT ONE THREEONE THREE DAUPHINE ST. AND ASKED "DO YOU THINK YOU COULD GET IN THIS HOUSE?" CANCLER SAID HE ASKED THE INVESTIGATOR WHY AND WAS TOLD BY HIM, "I MIGHT WANT YOU TO PUT SOMETHING IN THERE." CANCLER CLAIMED THAT HE INSISTED ON KNOWING WHAT WAS HAPPENING AND THE INVESTIGATOR TOLD HIM "WE ARE INVESTIGATING THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND WE HAVE REASON TO

END PAGE ONE

62-109060 - 5382

REC-40 X-103

JUN 16 1967

JUN 16

NR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

57 JUN 28 1967

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

REC 40

A. B. Fitch

NR 1 7 - NI CRIM FILE COPY ENCLOSED

BELIVE THAT THE MAN WHO LIVES IN THAT HOUSE HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH IT." ACCORDING TO CANCLER, THE INVESTIGATOR'S ATTITUDE CHANGED COMPLETELY IN A BELLIGERENT SORT OF WAY AFTER HE REFUSED TO GO ALONG WITH THE PROGRAM AND SOON AFTERWARD THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TOOK STEPS TO BRING HIM TO TRIAL.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, MIGUEL TORRES, A ONE-TIME HEROIN ADDICT WHO IS IN PRISON FOR BURGLARY CLAIMED HE HAD BEEN OFFERED HIS FREEDOM, AN OUNCE OF ~~HERION~~ HEROIN AND A THREE MONTHS VACATION IN FLA. IF HE WOULD BE "COOPERATIVE IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S INVESTIGATION." TORRES CLAIMED AFTER HE WAS TRANSFERRED FROM THE LA. STATE PENITENTIARY AT ANGOLA TO ORLEANS PARISH PRISON HE WAS TAKEN TO GARRISON'S OFFICE AND FOUND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND SEVERAL OF HIS ASSISTANTS DRINKING BEER. TORRES SAID GARRISON TOLD HIM, "HAVE A COUPLE OF BEERS, MIGUEL", AND THEN BEGAN SHOWING HIM

END PAGE TWO

PICTURES OF SEVERAL CUBANS AND NEW ORLEANS RESIDENTS. TORRES SAID GARRISON HAD GIVEN HIM A RUN-DOWN ON EACH OF THESE PEOPLE AND KEPT ASKING HIM IF HE KNEW THEM, TO WHICH HE REPLIED "NO". IN SUBSEQUENT INTERROGATION SESSIONS TORRES CLAIMED ONE MEMBER OF GARRISON'S STAFF TRIED TO PERSUADE HIM TO SUBMIT TO HYPNOSIS AND STILL ANOTHER STRESSED THE POINT OF GOING ALONG WITH GARRISON AND REMINDED HIM HOW MUCH GARRISON COULD HURT HIM. TORRES CLAIMED THE $DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S STAFF SEEMED CONVINCED HE HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN ANTI-CASTRO POLITICS IN THE EARLY NINETEEN SIXTIES IN NEW ORLEANS, AND MIGHT HAVE HEARD ANTI-CASTRO FORCES PLOTING TO KILL PRESIDENT KENNEDY. TORRES SAID HE WAS NOT INVOLVED IN POLITICS AND AT THAT TIME HAD A ONE HUNDRED TWENTY TO ONE HUNDRED TWENTYFIVE DOLLAR A DAY HABIT AND WAS TOO BUSY STEALING TO HAVE TIME FOR POLITICS.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY SHAW HAVE QUESTIONED BOTH CANCLER AND TORRES AND INDICATIONS ARE THAT THEY PLAN TO USE THEM AS WITNESSES FOR SHAW IF SHAW IS BROUGHT TO TRIAL BY GARRISON.

END PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

ARTICLE STATED WHEN TOLD THAT TWO PRISONERS HAD MADE CHARGES AGAINST HIS OFFICE, DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON SAID HE WAS NOT SURPRISED THAT MEN WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED BY HIS STAFF WOULD MAKE CHARGES AGAINST IT. AS A RESULT GARRISON SAID HE WOULDN'T BE INTERESTED IN LISTENING TO THE CHARGES OR IN COMMENTING ON THEM. "H WOULDN'T DIGNIFY THOSE PEOPLE WITH AN ANSWER".

NO LHM MEMO BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

P

cc MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/12/67

News media in New Orleans have exposed New Orleans District Attorney Garrison's attempts to use two criminals, John Cancler and Miguel Torres, to corroborate his assassination theory.

On April 26, 1967, Hugh Aynesworth, "News-week" correspondent, informed Houston Office that John Cancler, a notorious burglar, told attorneys of Clay Shaw he was released from jail in a "deal" by Garrison provided he would enter Shaw's residence and "plant" something.

Bureau files disclose Miguel Torres has a long criminal record for burglary and narcotics violation. Torres presently confined to penitentiary in Louisiana.

For information inasmuch as the data in attached teletype is reported in news media; no dissemination being made.

REL:amr

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/9/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
1 - New Orleans
ECW/pd
(6)

ENCLOSURE

EX-108

62-109060-5383

FBI

JUN 13 3 37 PM '67

JUN 20 1967

54 JUN 23 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Backers Must Bare Files--Court

A group of businessmen financing District Attorney Jim Garrison must produce its membership and financial records by Monday, Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. ruled today.

Judge Haggerty, who is ill, signed subpenas at his home to accomplish the following:

1. Order "Truth and Consequences," the businessmen's group, to deliver records of its membership and disbursements to the court at 10 a. m. Monday.

2. Direct Garrison to turn over records of receipts and disbursements of the privately donated funds.

Garrison and the T&C group won a round on another front, however, when an attorney for Gordon Novel said the fugitive witness will withdraw his suit against them rather than return to New Orleans.

T&C has been providing funds for Garrison to pursue his investigation of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy, which Garrison contends was plotted in New Orleans. Thus far, the names of only a few of its 50 members have been revealed.

SALVATORE PANZECA, ONE OF THE lawyers for Clay L. Shaw, under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the death of the president, appeared at Criminal District Court today with the subpena requests, and subsequently went to Judge Haggerty's home and got them signed.

Shaw's attorneys want the records in time for the Monday hearing at which defense and state lawyers are expected to clash over a motion to quash the 54-year-old New Orleans businessmen's indictment.

Panzeca said the first subpena directs the three officers of T&C—Joseph M. Rault Jr., Willard Robertson and Cecil Shilstone—to produce membership lists and records of donations and money spent.

ON THE NOVEL MATTER, attorney Steven Plotkin said the $50 million suit will be withdrawn. He explained:

"I have been in contact with Gordon Novel concerning this particular question and he has requested his suit be voluntarily withdrawn at this time."

Plotkin's action came after Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey ruled yesterday that Novel would have to return to New Orleans to testify in order to press the suit.

DISCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANA, LA.

Date: 6-8-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

IF HE RETURNED, NOVEL would be subject to arrest on a warrant charging conspiracy to commit burglary in connection with the alleged burglary of a Houma munitions bunker.

Plotkin said Novel reserves the right to refile the suit if he so desires within a year of the alleged offense. The suit had charged that Novel was libeled and deprived of his constitutional rights by Garrison as a result of the funds given by T&C members.

Novel's decision not to return at this time was made "from a safety standpoint" as well as to preserve his constitutional rights, Plotkin said.

THE ATTORNEY MAINTAINED THAT for T&C to give funds to Garrison clearly violates the state's public bribery statute which forbids private organizations from giving funds to state agencies except through the state treasurer.

He said there is no doubt Garrison is a state official because "when he goes into court he files his action in the name of the state."

Plotkin said Novel is "willing and ready" to return to testify before the grand jury or any other public body.

"The only thing keping him from returning are the criminal charges against him," said Plotkin.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw May Call Odom to Testify Here Monday

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw have indicated they may call Lee Odom, whose name appears in Shaw's notebook, to testify at a hearing here Monday.

The Monday session before Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. will open what may be a long series of pre-trial battles in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

SHAW'S LAWYERS yesterday asked the court to subpena 32 witnesses, including the DA, seven criminal court judges and the entire Orleans Parish Grand Jury, to appear.

The hearing's main action will revolve around Shaw's plea to quash the indictment which charges him with complicity in the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Odom is the Irving, Tex., man whose name appears in Shaw's address book above the notation "P.O. Box 19106," which Garrison contends is the enciphered version of Jack Ruby's 1963 unlisted telephone number at Dallas.

The DA sadi he found identical references to the post office box number in the notebooks of Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Both numbers decode, Garrison has said, to the telephone number of Ruby, who gunned down Oswald in the Dallas police station two days after Kennedy's slaying.

MONDAY, Garrison charged that Shaw met with Ruby and Oswald at Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 to make further plans for the President's assassination. He said Shaw gave both men money.

Shaw has said the presence of the post office box numbers in the two books is a coincidence. He said Odom is a friend who gave him the box number in 1966. Odom, who said he met Shaw while he was trying to find someone to promote a bull fight, has confirmed the Shaw statement.

Defese Attorney F. Irvin Dymond would not say definitely whether Odom will be asked to appear Monday.

"If we want him, we're going to have him here," the lawyer added.

The matter of the notebooks arose after the defense asked for the return of Shaw's address book along with other personal papers and property seized the day the defendant was arrested.

GARRISON answered the request in a formal reply to Judge Haggerty by citing the existence of what he said was Ruby's coded telephone number in both the Shaw and Oswald notes.

A motion to return Shaw's property will come before Judge Haggerty Monday together with the motion to quash and a request for a complete bill of particulars relating to Shaw's indictment.

The defense also has asked for a public disclosure of the membership, funds and disbursements of Truth and Consequences, the private organization formed to help finance the Garrison inquiry.

Three key members of the businessmen's group — oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr., automobile executive Willard E. Robertson and Cecil M. Shilstone — were listed in yesterday's defense request for subpenas.

So were Foreman Albert V. LaBiche and all members of the grand jury which indicted Shaw.

PRESUMABLY, the defense will question the grand jury on a point raised in its earlier motions—whether any member has contributed to Truth and Consequences.

Noel J. Rada, foreman of the parish jury commission, is on the defense subpena list along with Garrison, Asst. DA James L. Alcock, Chief DA's Investigator Louis Ivon, and several criminal court judges. Only Judge Haggerty was excluded.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 26

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA

Date: 6-7-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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535

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Attorneys Seek Data on DA Spending

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today were seeking court-ordered subpenas to find out how private funds have been spent on Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Sal Panzeca, one of the lawyers for the accused presidential assassination conspirator, appeared at Criminal District Court today with requests for subpenas which would:

1. Order Truth and Consequences to deliver records of its membership and disbursements to the court at 10 a.m. Monday.

2. Direct Garrison to turn over records of receipts and disbursements of the privately donated funds.

Truth and Consequences was established by 50 New Orleans businessmen early this year after Garrison complained the public recordings of funds spent by his office were hampering his inquiry.

Panzeca was momentarily frustrated in his attempt to get court approval of the subpenas when aides reported Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. was ill at home.

The attorney said he would attempt to get the judge's approval today.

Panzeca said the first subpena would direct three key leaders of Truth and Consequences, Joseph M. Rault Jr. Willard Robertson and Cecil Shilstone, to produce membership lists and records of donations and disbursements.

SHAW'S attorneys want the records in time for a hearing scheduled at 10 a. m. Monday when defense and state lawyers will clash over a motion to quash the 54-year-old New Orleans businessman's indictment.

In motions filed last month, the defense asked that records of the private fund be made public.

Meanwhile, an attorney for fugitive witness Gordon Novel may temporarily withdraw a $60 million damage suit filed against Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences.

The withdrawal became a possibility yesterday after it appeared that his own suit might be the instrument by which the 29-year-old fugitive witness is returned to Louisiana.

Novel, a onetime French Quarter bar owner, is fighting attempts to bring him here for testimony in Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

HE FILED SUIT against Garrison and the private organization which is backing the DA's inquiry, charging that his rights have been violated and his name damaged.

Garrison's lawyer, Malcolm W. Monroe, immediately moved to bring Novel here for the purpose of taking a deposition.

Novel's attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, sought to block the order for a deposition in New Orleans, claiming his client might be arrested if he is returned here.

Plotkin told U.S. Dist. Judge James A. Comiskey during a hearing yesterday that Novel is wanted on a burglary conspiracy charge, a burglary count and two theft charges.

He said that if Novel must return for a deposition, he would like to have a federal court order enjoining Garrison from arresting him.

BUT GARRISON'S lawyer said Louisiana law already provides immunity in the cases of witnesses who return to give testimony.

"That is our view as attorneys," Monroe said of himself and the DA.

Judge Comiskey wound up the hearing by denying Plotkin's motion to quash the defense request for a deposition before U.S. Commissioner Fritz H. Windhorst at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-8-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62 1[illegible]

1-53

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Novel Must Return for Suit

Deny Plea for Ohio Disposition

Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey today refused to permit Gordon Novel to make a deposition in Columbus, Ohio, in his $50 million suit against District Attorney Jim Garrison and his supporters.

In effect, the ruling means that Novel will have to return to New Orleans to testify in order to press the suit. This could put him in jeopardy of arrest, since he is wanted on an Orleans Parish warrant for conspiracy to commit burglary.

Judge Comiskey ruled today on a motion by Novel's attorney Steve Plotkin to quash a move by Garrison's attorneys to require that Novel do his testifying in New Orleans.

THE JUDGE RULED that his liability to prosecution on other charges was no reason to permit him to give his deposition elsewhere.

Novel, the elusive witness in Garrison's probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy, is suing Garrison and members of Truth and Consequences, claiming a loss of civil rights and character assassination.

Plotkin told Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey that under the law the court has unlimited discretion to take Novel's deposition elsewhere, "namely in Columbus, Ohio," or to proceed by submitting written questions for Novel to answer.

THE ATTORNEY POINTED out that there are criminal charges brought by Garrison pending against Novel.

Plotkin asked Judge Comiskey to consider issuing an order protecting Novel from arrest and incarceration should the court rule that Novel's deposition should be taken here Friday before U.S. Commissioner Fritz Windhorst.

Otherwise, Plotkin said, Garrison will have accomplished in a civil action what he has not been able to do otherwise—get Novel back to New Orleans for questioning as a material witness in the probe.

MALCOLM W. MONROE, representing Garrison, argued that the law already provides Novel protection against arrest and incarceration. He said Novel chose to file his civil action in this district and that, therefore, Novel's deposition should be taken in this district. Monroe said he does not see why the defense should have to bear the expense of traveling elsewhere to take the deposition.

He asked Judge Comiskey to issue an order obligating Novel to pay for expenses incurred by the defense if the court rules the deposition will be taken outside Louisiana.

Waiting to present his argument was Claude W. Duke, attorney for Willard E. Robertson, one of the group of businessmen who are bankrolling Garrison's probe and are now being sued by Novel.

Plotkin replied to what he called a "fallacious, illogical and erroneous" contention that Novel would be protected from arrest and prosecution under the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure should he be ordered to give testimony here.

All four articles cited, he said, referred to "witnesses." Novel is charged with a felony, therefore these articles could not apply to him, Plotkin argued.

Plotkin said the defendants in the civil suit Novel filed refuse to say they are speaking for a public official who is a defendant in the lawsuit."

MONROE OBJECTED TO Plotkin's request for a month's continuance of the deposition hearing.

"I suggest there is no valid reason for a continuance," said Monroe. He told the court that where there are serious charges brought against citizens in a civil case, the case should be heard promptly.

"We'd like the hearing in 10 days or two weeks at the most," said Monroe.

HE DISAGREED WITH Plotkin concerning the use of the word "witness" in the immunity statute and said it refers to "a person."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-7-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5583

Judge Comiskey asked Monroe whether the immunity he spoke of was also the construction placed on the statute by Garrison.

"It is our view as attorneys," Monroe replied. "I have not had the opportunity to discuss the question of the interpretation of the statute wih the district attorney and cannot say if, in his official capacity, he would concur.

THOMAS RAYER, counsel for Cecil Shilstone, also a defendan in the Novel suit, told the court it is possible that his client's defense to the suit may be different from Garrison's: that Shilstone had no authority to arrest Novel and Shilstone's attorney should not be put to the expense of going to Columbus to take testimony.

On another front of Garrison's controversial probe, attorneys for Clay L. Shaw have indicated they may call Lee Odom, whose name appears in Shaw's notebook, to testify at a hearing here Monday.

The Monday session before Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. will open what may be a long series of pre-trial battles in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

SHAW'S LAWYERS yesterday asked the court to subpena 32 witnesses, including the DA, seven criminal court judges and the entire Orleans Parish Grand Jury, to appear.

The hearing's main action will revolve around Shaw's plea to quash the indictment which charges him with complicity in the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Odom is the Irving, Tex., man whose name appears in Shaw's address book above the notation "P.O. Box 19106," which Garrison contends is the enciphered version of Jack Ruby's 1963 unlisted telephone number at Dallas.

The DA sadi he found identical references to the post office box number in the notebooks of Shaw and accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Both numbers decode, Garrison has said, to the telephone number of Ruby, who gunned down Oswald in the Dallas police station two days after Kennedy's slaying.

MONDAY, Garrison charged that Shaw met with Ruby and Oswald at Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 to make further plans for the President's assassination. He said Shaw gave both men money.

Shaw has said the presence of the post office box numbers in the two books is a coincidence. He said Odom is a friend who gave him the box number in 1966. Odom, who said he met Shaw while he was trying to find someone to promote a bull fight, has confirmed the Shaw statement.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Court Rejects Novel Pleas

Ruling Says Return for Suit Required

By GORDON GSELL

Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey refused Wednesday to nullify a move aimed at having Gordon Novel appear here Friday to give testimony in connection with his $50 million suit against District Attorney Jim Garrison and others.

Attorneys for Garrison have served notice that they want Novel to appear Friday at 10 a.m., before U.S. Commissioner Fritz H. Windhorst to give a deposition.

Steven Plotkin, Novel's attorney, sought to have the notice quashed. His major contention was that if Novel appears here he will be arrested on charges which have grown out of the district attorney's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Novel's attorney also sought to have the deposition taken in Columbus, Ohio, where Novel is now living, or some other place outside Louisiana. He also claimed that the information sought by the defendants in the civil suit could be obtained through the submission of written interrogatories.

BEST WAY, VIEW

Judge Comiskey, in denying the motion to quash the notice, said that jurisprudence recognizes that the best way of taking discovery testimony is normally through oral examination.

"In considering the charges and counter-charges in this suit, no doubt a deposition on oral examination would be far superior to the use of interrogatories by long distance to Ohio," the judge held.

Plotkin told the court in his argument that Novel is wanted on two theft charges in New Orleans, is charged as a material witness in the Garrison probe, and is under a burglary charge in Terrebonne Parish.

Judge Comiskey held that Novel's difficulties with the district attorney should not be used as a barrier to the discovery process provided for in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Novel's attorney claimed that Judge Comiskey could use broad discretion in ordering that the deposition be taken elsewhere and that if Novel returns here he "would be absolutely subject to the will of one of the main defendants in this case."

'WILLING AND ABLE'

He added that Novel is "ready, willing and able" to give his deposition, but not in Louisiana.

Referring to Novel's fight against extradition from Ohio on the criminal charges, Plotkin argued that if he is required to return to New Orleans the district attorney would be accomplishing through a civil procedure what he has been unable to do in the criminal matters.

Plotkin also sought a protective order from Judge Comiskey which would enjoin state authorities from arresting Novel if he returns to New Orleans.

The attorney proposed that the deposition be taken at a neutral place such as Gulfport, Miss., Biloxi, Miss., or Mobile, Ala.

He also claimed that he should be given additional time to prepare for the deposition and proposed that it be delayed 30 days.

Judge Comiskey commented from the bench that the only cases he has been able to find on the subject deal with a person's financial inability to travel to another place for a deposition or ill health.

'NO HARDSHIP'

In his reasons for denying the motion to quash the judge said that none of these special circumstances is present in the Novel case and no undue hardship is even seriously suggested by Novel's attorney.

Malcolm W. Monroe, Garrison's attorney, argued that Louisiana law already provides immunity from arrest for Novel.

He claimed that because Novel chose to file his suit in this district his deposition should be taken here.

"The plaintiff is now coming back into the state of Louisiana by his own choosing by filing this action against Jim Garrison and the others. His allegations are extreme and very broad. He has, in effect, alleged all of the facts which are pending in the criminal proceedings.

"He has chosen this civil suit to try them. He was under no compulsion to bring suit at this time while his extradition is pending in Ohio," Monroe claimed.

The defense attorney also contended that the defendants should not be put to the expense of having their attorneys travel to another place to take the deposition.

NOTES TRAVEL

In answer to an allegation by Plotkin that Novel is now under the jurisdiction of Ohio courts and cannot leave that state without permission, Monroe said, "If I can believe what I read he was recently in Tennessee."

At one point during Monroe's argument, Judge Comiskey asked Garrison's attorney if the district attorney places the same construction on the Louisiana law which he claimed provides immunity to Novel.

"It is our view as attorneys," Monroe answered. He added that he has not had an opportunity to discuss the interpreta-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-8-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

tion of the statute with Garrison and "I cannot say if the district attorney in his official capacity would concur."

Plotkin claimed that the state law which Monroe cited applies to witnesses; and since Novel is charged with felonies, the law does not apply to him, and he would be subject to arrest if he returns.

He claimed that Monroe's argument along this line was "fallacious, illogical and erroneous."

Thomas Rayer, attorney for Cecil Shilstone, one of the defendants in the Novel suit, told the court that his client's defense to the action may be different than Garrison's, that Shilstone has no authority to arrest Novel, and that he should not be put to the expense of going to another place to take testimony.

Other defendants in the suit include Willard E. Robertson, Joseph M. Rault Jr., Truth and Consequences, the organization formed to finance Garrison's investigation, and "John Does" who are sued as individual members of that organization.

Shilstone, Robertson and Rault were organizers of Truth and Consequences.

Novel claims that Garrison's statements and accusations against him have ruined his reputation and that he has never been connected with the assassination.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Novel Lawyer May Halt Suit Against DA

Gordon Novel's attorney may withdraw a $50 million damage suit filed against Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and the members of Truth and Consequences.

The withdrawal became a possibility yesterday after it appeared that his own suit might be the instrument by which the 29-year-old fugitive witness is returned to Louisiana.

Novel, a onetime French Quarter bar owner, is fighting attempts to bring him here for ~~testimony~~ in Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

HE FILED SUIT against Garrison and the private organization which is backing the DA's inquiry, charging that his rights have been violated and his name damaged.

Garrison's lawyer, Malcolm W. Monroe, immediately moved to bring Novel here for the purpose of taking a deposition.

Novel's attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, sought to block the order for a deposition in New Orleans, claiming his client might be arrested if he is returned here.

Plotkin told U.S. Dist. Judge James A. Comiskey during a hearing yesterday that Novel is wanted on a burglary conspiracy charge, a burglary count and two theft charges.

He said that if Novel must return for a deposition, he would like to have a federal court order enjoining Garrison from arresting him.

BUT GARRISON'S lawyer said Louisiana law already provides immunity in the cases of witnesses who return to give testimony.

"That is our view as attorneys," Monroe said of himself and the DA.

Judge Comiskey wound up the hearing by denying Plotkin's motion to quash the defense request for a deposition before U.S. Commissioner Fritz H. Windhorst at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The decision opened the way for Novel's appearance unless the suit is withdrawn.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-8-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5505

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/12/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, Philadelphia (157-916)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference Philadelphia airtel to Bureau, 3/31/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies are being designated for Dallas and two for New Orleans, with one copy being furnished to Secret Service, Philadelphia.

[redacted] Source of the information contained in LHM is [redacted] who furnished it to SA WILLIAM EDWARD DAVIS on 5/20 and 6/9/67.

The Bureau and interested offices will be advised if there are any further developments in this matter.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 2) (RM)
4 - Philadelphia
1 - (157-916)
1 - 105-4158 (ROY FRANKHOUSER)
1 - (170-13 Sub A (PH 740-R))
1 - 62-3910

REC 29 105-4158-5384

WED:cd
(11)

9 JUN 15 1967

ENCLOSURE

62 JUN 22 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 157-916

June 12, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised May 20, 1967, that ROY E. FRANKHOUSER, Reading, Pa., was in possession of the following items:

(1) A membership card in the Young Socialist League in the name of ROY HOUSER.

(2) A carbon copy of a letter, as follows -

"March 23, 1960

"Dear Comrade BARRETT:

"Hearing of the formation of the Socialist Discussion Club at the University of Iowa through the Young Socialist, and that you were the chairman of it, the undersigned sends fraternal greetings.

"This is because, like yourself, we are former paratroopers (82nd Airborne Division) and thought it fitting that we should let you know that former members of a military brotherhood that you once belonged to are also with you in a youth movement that opposes Militarism and War but which nontheless may be called upon in the carrying out of its liberoly task to display courage and daring even greater than that required by the Paratroops.

"GEORGE LARRABEE (PFC 105th A.I.R. 82nd Airborne 51-53) is an editorial Board Member of the Young Socialist and Young Socialist Supporters National Committee under the name of GEORGE PAYNE. (See Young Socialist March issue cartoon.)

"ROY FRANKHOUSER ( ) still jumps with the Pennsylvania Airborne Rangers, but only as part of the air rescue branch

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44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

of the Rangers, not the commando end of it. The air rescue team will parachute to the assistance of any plane crash survivors irrespective of their military or civilian status.

"As an organizer for the ILGWU and as a Socialist, I, GEORGE LARRABEE have met three veterans of the World War II 82nd Airborne, two union organizers, the other a member of the Socialist Workers Party. Having met many other veterans in these categories, and looking upon ourselves, could this mean something?

"/s/ GEORGE LARRABEE
GEORGE LARRABEE,
New York City, N. Y.

/s/ (Unsigned)
ROY FRANKHOUSER, JR.
Reading, Pa."

The above-mentioned source advised June 9, 1967, that ROY FRANKHOUSER had reviewed the above two items and appeared overjoyed that they had been located. FRANKHOUSER indicated that these were the items he had been looking for to send to New Orleans District Attorney GARRISON, and that he intended to send them to GARRISON in the near future. This source pointed out, as he has in the past, that FRANKHOUSER is a liar, a braggart, and often makes impressive statements or plans which he never carries out.

A characterization of the Young Socialist League is attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Young Socialist League (YSL)

The 3/1/54 issue of the "Young Socialist Challenge," published as page 3 of "Labor Action," an official publication of the Independent Socialist League (ISL) contained an article concerning the creation of the YSL, which pointed out that at a unity conference occurring 2/12-14/54, at Labor Action Hall, New York, N. Y., a merger occurred between the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) and the Socialist Youth League (SYL). The new organization was named the YSL.

T-1 on 6/15/54 made available the minutes of the YSL's National Action Committee meeting on 4/13/54, which reflected that one S. SITEMAN, "Chairman of the SP (Socialist Party) Youth Committee," had objected to a statement appearing in "Commerce," a New York University journal, which indicated that the YPSL merged with the SYL to form the YSL. He explained that the YPSL did not merge with anyone, that it continued to exist as the youth action of the SP. He explained that a small group of the YPSL was dropped, expelled or suspended from that organization and joined the SYL, which he characterized as the youth group of the "Trotskyite ISL." He explained that after these few former members of the YPSL joined the SYL, the SYL then proceeded to change its name for its own purposes.

On 4/9/56 T-2 advised as follows:

The YSL has frequently worked in close sympathetic cooperation with the ISL toward similar objectives, although each major issue given mutual consideration is decided upon by these organizations individually. The YSL serves as an apprenticeship for the ISL, but ISL selection of members from YSL ranks is made on an individual and personal basis. In many instances YSL members are also members of the ISL. The YSL and the ISL utilize the same printing house at New York City and the YSL publication is printed as an insert in "Labor Action." Frequently lecturers before the YSL are ISL members.

The 9/22/58 issue of "Young Socialist Challenge," which appeared as page 5 of "Labor Action," contained an undated statement from the National Action Committee of the YSL which indicated that the YSL had been dissolved. The statement appeared under the caption "Join the Young Peoples Socialist League."

The YPSL is probably known as the youth affiliate of the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation.

5-11 FBI (9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6-16-67

Roy E. Frankhouser of Reading, Pennsylvania, is active in Ku Klux Klan activities in Pennsylvania. He has been described as having grandiose plans which never materialize. He has also been described by a source close to him as a liar and a braggart.

In March, 1967, we received information Frankhouser planned to send some letters which he possessed, contents unknown, to New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

Attached memorandum disclosed Frankhouser has located letters of interest and plans to send them to Garrison. A source close to Frankhouser has made copies of the data available to the Philadelphia Office. The contents do not make sense and do not appear to be related in any way to the assassination of President Kennedy.

ACTION:

This data is being furnished to the Department and Secret Service.

REL:cls

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/12/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION,
CRIMINAL SECTION

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (9-3635)(P)

RE: BURAL FRANCES KESSENS;
JOHN MATTHEW CLINTON
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING;
EXTORTION

OO: PHOENIX

Re Phoenix airtel to Bureau 2/25/67, with LHM; Los Angeles airtel to Bureau 3/15/67, with LHM; Los Angeles airtel to Phoenix 4/28/67; and report of SA JOHN E. MC CARTHY, Minneapolis 6/5/67, captioned "JOHN MATHEW CLINTON, aka., Cliff Brinkman, John La Show, J.C. Morrison; ITSMV; OO: Minneapolis," which is Minneapolis file 26-21070.

Enclosed for Minneapolis is one copy of each referenced communication in captioned matter, along with one copy of Identification Record of JOHN MATHEW CLINTON, aka., Joseph Stone, George King, under FBI# 842 060 F.

Enclosed for Phoenix is one copy of re report.

(3) - Bureau
3 - Minneapolis (26-21070)(Encl. 6)(AM)
2 - Phoenix (62-1484)(Encl. 1)(AM)
2 - Los Angeles
LJN:mca
(10)

REC-75

62-109060-5385

14 JUN 13 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

For information of Bureau and Phoenix, a review of re report reflects the following:

JOHN MATHEW CLINTON, a white male, born 5/29/34, Boston, Massachusetts, 6'0", 175 pounds, brown - wavey balding hair, blue eyes, and wearing beard, apprehended by South Dakota Highway Patrol in a safety check near Minnekahta, South Dakota, 5/24/67, driving a 1967 Volkswagen stolen at Columbia, Missouri, on 5/22/67. An authorized complaint was filed before USC, Rapid City, South Dakota, on 5/29/67, charging CLINTON with ITSMV, and CLINTON, following the issuance of a warrant on the same date, was turned over to Deputy USM.

It is noted that the descritpion of the CLINTON apprehended in South Dakota is identical to the JOHN MATHEW CLINTON being sought for questioning concerning captioned matter.

LEAD

MINNEAPOLIS

AT RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA: Will, based on information set forth in instant enclosures, interview CLINTON concerning captioned matter.

FD-35 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/16/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LAS VEGAS (55-1) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: Dallas

RE Denver airtel to Director dated 6/7/67.

Enclosed herewith are six copies of a Letterhead Memorandum containing information regarding [redacted]. One (1) copy each are being sent to Dallas and New Orleans for information.

One (1) copy of the Letterhead Memorandum is being furnished to Secret Service, Los Angeles, California.

Records of Clark County Sheriff's Office made available to IC RAY I. TURNER on 6/14/67 by OCTAVIA MILLER.

13

(3) - Bureau (ENC. 6) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (ENC. 1) (INFO)
1 - New Orleans (ENC. 1) (INFO)
1 - Las Vegas

DMH/arb
(6)

1 cc of LHM to USSS, Dept + 1 cc of LHM + dated at Ens. 5726 6-20-67 & CC: dec

REC-9 62-109060-5386

EX-105

3 JUN 19 1967

1 cc maintained in Tickler Ens 5726 yes

CC - Wick

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 JUN

FD-376 (Rev. 11-19[illegible])

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. ☐ Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. ☐ Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. ☒ Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. ☐ U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. ☐ Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) ☐ Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) ☐ Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) ☐ Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. ☐ Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph ☒ has been furnished ☐ enclosed ☒ is not available
☐ may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(s)) (1)
U. S. Secret Service
Los Angeles, California

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Las Vegas, Nevada
June 16, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Richard Halstead, Wyoming Highway Patrolman, Wamsutter, Wyoming, telephonically furnished the following information on June 4, 1967, to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

At about 10:30 PM, June 3, 1967, he stopped a 1955 Buick, two-door hardtop, dark green over white in color, bearing Nevada license W 68105 on Interstate Highway 80 near Wamsutter, because the car had only one illuminated headlight. A ticket was given to the driver but he is not required to appear in court and is merely required to have the faulty headlight repaired in the next town, Rawlins, Wyoming.

The driver, who was traveling alone, identified himself as [redacted] and said he was traveling to Washington, D.C., to see Senator Robert Kennedy, since he had information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. [redacted] stated that he had talked with Lee Harvey Oswald, and had been questioned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Salt Lake City. [redacted] Nevada drivers license, number [redacted] disclosed he was born May 28, 1941, is a white male, 5'10" in height, weight 165 pounds, blond hair and blue eyes. His residence address is [redacted] Reno, Nevada.

On September 16, 1965, [redacted] appeared in the Reno, Nevada Resident Agency of the FBI to report that he had left a "mental hospital" in Henderson, Nevada because certain people were trying to "dope" him. He related there had been many attempts by many people, "who had it in for him," to destroy him by use of stimulants and "dope" of many kinds.

62 [illegible] - 5[illegible]

ENCLOSURE

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 15 1973

Re: Assassination of President
John Fitzgerald Kennedy
November 22, 1963
Dallas, Texas

He said he had been unable to complete his training with the Manpower Development Training Agency because people are always after him and as a result he had returned to his grandmother's home in Reno to escape the people who were seeking to destroy him.

[redacted] stated he was being treated by a Dr. Franze in Reno, Nevada. He said he was born in Missoula, Montana on May 28, 1941 and resided with his grandmother at [redacted] Reno, Nevada. At that time he was employed as a keyman for slot machines and made electronic repairs.

[redacted], also known as [redacted], white male American, 5'10", born May 28, 1941, Missoula, Montana was arrested by the Reno, Nevada Police Department on October 7, 1961 for Vagrancy. At the time of arrest he had in his possession a Selective Service card belonging to [redacted] Quincy, Massachusetts.

[redacted] was arrested in Las Vegas, Nevada by the Clark County Sheriff's Office for Investigation - Mental on February 20, 1965. Due to his actions and statements to Sheriff's Deputies when questioned and to protect himself from harming others or himself, he was arrested for Investigation - Mental and taken into custody. During questioning by the arresting officers, [redacted] was asked if he had ever had any psychiatric treatment. He stated he did and was on the verge of a nervous breakdown at any time.

On February 22,1965 [redacted] was re-arrested on Mental Order of Detention which was signed by District Judge John F. Sexton. On March 29, 1965, [redacted] went to Rose-De-Lima Hospital, Henderson, Nevada asking voluntarily to be committed. Dr. Ferguson, Psychiatrist at Rose-De-Lima Hospital, advised commitment. On April 10, 1965 [redacted] was brought to the Clark County Jail from Rose-De-Lima Hospital and booked Investigation - Mental. He was seen by Dr. Hale B. Slavin, Clark County Sheriff's Office Physician on April 13, 1965.

Dr. Slavin's diagnosis was Character Disorder, Not Committable. He was released as not committable by Dr. Slavin and Lieutenant Wayne Anderson on April 14, 1965.

During [redacted] hospitalization at Rose-De-Lima Hospital he received shock therapy treatments, medication stelozine and thorazine.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Form (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/16/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (89-44) (C)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Denver airtel to the Bureau dated 6/7/67.

On 5/8/67, [redacted] appeared at the Salt Lake City Field Office with an inquiry regarding "syndicate matters." He was briefly interviewed by SA R. BURNS TOOLSON, who concluded the interview after a brief period of time, when it was apparent that [redacted] was an unstable individual.

[redacted] appeared later in the day and was interviewed by SA JOHN L. FRANCIS, requesting said interview on the grounds of interest in a crime on a Government reservation.

At the outset of the interview, [redacted] began writing a statement as follows:

"May 8, 1967
"Salt Lake City

"moved to Floriston Calif Sept 1951 Shot a dog in Floriston Mother went to work at Harolds

(3) - Bureau
1 - Denver (89-41) (Info)
1 - Las Vegas (Info)
1 - New Orleans (Info)
1 - Salt Lake City
WJG:deb
(7)

ST-110
REC-16 62-109164-538
MR. JUN 19 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

55 JUN 22 1967

Club immediately after we arrived in the vecinity She was one of the top Dealers. Dealt to Sohodi and top Gambelers. I always was a problem child especially loved my Grandmother also my mother but she changed as soon as we moved there When I was 11 or 12 I shot into the trailer of a man I didn't eve know with a sawed off shotgun I don't even know why it just happened my mood was changed"

[redacted] mumbled incoherently and appeared to be unable to control a coherent and rational stream of thought. He mentioned at various times hospitalization in Nevada State Mental Hospital and electrical shock therapy attempts on his life by the syndicate, mysterious circumstances surrounding relatives' deaths, and treatment in California and Nevada by psychiatrists.

It appears [redacted] has mental problems which preclude him from being able to present any information of value regarding matters within the FBI's jurisdiction.

[redacted] provided the following brief background:

Date of Birth	5/28/31
Place of Birth	Missoula, Montana
Height	5' 10"
Weight	165 pounds
Hair	Blond
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy
Residence	[redacted] Salt Lake City, Utah
Previous Address	Reno, Nevada.

Inasmuch as [redacted] appears to be mentally deficient, no further action is being taken by Salt Lake City in this matter.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
NEW ORLEANS	NEW ORLEANS	6/1/67	5/13/67 - 6/1/67

TITLE OF CASE

UNSUB;
[redacted] SOLD - VICTIM

REPORT MADE BY: SA [redacted] III — TYPED BY: /pg

CHARACTER OF CASE: UFAC

REFERENCE:

New Orleans airtel to Bureau, dated 5/13/67.

- C -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Indices search and file review reflect the following information regarding [redacted] SOLD. SOLD has been assigned FBI number [redacted]-D and subject in New Orleans file 91-9207.

File number 91-9207, dated October 21, 1957, titled: "[redacted] SOLD, wm., 'Black', 'Pete'; VICTOR [redacted] SOLD, JR.; [redacted] SOLD, wm., Luis S. Sot; RONALD A. [redacted], wm., 'Breese'; JOHN A. [redacted], wm., Abbie; UNKNOWN VICTIMS; UFAC." This case was predicated upon receipt of confidential information received from [redacted] that aforementioned subjects were transporting prostitutes interstate from New Orleans to

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE:		55188 - [illegible] REC 20
6 - Bureau REC 19		
2 - New Orleans (190-147)		

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 14 1967

JUN 5 1967

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				
Agency	[illegible]			
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.	604(A)			
By	[illegible]			

Notations

62 JUN 23 1967

NO 100-1XX
MEJ/pd

Mobile, Alabama. Informant advised that subjects may be involved in narcotics traffic. Informant contact in Mobile negative regarding alleged activity. Subjects HUNT were nephews of a well-known and influential New Orleans politician. Case was administratively closed February 24, 1960, inasmuch as investigation had failed to identify any of the subjects' alleged victims, and since it had failed to substantiate the remarks of the complainant.

On October 9, 1959, [redacted] advised that HENRY SOTO was involved in working as a pimp in the New Orleans French Quarter.

On June 9, 1955, ELIZABETH I. MC CANN, was [redacted] advised that HENRY SOTO was one of several individuals involved in prostitution activity in New Orleans.

On November 25, 1953, [redacted] advised that HENRY SOTO was possibly subject involved in theft of $4,000 worth of jewelry and other valuables stolen from home of a New Orleans resident.

In airtel to Bureau, dated November 18, 1959, entitled, "CUBMEL - CBS," New Orleans file number 94-333, information received from New Orleans Police Department related that HENRY LAWRENCE SOTO had allegedly beaten a woman at a bar in the New Orleans French Quarter. Police informants identify SOTO as a narcotics pusher in the New Orleans area.

New Orleans file 61-3032, entitled, "HENRY BURGLARY SUSPECTS" carries HENRY L. SOTO as an individual to be questioned in a bank robbery case. Serial 27 carries SOTO's name with listed FBI number 506-078-B, New Orleans Police Department number 03303, and identification record citing SOTO on numerous cases involving narcotics, aggravated assault, simple armed robbery, and possession of burglary tools. His record indicates violations in the following states: Louisiana, California, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Illinois, and Missouri.

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA HENRY B. BRITTON, III Office: New Orleans
Date: June 1, 1967

Field Office File #: NO 139-147 Bureau File #:

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
HENRY SOTO - VICTIM

Character: UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

Synopsis: DAVID SIMMONS, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., telephonically contacted this office on 5/16/67, and advised that a listening device had been located on the line of HENRY SOTO, on 4/6/67. Device was turned over to NOPD. Captain THOMAS DRAKE advised on 5/16/67 and 6/1/67 he has not been able to identify manufacturer of device or individuals employing its use.

- C -

DETAILS:

Investigation of this case was predicated upon receipt of information received from DAVID SIMMONS, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, on May 16, 1967, that a listening device had been discovered on the line of HENRY SOTO, 5218 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 6, 1967, and that this device had been turned over to the New Orleans Police Department.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date May 24, 1967

Captain THOMAS A. DRAKE, Intelligence Division, New Orleans Police Department, New Orleans, Louisiana, was contacted at his office, and he furnished the following information:

DRAKE advised that on April 6, 1967, the Southern Bell Telephone Company advised him that they had discovered a listening device on the telephone line of HENRY SOTO, 5218 Camp Street, on a pole on the side of his residence. DRAKE advised that the Police Department brought the device to their radio shop for examination in an attempt to determine its manufacturer. DRAKE stated that his radio experts have been unable to find any identifiable characteristics on this device and have made inquiries with various radio men in the city to determine its maker, however, so far, unsuccessful. DRAKE advised that he thought probably this device may have been installed by some law enforcement agency and was hoping that contact would have been made by some police agency to identify and claim the device; however, at this time, no such inquiry has been made.

DRAKE added that HENRY SOTO is a notorious narcotics user, is involved in prostitution activities, and is a long-time thief. SOTO has made long-distance calls to Mexico, allegedly to his brother in a mental hospital in Mexico. DRAKE advised that SOTO had related that the purpose of these calls to Mexico was to contact his brother's attorney.

On 5/16/67 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 139-147

2

by SA HENRY B. BRITTON, III - end/pd Date dictated 5/17/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date June 1, 1967

Captain THOMAS DRAKE, Intelligence Division, New Orleans Police Department, was recontacted at his office and he furnished the following information:

DRAKE advised that since last contact, attempts to identify the manufacturer of the listening device located on the line of HENRY SOTO have been unsuccessful. DRAKE stated that the Police Department's laboratory has attached the device to a telephone and it operated very well. The only markings that were identifiable with a manufacturer were two switches, which were made in Japan. The device, under normal circumstances, could transmit five to six blocks; however, ideal conditions would permit transmission up to a mile. The device, when properly attached to a telephone line, would not affect normal operation of the telephone itself. Because the battery used as a power source was in very good condition, it was surmised by radio technicians that the device had not been in operation for a duration greater than ten hours. It was determined that this battery was only powerful enough to last for ten hours.

DRAKE advised that no fingerprints were able to be lifted from this device.

DRAKE described the device to be about 6 inches in length, 1 1/2 inches in width, and approximately 3/4 inch in depth. The antenna was very crudely made and measured about 4 feet in length. DRAKE stated that there were two input wires, each about 18 inches in length, which were attached to the telephone line.

Apparently because of the amateurish manner in which this device was attached it caused a short circuit on the telephone line, which was noticed by the telephone company.

DRAKE advised that the only guess he could make as to the manufacturer of this device was that it was possibly Japanese, and that such a device would be sold for around $30.

On 6/1/67 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 139-147

3

by SA HENRY B. BRITTON, III:pd Date dictated 6/1/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NO 139-147
HBB:pd
2

DRAKE went on to say that HENRY SOTO is a social acquaintance of MIGUEL TORRES, whose name has come up in the GARRISON investigation. DRAKE advised that, based upon his own speculations, there may be some connection between the device that was found, HENRY SOTO, and the GARRISON investigation. The reason for this was because of the number of people in the New Orleans area who are very interested in gaining publicity regarding their knowledge of the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

DRAKE closed by saying that there may be some connection between this listening device and GORDON NOVEL, inasmuch as NOVEL had a company producing various electronic devices.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/31/67

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (67-15407)

SUBJECT: WILLIAM W. TURNER
FORMER SPECIAL AGENT

Enclosed for the Bureau's information is a Xerox copy of an article entitled "The Inquest," by WILLIAM W. TURNER, which appeared in the June, 1967, issue of "Ramparts" magazine.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

67-45512-261-3

2- Bureau (Encl.1) ENCLOSURE
1 - SF
COL:hko
(3)

REC-132

1 ENCLOSURE

REC-52

EX-108 62-109060-5389

NO RECORDER
199 JUN 20 1967

3 JUN 15 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

5 JUN 26 1967

Classifying (N.F.)

The Inquest

GRAND conspiracies need not be grand. There need be only a few central figures in a position to manipulate, wheedle, dupe, blackmail, and buy the bit actors. This is the theory of New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison as applied to the assassination of President Kennedy. "The people who engineered the killing of one of the finest Presidents we ever had are walking around today," he declares. "Not to do anything about it is un-American."

The Louisiana populist can hardly be accused of disloyalty. He has, he claims, discovered who killed Kennedy, who organized the plot, and what forces were involved in planning the various steps that led to the assassination. And he has done all this against formidable odds. He has been denounced and ridiculed by such columnists as Bob Considine, Jim Bishop and Victor Reisel. The press has, for the most part, slanted its coverage of his investigation to imply motives of personal glory and political gain. The government Establishment has given him the cold shoulder, and the FBI, which "cleared" two of his present suspects immediately following the assassination, refused to release its information to him.

The truth, according to Garrison, is certain to rock the world as it gradually unfolds in court. He is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald was not a triggerman, and that Jack Ruby was the puppet of a more sophisticated master. He is equally sure that the working level of the conspiracy was composed of rabid anti-Castro Cuban exiles in league with elements of the American paramilitary right. The concerted Establishment effort to confine the events of the assassination to Oswald and Ruby suggests the Garrison thesis: a vertically integrated plot rising step by step into high echelons of government and the military-industrial complex. "Honorable men did in Caesar," dryly observes the prosecutor with a fondness for historical metaphor.

Thus far, the dramatis personae of Garrison's terse drama have been wildly disparate. On February 22 of this year, after preliminary, lengthy questioning by the D.A.'s office and shortly before he was to be arrested by Garrison and charged with conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy, David William Ferrie was found dead in his cluttered New Orleans apartment.

The second major figure in Garrison's probe is 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, retired executive director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart. Charged with conspiracy by Garrison, he is now awaiting trial.

A third individual expected to figure prominently in the Garrison inquiry is Manuel Garcia Gonzales. The New Orleans D.A. has come into possession of a photograph

by William W. Turner

62-109060-538 ENCLOSURE 67-45582-9-31 ENCLOSURE

taken at Dealey Plaza just be[illegible]he assassination which shows several Latin men behind the low picket fence at the top of the famed grassy knoll. Most Warren Report critics believe one or more shots were fired from the grassy knoll area, and Garrison thinks Gonzales is one of the men in the photograph. Gonzales has disappeared and has probably fled the country.

Oswald? In Garrison's book he was nothing more than a "decoy and a fall guy."

[A GUIDE TO THE CIA'S NEW ORLEANS]

DAVE FERRIE was gesticulating furiously as he poured out his scheme. "Triangulation . . . the availability of exit . . . one man had to be sacrificed to give the other one or two gunmen time to escape." Leon Oswald listened impassively. So did Clay Bertrand, a tall, courtly, older man with close-cropped white hair. Bertrand, smartly attired in a maroon jacket, looked out of place with his carelessly dressed companions in the disarray of Ferrie's apartment.

This was the scene on or about September 16, 1963, as described recently in a New Orleans courtroom by Perry Raymond Russo, Jim Garrison's star witness to date, who had been present in the Ferrie apartment on that fateful night. An articulate young insurance salesman for Equitable Life and a graduate of the Jesuit Loyola University, Russo had passed, for what it is worth, a series of Sodium Pentothal ("truth serum") tests administered by medical experts. His story was sufficiently impressive to cause the three-judge panel to bind over Clay Shaw, whom Russo identified as Clay Bertrand, for trial in the assassination of the President.

Following Ferrie's rapid-fire dissertation, said Russo, the talk switched to escape. Ferrie declared in favor of a flight to Brazil with a refueling stop in Mexico, or a more risky hop directly to Cuba. (It is a source of puzzlement why Ferrie would want to go to Cuba, given his anti-Castro stance.) Bertrand disagreed, on the grounds that word of the assassination would spread too fast to permit a long flight. "Shut up and leave him alone," interjected Leon Oswald, whom Russo says was Lee Harvey Oswald, "he's the pilot." "A washed-up pilot," huffed Bertrand, alluding to Ferrie's dismissal from Eastern Air Lines for homosexual convictions.

From the conversation, Russo deduced that none of the three intended to participate actively in the assassination. Ferrie suggested they "should be in the public eye" on the day of the attempt; he himself would make a speech at a nearby college. Bertrand said he would go to the west coast on business. Oswald said nothing.

Clay Shaw was indeed on the west coast on business on November 22. [illegible] weeks previously, his manager at the New Orleans Trade Mart had written the San Francisco Trade Mart that Shaw would be passing through on that date and would like to discuss mutual interests with their executives. At the moment when Kennedy was killed, Shaw was conferring with the San Francisco men.

Ferrie also had an alibi, of sorts. A New Orleans attorney is fairly certain that on that black Friday, the eccentric little man was in his law office around 12:15 p.m. Ferrie contended he was in New Orleans until late in the afternoon, when he and his two young roommates left on an impromptu trip to Texas to "hunt geese." On the surface it was a wild goose chase: the trio drove to Houston on Friday, to Galveston on Saturday, and returned to New Orleans on Sunday—over 1000 miles. But Garrison has witnesses who swear that Ferrie spent several hours at a Houston skating rink waiting by the telephone. It was a curious junket at a curious time, so curious that Garrison, on his own initiative, arrested and held the three for FBI investigation of "subversive activity."

Garrison charges only that the machinations in Ferrie's apartment set in motion events that culminated in the assassination. What direction the substantive plot may have taken from there is hinted at in the further testimony of Russo. He had met Ferrie, he said, some four years earlier through Civil Air Patrol activity, and frequently was invited to his apartment. There had been a party before the meeting on the evening in question, and Russo had lingered after the rest of the guests. Among the last to leave were several Cubans in military fatigues, two of whom he recalls by their first names, Manuel and a name sounding like Julian. Manuel, Garrison suspects, is the missing Manuel Garcia Gonzales.

The bizarre quality of Ferrie's life followed him into death. After being questioned by Garrison, he muttered he did not have long to live. The cause of death, the coroner revealed, had been an embolism at the base of the brain induced by hypertension. But a brain embolism can also be caused by a deftly administered karate chop to the neck, a technique which possibly killed Dallas reporter Jim Koethe, who had participated in an enigmatic meeting at Jack Ruby's apartment the night Oswald was murdered [Ramparts, November 1966].

An inveterate activist, Ferrie solicited funds for Castro in 1958, then bitterly turned against him when he struck his communist colors. According to former Havana journalist Diego Gonzales Tendedera, Ferrie flew firebomb raids and refugee rescue missions to Cuba from Florida in a twin-engine Piper Apache owned by Eladio del Valle, an ex-Batista official who had escaped to Miami with considerable wealth. Ferrie reportedly was paid $1000 to $1500 a mission, depending on the risk involved.

The caper ended in 1961, when U.S. government agents confiscated the Apache, and Ferrie headed for New Orleans. On February 22, the day Ferrie died in New Orleans, del Valle's head was split by a powerful blow [illegible] he was shot over the heart. Miami police, noting that he had been involved in narcotics smuggling, called it a gangland slaying.

After the Bay of Pigs, Ferrie boasted he had taken part in the invasion, and indeed it has come to light that a CIA-directed diversionary strike had been launched from a hidden base in the New Orleans area. The loquacious pilot was openly hostile to President Kennedy for failing to commit American military might against Castro. On one occasion a speech he was giving before the New Orleans Chapter of Military Order of World Wars turned into a diatribe against Kennedy for a "double-cross" of the invasion force. Several members walked out and the chairman abruptly adjourned the meeting.

During this period the conspicuous Ferrie was frequently noticed by the New Orleans Cuban colony in the company of Sergio Aracha-Smith, local director of the anti-Castro Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front. (New Orleans police intelligence records reflect, states the Washington Post, that the Front was "legitimate in nature and presumably had the unofficial sanction of the Central Intelligence Agency.") The Lake Pontchartrain waterfront near Aracha's home seems to have become a locus for mysterious meetings. Various Garrison witnesses claim to have seen Ferrie there, as well as an exchange of mystery between Oswald and Shaw.

By 1963, Aracha apparently had been deposed as Front director, for he had moved to Houston in 1962 and was living there at the time of the assassination. In 1964 he moved to Dallas. When Garrison investigators recently sought to question him, he refused to talk without police and Dallas Assistant D.A. Bill Alexander present. However, Garrison secured a warrant charging him with conspiring with Ferrie and one Gordon Novel to burglarize an explosives depot of the Schlumberger Well Services Co. near New Orleans in August 1961. Aracha is presently free on bond.

The strange behavior of Gordon Novel lends still another piquant ingredient to the case. Shortly after being interrogated by Garrison, he hurriedly sold the French Quarter bar he owned and left town. He turned up in McLean, Virginia (headquarters of Army intelligence and CIA), blasted the assassination probe as a fraud, and noisily submitted to a "private" lie detector test given by a former Army intelligence officer that, he said, supported his veracity. In Columbus, Ohio, where he was arrested on a fugitive warrant obtained by Garrison, he cryptically stated, "I think Garrison will expose some CIA operations in Louisiana." In what he called "his unpublished account of how the explosives disappeared," the New Orleans States-Item claims that Novel has told several persons that he, Ferrie, Aracha and several Cubans did not steal the munitions but transported them to New Orleans at the instruction of their CIA contact just before the Bay of Pigs invasion in April 1961. Furthermore, the States-Item says Novel operated a CIA front, the Evergreen Advertising Agency, which prepared cryptographical messages contained in radio commercials for Christmas trees that alerted agents to the invasion date. Novel, however, has denied being a CIA agent.

The mysterious explosives theft dovetailed with another angle in Garrison's investigation—an April 1961 FBI raid that uncovered a large cache of arms, ammunition and explosives in a cottage near New Orleans. Garrison's men are seeking a group of Cubans said to have accumulated the cache.

Further CIA aid or comfort for the paramilitary right wing is suggested by the role of private eye W. Guy Banister, who with a partner named Hugh F. Ward ran a private sleuthing agency in New Orleans. Both a former FBI official and a former superintendent of New Orleans police, Banister was noted for his outspoken ultraconservatism. His office, according to a States-Item informant, was one of the drops for the stolen munitions. In 1963, the ever-present David Ferrie worked intermittently for him as an investigator.

While researching an article on The Minutemen [Ramparts, January 1967], I learned from a defector—a Minuteman aide who had access to their headquarters files—about an allied group in New Orleans known as the Anti-Communism League of the Caribbean. The League was said by the aide to have been used by the CIA in its engineering of the 1954 overthrow of the leftist Arbenz government in Guatemala. The Minuteman defector said the names of both Banister and Ward appeared in the secret Minutemen files as members of the Minutemen and as operatives of the Anti-Communism League of the Caribbean. He also divulged that militant anti-Castro Cuban exiles were prominent in the Minutemen ranks.

With these pieces of the puzzle beginning to fit together, Garrison hopes to complete the picture. But he will get no help from Banister and Ward. Potential witnesses to the assassination secrets seem to have a propensity for dying. In 1964, Banister, who drank heavily and was given to wild sprees, suddenly died of a heart attack. On May 23, 1965, Ward, a commercial pilot, was at the controls of a Piper Aztec chartered by former New Orleans Mayor de Lesseps Morrison when the craft, engines sputtering, crashed on a fog-shrouded hill near Ciudad Victoria, Mexico. All aboard were killed.

[THE PARAMILITARY OPERATION AT DEALEY PLAZA]

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S MURDER had all the earmarks of a paramilitary operation. The Dealey Plaza site was ideal: tall buildings at one end, at the other a grassy knoll projecting to within a stone's throw of the roadway and covered by foliage. It is the opinion of Garrison's investigators, and of this writer, that the slowly-rolling Presidential limousine was trapped in a classic guerrilla ambush—with simultaneous fire converging from the knoll and from a multi-storied building. This was the "triangulation," Russo said, that David Ferrie had talked about—a sniper in the rear position to divert the public's attention while the sniper in front "could fire the shot that would do the job."

It was, in fact, the frontal fire that did the dreadful job. The explosive head shot that snapped the President's head backward and literally blew his brains into the air could not have been the effect of a high-velocity rifle bullet fired from the rear—such bullets pierce cleanly (a nurse at Parkland Hospital said that when doctors attempted a tracheotomy on the President, the damage was so great the tube pushed out the back of his head). It was the effect of a nasty hollow-nose mercury fulminate bullet, generally known as a "dum dum," which explodes on impact. Although outlawed by the Hague Convention, exploding bullets are favored by guerrilla fighters. An ex-CIA agent who had received paramilitary training from the Agency advises that the CIA supplied this type of bullet to the anti-Castro forces it trained.

The first report of the assassination in the Dallas Times-Herald afternoon edition—before the Warren Commission's three-shot, "magic bullet" theory was proclaimed—read: "Witnesses said six or seven shots were fired." A bullet mark on the curb belatedly analyzed by the FBI did not show traces of copper, as would have been the case had the bullet been the copper-jacketed type allegedly fired by Oswald. "There definitely was a shot fired from behind that fence," insists witness S. M. Holland, referring to the partially concealed picket fence on the grassy knoll. Holland, a crusty old railroader who was standing on the Triple Underpass towards which the President's limousine was heading, is the rare eyewitness who survived both the bamboozling tactics of the Warren Commission and Secret Service insistence that he change his story.

Holland's account is complemented by the testimony of the late Lee Bowers, who overlooked the parking lot at the rear of the grassy knoll from his railroad tower. Bowers said he saw two out-of-state automobiles and a Texas automobile, apparently equipped with a two-way radio, prowling the lot shortly before the assassination. He also noticed two men in the lot near the fence; when the shots rang out they were partially obscured by the trees, but there was "something out of the ordinary, sort of milling around."

Jim Garrison agrees that Oswald "was no Captain Marvel." The D.A. says: "The fatal shots came from the front." In this context Oswald's indignant protest while in custody, "I didn't kill anybody . . . I'm just a patsy," may prove, after Garrison finishes, to be true.

There is scientific evidence tending to support it. The Dallas police made paraffin casts of Oswald's hands and right cheek in order to chemically test for nitrates. Although many common substances can deposit nitrate the blowback from a gun ordinarily deposits an appreciable amount. The test showed positive reactions for both hands; a negative reaction for the cheek.

Ordinarily, a right-handed man who has shot both a pistol and a rifle, as Oswald was accused of doing, would have nitrates on the right hand and cheek. Most likely the source of the nitrates on Oswald's hands was fingerprint ink—he had been finger and palm printed before the paraffin was applied.

Moreover, the FBI subjected the casts to Nuclear Activation Analysis, a relatively new technique, so sensitive it can detect a thimbleful of acid in a tankcar of water. Deposits on the casts, the FBI reported, "could not be specifically associated with the rifle cartridges," but ballistics expert Cortlandt Cunningham did not view the result as exculpating Oswald. "A rifle chamber is tightly sealed," he testified, "and so by its very nature, I would not expect to find residue on the right cheek of a shooter."

This explanation seemed so implausible I contacted Dr. Vincent Guinn of General Atomics in San Diego, who pioneered the development of the NAA process. He said that he and Raymond Pinker of the Los Angeles police crime lab were also curious about the test, and ordered an Italian Carcano rifle such as Oswald supposedly fired. They fired the obsolete weapon, which some authorities think is liable to blow up, and tested their cheeks. Nitrates from the blowback were present in abundance.

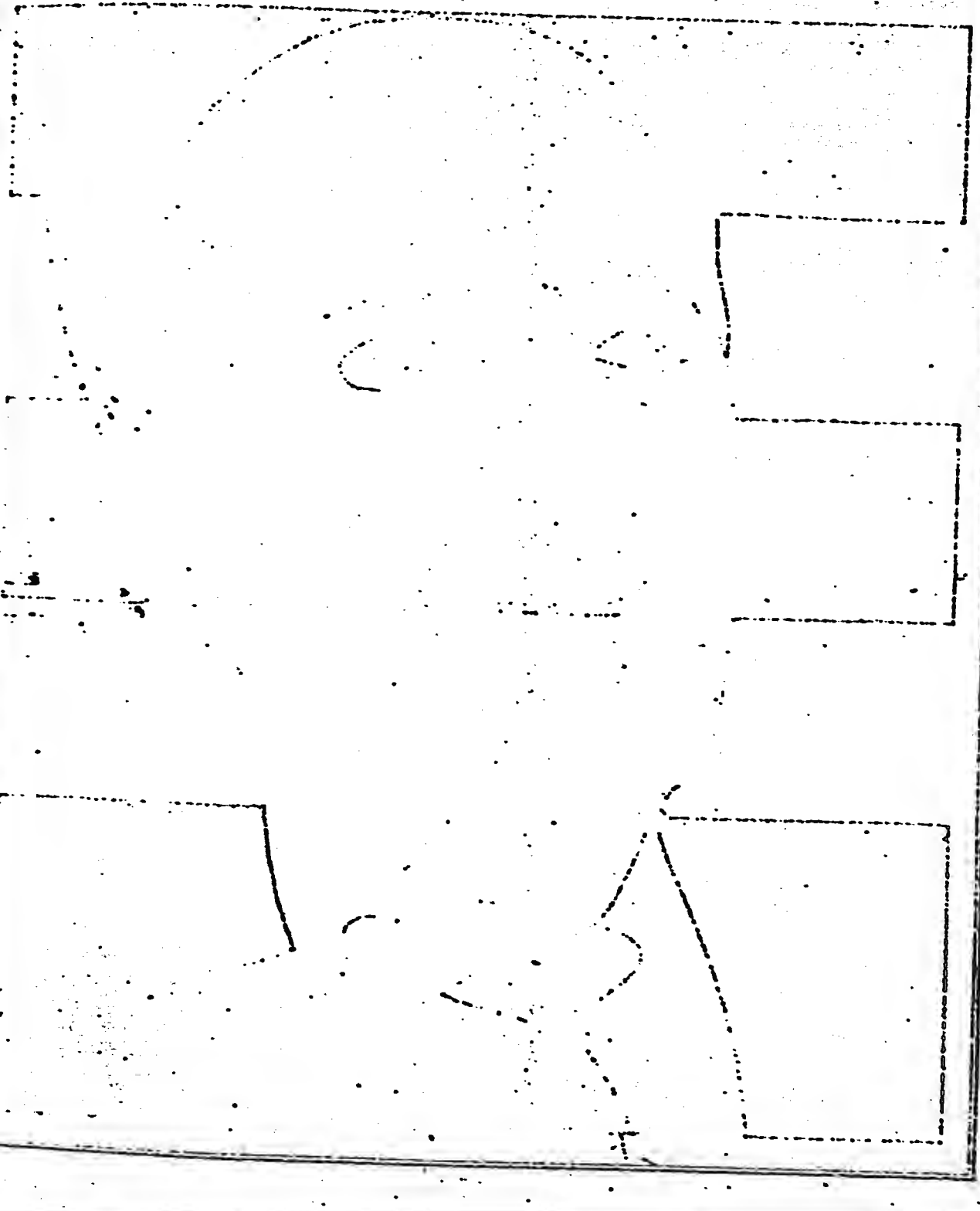
[LEE HARVEY OSWALD]

ANOTHER COMPONENT of the Garrison theory is that Oswald was not a dedicated communist at all, but an agent of the CIA who may have been trained at the Agency's facility at Atsugi Air Force Base in Japan in 1959. He was a revolutionary looking for a revolution—any revolution—and he found a cause with the CIA-sponsored paramilitary right wing planning the overthrow of Castro.

The paramilitary right wing is composed of numerous factions over which the Minutemen exert a loose hegemony. It is cross-pollinized with Birchers, Klanners, States

Dramatis Personae

Six and a half feet tall, Orleans Parish District Attorney JIM GARRISON bids to become the most towering figure in American law enforcement by proving an assassination conspiracy. The Jolly Green Giant, as he is called, has defied political logic before by clamping down on Bourbon Street B-girls and tackling laxity among local judges.



CLAY BERTRAND: A Harvard-educated Boston Brahmin, the courtly, craggy-faced retired businessman compiled a distinguished record in World War II, later became executive director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart, and board member of a foreign firm alleged to be a CIA front.

Garrison's men found an array of whips and black hoods when they searched his meticulously tended French Quarter home. Garrison alleges he participated in a meeting with Oswald and Ferrie in which Kennedy's assassination was discussed.

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE (deceased): A spare, hawk-featured man who wore grotesque false eyebrows and a reddish wig. In his mid-forties, he had been a candidate for the priesthood, a commercial pilot, a psychiatrist-impostor and a private eye. Brilliant and eccentric, he spoke Latin and Greek, was once dismissed by Eastern Air Lines because of a homosexual arrest record.

MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES: A [illegible] "big, but very powerful Cuban exile" said by Garrison to have been behind a fence on the grassy knoll in Dallas as the Kennedy motorcade was ambushed. A prime suspect in the assassination, he is now a fugitive. (*His exact features are unknown.*)

Right . . . and while Cuba . . . destroyer.

It is within this context that the blurred activities of Oswald in the months prior to the assassination come into sharper focus. His fawning attempts to insinuate himself into the confidence of the radical left were a subterfuge. He wrote the national offices of the Communist Party of America, the Socialist Workers Party, and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee offering his services locally. And he handed out "Hands Off Cuba" literature on the streets, a sure way of typing himself publicly. But he was not always meticulous. One set of the "Hands Off Cuba" pro-Castro handbills bore the address 544 Camp St., New Orleans, a building occupied at that time by the right wing Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front and W. Guy Banister.

The testimony of New Orleans attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. to the Warren Commission forges another link between Oswald and Clay Bertrand, who, Garrison contends, is Clay Shaw. Andrews, a Falstaffian figure with a flair for colorful language, ran a kind of turnstile law practice in which he secured the release of "gay swishers" arrested in police dragnets. Most of these clients were young Latins, he said, and most were steered to him by a "lawyer without a briefcase" whom he identified as Clay Bertrand. Andrews operated in an appallingly casual style. He hardly ever recorded the names of his clients, and although he had seen Bertrand once, he knew him mostly as "a voice on the phone."

In the summer of 1963, Bertrand referred Lee Harvey Oswald, who consulted Andrews about getting his "yellow paper discharge" rectified and his Russian wife's citizenship status straightened out. A stocky Mexican with a menacing air accompanied Oswald to the lawyer's office.

The day after the assassination Andrews received a phone call from Clay Bertrand asking if he would go to Dallas to defend Oswald. Andrews was in the hospital recuperating from an illness and could not leave immediately. The next morning Oswald was dead.

The FBI went right to work on Andrews. "You can tell when the steam is on," he recounted to Wesley Liebeler of the Commission. "They never leave. They are like cancer. Eternal." After several unpleasant sessions, he let the G-men put words in his mouth. "You finally came to the conclusion that Clay Bertrand was a figment of your imagination?" asked Liebeler. "That's what the Feebees [FBI] put on," allowed Andrews.

But a few months later Andrews encountered Bertrand, "a swinging cat," in a "little freaky joint"—Cosimo's bar in the French Quarter. "I was trying to get past him so I could get a nickel in the phone and call the Feebees," Andrews told Liebeler. "But he saw me and spooked and ran. I haven't seen him since."

Mark Lane, . . . energetic destroyer of . . . myths, was impressed with Andrews' candid testimony. Two years ago he called the voluble attorney and arranged to see him. But by the time Lane got to New Orleans, Andrews had clammed up. "I'll take you to dinner," he apologized, "but I can't talk about the case. I called Washington and they told me if I said anything I might get a bullet in the head . . ."

Andrews has been no more helpful to Garrison. Hailed before the grand jury hearing Garrison's case, the once cocksure attorney exuded equivocation. "I cannot say positively that he [Clay Shaw] is Clay Bertrand or he is not . . . the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice, but his voice has overtones . . . Clay Bertrand's is a deep, cultured, well-educated voice—he don't talk like me, he used the King's English . . ." The jury felt Andrews might have done better, and indicted him for perjury.

The courageous testimony of Mrs. Sylvia Odio further documents Oswald's involvement with the paramilitary right wing. Mrs. Odio, an aristocratic Cuban refugee whose parents are still imprisoned on the Isle of Pines for contributing to Manolo Ray's anti-Castro JURE organization, immediately after the assassination volunteered the fact that in late September 1963, she was paid an unannounced visit by two Latins and a man she identified as Oswald. The Latins, who claimed to represent a nascent anti-Castro group, introduced themselves by their "war names": Leopoldo and "something like Angelo." They called Oswald by the name Leon Oswald, an interesting point in view of Perry Russo's assertion that he knew Oswald as Leon. Leopoldo, the spokesman, said they were soliciting aid "to buy arms for Cuba and to help overthrow the dictator Castro." He confided they had just arrived from New Orleans and were leaving shortly "on a trip."

Mrs. Odio was noncommittal. The next day, in an obvious attempt to win her over, Leopoldo telephoned and spoke in raptures of Leon, the American, Mrs. Odio testified to the Commission. Leon was an ex-Marine, he enthused, "He is great, he is kind of nuts. He told us we don't have any guts, you Cubans, because President Kennedy should have been assassinated after the Bay of Pigs . . . It is so easy to do. He has told us."

When Mrs. Odio became upset at the assassination talk, Leopoldo switched tactics. He touted Leon as an expert shot but "kind of loco," he would be the kind of man who "could do anything like getting underground in Cuba, like killing Castro."

Within hours of his visit to Mrs. Odio, Oswald was headed for Mexico City, and Garrison has not overlooked the possibility he tried to obtain a visa at the Cuban embassy there in order to get into Cuba to assassinate

[illegible] would have [illegible] unable expectation. Lubeck, under "remarks" on his visa application, Oswald carefully noted he was a member of the American Communist Party, secretary of the New Orleans Fair Play for Cuba chapter, and a former resident of the Soviet Union. Only the last was true, and the embassy, possibly leery of his pretensions, refused to waive the normal waiting period. Oswald left in a huff.

The Commission insisted the matter be further explored. Dallas police files disclosed that about three weeks after the visit to Mrs. Odio, two anti-Castro activists, Loren Eugene Hall and William Seymour, had been briefly detained. Hall had attracted the cops' attention with his full beard, a suspicious sign in All-American Dallas.

It was not until September 1964 that the G-men finally located Hall in Los Angeles. He readily admitted training with would-be Cuban invasion forces in the Florida Keys with Seymour and a third man, Lawrence Howard Jr. And he acknowledged approaching a Mrs. Odio, whose apartment he correctly located on Magellan Circle, "to ask her assistance in the movement." Seymour and Howard accompanied him, he said, but he denied knowing Oswald.

Howard confirmed to the FBI that he was with Hall in Dallas in late September 1963, along with a Cuban refugee from Miami, not Seymour. But he disclaimed not only knowing Oswald, but visiting Mrs. Odio as well.

Seymour frankly admitted training in the Florida Keys and the October arrest by the Dallas police. But he was at work in Miami in late September, he said, and employment records corroborated his alibi. By this time the FBI was baffled. It had conveyed to the Warren Commission the impression that Seymour resembled Oswald and may have been mistakenly identified by Mrs. Odio. And the Commission had inserted this dollop in its Report just before it went to press.

An anti-Castro "freedom fighter" well acquainted with both Hall and Howard contends they trained not only in Florida at No Name Key but at bases in the vicinity of New Orleans. He told me the pair was closely associated with Guy Gabaldon, an ex-Marine who in 1961 attempted to organize a private army in Southern California to invade Cuba but was dissuaded by state authorities. Gabaldon, who single-handedly wiped out a squad of Japanese in World War II and was portrayed in the movie "From Hell to Eternity," subsequently launched a fund-raising "Drive Against Communist Aggression" in which he stumped the right wing banquet circuit fulminating against Castro.

Sylvia Odio, now living in Puerto Rico, still insists the Warren Report was wrong. And the trail she pointed out is being followed by Garrison.

Passports' investigation indicates that the trail is not a dead end. When Hall and Seymour were arrested by the Dallas police in October 1963, it was noted that they were "active in the anti-Castro movement . . . Committee to Free Cuba." Such an organization does exist, and at his famous midnight press conference after Kennedy was killed, Dallas D.A. Henry Wade blurted out, "Oswald is a member of the Free Cuba Committee," and was quickly corrected by Jack Ruby, "No, he is a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee."

A Freudian slip? Probably, for unnoticed in the Warren Report's mass of miscellany is a "Supplementary Investigation Report" prepared by Buddy Walthers, one of Dallas Sheriff Bill Decker's promising young understudies. Dated the day after the assassination, it states: ". . . I talked to Sorrels the head of the Dallas Secreat Service [sic]. I advised that for the past few months at a house at 3128 Harlendale some Cubans had been having meetings on the week ends and were possably [sic] connected with the 'Freedom For Cuba Party' of which Oswald was a member."

On November 26, Walthers plaintively added: "I don't know what action the secret service has taken but I learned today that sometime between seven days before the president was shot and the day after he was shot these Cubans moved from this house. My informant stated that subject Oswald had been to this house before."

So Oswald was associated with liberation movement Cubans who inexplicably departed Dallas at the crucial time. A glance at a Dallas map reveals the house on Harlendale to be in South Oak Cliff, in the direction Oswald was heading when he left his rooming house after the assassination. Nothing in the record indicates the Secret Service evidenced the least bit of interest in this startling intelligence.

[RED OSWALD AND THE WHITE RUSSIANS]

A FORMER CIA AGENT with whom I have consulted discloses that at the very least, the Agency would have assigned Oswald a "babysitter"—someone who would befriend him and thus keep an eye on him. When the Oswalds settled in the Dallas-Ft. Worth area—they had indicated this intention to the American embassy in Moscow months before their departure—they were readily assimilated into the White Russian colony. Their Red taint, normally anathema to White Russians, seemed to be inconsequential. A man named George De Mohrenschildt and his wife became their most attentive Samaritans—as Marina Oswald put it, "our best friends in Dallas."

It was an incongruous relationship. George De Mohrenschildt is a haughty Russian emigre who travels in high-

rolling financial circles and a [illegible] social stratum. An erstwhile financial partner asserts he "was an excellent conversationalist, played fine tennis and was an expert horseman." By incredible coincidence, he is an old friend of Janet Bouvier Auchincloss, Jacqueline Kennedy's mother, and used to play tennis on the Bouvier estate at East Hampton, Long Island. He came to Dallas shortly before the Oswalds, and opened an office as a petroleum geologist. He joined the swank Dallas Petroleum Club and hobnobbed with Texas' oil elite. Jeanne De Mohrenschildt was born in China of White Russian parents, and is well-known as a ladies' fashion designer. This was the couple that befriended nondescript Lee Harvey Oswald and his dowdy Russian wife.

It was De Mohrenschildt who sought out the Oswalds. How he learned of their presence is one of the more mysterious aspects of the case. "I had to go on business to Fort Worth with my very close friend, Colonel Orlov," he told the Warren Commission. "And I told him let's go and meet those people, and the two of us drove to this slum area in Fort Worth and knocked at the door, and there was Marina and the baby . . ."

On April 13, 1963, shortly after someone had taken a rifle shot at General Edwin Walker in his Dallas home, the De Mohrenschildts dropped in on the Oswalds in their new Dallas flat. Jeanne De Mohrenschildt noticed a rifle in a closet and commented on it. George, she related to the Commission, teasingly asked Oswald, "Did you take a pot shot at Walker by any chance?" Later the Commission, relying largely on Marina's hearsay evidence that Lee had taken the shot, solemnly declared that the act "established his propensity to kill."

The couples never saw each other again after this incident. A week later Oswald left for New Orleans, followed by Marina. Days later the De Mohrenschildts went to New York City and, in early June, to Haiti on a business venture. The story of how they came to go to Haiti—and in fact the whole De Mohrenschildt saga—is almost more bizarre than the fictions of the Warren Commission.

The saga takes form from the FBI background investigation. There emerges a brilliant, eccentric individualist of ambivalent political views. One FBI source described De Mohrenschildt as a brutal man with "a Prussian personality." A 1942 report of a government security agency discloses he was suspected of being a Nazi agent but some of his current friends termed him "definitely socialistic but not communistic." The Bureau found that he was "widely known in White Russian circles in New York City and Dallas," and listed restaurateur Serge Obolensky and Boston Bank head Serge Semenko as intimate acquaintances.

De Mohrenschildt reminisced before the Commission that he "trav[illegible] in Cuba before Castro, during the Batista days," on oil exploration trips. In 1957 and 1958 he traveled to Yugoslavia and Ghana as a geological consultant in the pay of the U.S. State Department. His personal fortunes seem to have alternated: at times he claimed $300,000 in assets, at times he was nearly broke.

In late 1960, during an ebb period, he and Jeanne embarked on an eight-month walking trip from the Texas-Mexico border to the Panama Canal. In one of those recurrent coincidences that mark the man, they arrived at Guatemala City at the precise time the Bay of Pigs expeditionary force was leaving Guatemalan shores. He submitted a full written report on his hiking trip to the U.S. government.

On the trip, the story goes, De Mohrenschildt met some Haitian officials and promoted a contract to make a geological survey of Haiti for $260,000. "The Haitian government could not pay him his fee in cash," an informant stated to the FBI, "so they worked out an arrangement whereby George would take over a sisal plantation in Haiti, which would be given to him . . . and take his $260,000 fee out of the profits."

On the occasion of a recent Dallas visit, De Mohrenschildt told the Dallas Times-Herald that when he heard that an assassination suspect had been captured he asked if the name was Oswald. "It was subconscious, a sort of flash and came probably from knowing that Oswald had a gun," he is quoted as saying.

[JACK RUBY]

"JOE, YOU SHOULD KNOW this," Jack Ruby scribbled furtively to his attorney, Joe Tonahill. "Tom Howard [his first attorney who died in 1965] told me to say that I shot Oswald so that Caroline and Mrs. Kennedy wouldn't have to come to Dallas to testify. OK?" "I don't think he loved Kennedy that much," opined Jada, one of his exotic dancers. "I believe he disliked Bobby Kennedy." Sherri Lynn, another showgirl who had known Ruby 15 years, thought differently: "A dollar means everything to Jack Ruby and he is the type of person who would do anything for money."

In February 1964, as his provocative background began to surface, two Ruby specialists on the Commission staff wrote to the CIA: "It is possible that Ruby could have been utilized by a politically motivated group either upon the promise of money or because of the influential character of the individual approaching Ruby."

The letter to the CIA outlined intriguing facets of Ruby's activities: "Ruby has very carefully cultivated friendships with police officers and other public officials . . . At the same time, he was, peripherally, if not directly connected with members of the underworld . . . Ruby

also rumored to have been the [illegible] man between the Dallas police and the Dallas underworld . . . Ruby operated his businesses on a cash basis, keeping no record whatsoever—a strong indication that Ruby himself was involved in illicit operations of some sort . . . His primary technique in avoiding prosecution was the maintenance of friendship with police officers, public officials, and other influential persons in the Dallas community."

Nor did the letter ignore Ruby's affinity for Cuba. "In about 1959, Ruby became interested in the possibility of selling war materials to Cubans and in the possibility of opening a gambling casino in Havana." The pushy entrepreneur's continuing interest in Cuba was discussed. CIA, instructed the Commission staffers, should consider the possibility of "ties between Ruby and others who might have been interested in the assassination of President Kennedy." They specifically mentioned a number of people thought to know Ruby, including former Havana gambler Lewis J. McWillie, a Birch Society official, and oilmen H. L. and Lamar Hunt.

For months the CIA was silent. When finally dunned by the Commission it simply said that its files contained "no information on Jack Ruby or his activities" or any link with Oswald. The reply came after the Commission had concluded its deliberations.

"There is much more to Ruby than meets the eye," attests one of Garrison's chief sleuths, Louis Gurvich. Garrison has produced a former Dallas cab driver, Raymon Cummings, who is prepared to testify he twice drove Oswald to Ruby's Carousel Club, once in the company of David Ferrie.

There already exists a body of evidence tying Oswald to Ruby. For example, there is Wilbryn Waldon "Bob" Litchfield II, who claimed he saw Oswald waiting to see Ruby at the club a month before the assassination. Litchfield was waiting to see Ruby himself, and accurately described a third man—whose presence has been verified.

There is also Carroll Jarnagin, an attorney reputed to have a photographic memory. In a voluntary statement to the FBI, Jarnagin told of overhearing an ear-pricking colloquy between Oswald and Ruby in the Carousel Club the night of October 4, 1963. The gist of it was that Oswald was to be hired to assassinate Texas Governor John Connally with a rifle from a high building. Bobby Kennedy had clamped down on racket activity in Chicago and Castro had ousted the American gamblers from Cuba. The reasoning was that if the straightlaced Connally could be eliminated, Texas, which is "right next to Mexico," could be opened up and "there'd be money for everybody."

Jarnagin's testimony was discounted by the Warren Commission, largely on the strength of a lie detector test given by D.A. [illegible] Wade. The result, claimed Wade, was that Jarnagin was sincere but his story "fanciful"—a determination well beyond the capacity of a polygraph.

Ruby's gangster links are well established, and his connection with one Paul Rolland Jones is a story in itself. Jones averred he had been introduced to Ruby in Chicago in the late 1940's by several syndicate hoods, and later got to know Jack and his sister Eva, who ran the Singapore Club in Dallas, quite well. He had come to Dallas as an emissary of the mob to negotiate "a piece of the action."

He approached then-sheriff Steve Guthrie and an obscure lieutenant on the police force, George Butler, to arrange for protection. The two pretended to play along, then sprung a trap on Jones and charged him with bribery. Butler became a hero of sorts, and was tapped to assist the Kefauver Committee in its 1950 rackets hearings. But Jones told the FBI he believes Butler was at first in earnest and wanted a pay-off, desisting only when he learned the Texas Rangers were wise to the negotiations.

Butler is still a lieutenant, working out of the juvenile bureau. The assignment seemingly permits him leeway for his activities as the self-professed leader of extreme right wing elements on the force. In 1961, while in rural Midlothian, Texas, to make an anti-communist speech, he offered Penn Jones Jr., the scrappy editor of the Midlothian Mirror, the opportunity to print a statewide newspaper under the auspices of the Ku Klux Klan. He boasted, Jones says, that one half of the police force belonged to the KKK. He frequently escorts H. L. Hunt to various public engagements.

It was Lt. George Butler who was in overall charge of the transfer of Oswald on November 24 and who gave the "all clear" to bring the prisoner into the basement.

Early in 1959, when Castro came to power, Ruby looked covetously to Cuba. He made overtures to sell surplus jeeps to the Cuban premier, and tried to wangle a letter of introduction from a known Castro partisan in Houston. Late in 1959 he visited gambler Lewis McWillie in Havana on what he later called a "purely social" trip. While there he boasted to at least two U.S. citizens that he was "in with both sides." Most prominent of the anti-Castroites whose friendship he claimed was Rolando Masferrer, a Batista henchman.

Ruby's Cuba interests and crime syndicate connections converge in the testimony of Nancy Perrin Rich, a fast-living young lady four times around the marriage cycle and a one-time police informant. In 1962, she arrived in Dallas on the heels of her then husband, Robert Perrin, who at various times had been a bodyguard to top hoodlums, a narcotics smuggler and a gun-runner to Franco

during the period Chief W[illegible] had plenty of police jobs and private detective jobs to get her a job hustling drinks in Jack Ruby's club.

The job didn't last long. When Ruby shoved her against the bar, the strong-willed Nancy stormed out and filed assault charges against him, but was "persuaded" by the Dallas cops to drop them. She saw Ruby again—in an apartment where she and Robert Perrin had gone to firm up a deal to run military supplies and Enfield rifles to Cuban insurgents. There was some hitch in the money arriving when, she related, "I had the shock of my life . . . A knock comes on the door and who walks in but my little friend Jack Ruby. And you could have knocked me over with a feather . . . and everybody looks like this, you know, a big smile—like here comes the Saviour."

Ruby evidently was the bag man, because Perrin's cut was upped to $15,000. But Nancy scotched the deal because "I smelled an element that I did not want to have any part of." The element, she elucidated, was organized crime. A man had showed up whom she took to be a relative of syndicate chieftain Vito Genovese. Running scared, she and Perrin moved from city to city, but he finally headed for New Orleans alone. He died there of arsenic poisoning. The arsenic was "voluntarily consumed," the coroner certified.

In his *Whitewash II*, Harold Weisberg does some expert collating. In the course of his FBI interview, Rev. Walter J. McChann, a priest who ministered to the Cuban exile community in Dallas, remarked that there was a retired Army colonel named Castor whom he felt was "playing the role of an intelligence officer" in his contacts with the Cubans. And an interview with Mrs. C. L. Connell, a volunteer assistant of the Dallas Cuban Relief Committee, contains the opinion that "General Edwin A. Walker and Colonel (FNU) Caster, a close acquaintance of Walker, have been trying to arouse the feelings of the Cuban refugees, in Dallas, against the Kennedy administration."

There is one more loose end to the Nancy Perrin Rich story: the Vito Genovese relative she thought was involved in the deal. Buried in the Warren Report is an FBI account of a tip that Ruby was present at a party in a Dallas apartment two nights before the assassination at which Joe F. Frederici, identified as "a nephew of Vito Genovese," was also present. The tipster said that Frederici and his wife Sandy were to leave the next day "for New Jersey or someplace in the East." Provocative—and, as far as the record is concerned, unresolved.

What the record does show, however, is that organized crime has been implicated in smuggling war material to the Caribbean. A case brought before the McClellan Anti-Racketeering Committee of the Senate by Robert Kennedy in [illegible] a plot allegedly [illegible] by Miami [illegible], Vito's son, and another man, and financed in part by Teamsters' funds obtained by Louis "Babe" Triscaro, boss of a Miami local. A surplus Air Force Globemaster was to airlift tons of arms and ammunition to Cuba via the Dominican Republic. At the last minute Miami customs agents, who had feigned taking bribes to look the other way, closed in and seized the plane and cargo.

What is known of Jack Ruby's activities in the period encompassing the assassination only heightens the mystery surrounding him. The party he reportedly attended was Wednesday night. As for the next day, a Secret Service report synopsizes: "Numerous witnesses identify Jack Leon Rubenstein alias Jack Ruby, as being in Houston, Texas on November 21, for several hours, one block from the President's entrance route and from the Rice Hotel where he stayed." But the Dallas Secret Service, going on the recollections of several persons who vaguely placed Ruby in town that day, just as flatly ruled out a quickie trip to Houston.

Ruby has gone out in a blaze of ambiguity, ranting about a pogrom against the Jews and intimating Lyndon Johnson harbors dark secrets. The government, if it ever wanted the truth, lost its chance when Chief Justice Earl Warren declined to have Ruby removed to Washington for questioning. "I want to tell the truth," Ruby had implored, "and I can't tell it here."

[CUI BONO?]

THE DAY AFTER the assassination, Gary Underhill left Washington in a hurry. Late in the evening he showed up at the home of friends in New Jersey. He was very agitated. A small clique within the CIA was responsible for the assassination, he confided, and he was afraid for his life and probably would have to leave the country. Less than six months later Underhill was found shot to death in his Washington apartment. The coroner ruled it suicide.

J. Garrett Underhill had been an intelligence agent during World War II and was a recognized authority on limited warfare and small arms. A researcher and writer on military affairs, he was on a first-name basis with many of the top brass in the Pentagon. He was also on intimate terms with a number of high ranking CIA officials—he was one of the Agency's "un-people" who perform special assignments. At one time he had been a friend of Samuel Cummings of Interarmco, the arms broker that numbers among its customers the CIA and, ironically, Klein's Sporting Goods of Chicago, from whence the mail-order Carcano allegedly was purchased by Oswald.

The friends whom Underhill visited say he was sober but badly shook. They say he attributed the Kennedy murder to a CIA clique which was carrying on a lucrative racket in gun-running, narcotics and other contraband, and manipulating political intrigue to serve its own ends. Kennedy supposedly got wind that something was going on and was killed before he could "blow the whistle on it." Although the friends had always known Underhill to be perfectly rational and objective, they at first didn't take his account seriously. "I think the main reason was," explains the husband, "that we couldn't believe that the CIA could contain a corrupt element every bit as ruthless—and more efficient—as the Mafia."

The verdict of suicide in Underhill's death is by no means convincing. His body was found by a writing collaborator, Asher Brynes of the New Republic. He had been shot behind the left ear, and an automatic pistol was under his left side. Odd, says Brynes, because Underhill was right-handed. Brynes thinks the pistol was fitted with a silencer, and occupants of the apartment building could not recall hearing a shot. Underhill obviously had been dead several days.

Gary Underhill's chilling story is hardly implausible. As a spy apparatus the CIA is honeycombed with self-contained cliques operating without any real central control. The hand of the CIA has materialized repeatedly in Jim Garrison's investigation, and he has implicated anti-Castro Cuban factions aligned with the American paramilitary right—both of which have been utilized by the CIA in its machinations to overthrow Castro. The ex-CIA agent with whom I talked declares that even after the Bay of Pigs debacle, the CIA continued to cherish its pipe dream of sponsoring an invasion of Cuba, and continued to secretly train Cuban exiles at its paramilitary base in Virginia. Such bootlegging was directly counter to the Kennedy administration's policy of cracking down on free-lance armies aiming their sights at Cuba.

1963 was a summer of discontent for those inalterably committed to the toppling of Castro. The Cuban premier had made conciliatory remarks about the ameliorating United States attitude. On an ABC television interview with Lisa Howard, for instance, he lauded "the stopping of piratical acts against Cuba" as "steps in the right direction" of improved relations. The United States had responded, and Kennedy was in fact moving towards a modus vivendi with Castro. Miss Howard, who had Castro's confidence, was acting as a covert envoy of the administration at the same time that Adlai Stevenson was talking privately with his Cuban opposite number in the United Nations, Dr. Carlos Lechunga.

Apparently a detente was near realization when Kennedy met death. In a UN speech on October 7, Stevenson raised the possibility of an end to the Cuban-U.S. cold war, in effect abandoning the Cuban government-in-exile. In his new book *Reds and Blacks*, former Kennedy official William Attwood reports that "the President more than the State Department was interested in exploring [the Cuban] overture," and that a clandestine high-level meeting was imminent. On November 19, Presidential Aide McGeorge Bundy told Attwood, who was acting as an intermediary, that Kennedy wanted to see him after "a brief trip to Dallas."

Soon after the assassination, Dr. Lechunga said he had been instructed by Castro to begin "formal discussions." "I informed Bundy," Attwood says, "and later was told that the Cuban exercise would be put on ice for a while—which it was and where it has been ever since."

Since the assassination, the thawing cold war with the Soviet Union has been shoved into the background by the new holy war against communism in Southeast Asia. This little hot war has enabled the military-industrial complex against which President Eisenhower warned to gain ascendency. The hawks of the Pentagon, whose wings barely fluttered during the Kennedy epoch, are now in full flight, and the CIA, which Kennedy sought to cut down to size, has become an indispensible instrument of U.S. foreign policy in Southeast Asia.

There is no more talk of lowering the oil depletion allowance, or of investigating the controversial TFX contract awarded Convair in Ft. Worth. The Texas oil and contracting industries have profited immensely from fueling the war machine and building its warehouses and docks.

No wonder that Garrison, who attributes the assassination to a "powerful domestic force," sits at the vortex of that force. Its voice is heard in the swirl of scorn and deprecation that has met his efforts.

But the labeling of Garrison as political opportunist and glory-hound is false. He has relayed word to the President, through a Louisiana senator, that he seeks only the truth and will step aside to let the FBI make all the arrests and issue the press releases. There has been no response, and Johnson continues to devour a daily diet of slanted FBI reports, "Progress of the Garrison Investigation," fed him by his old cronie J. Edgar Hoover.

Recently the phone rang at Garrison's home. A metallic voice warned his wife, "You have kids—we'll get them on the way to school." Momentarily frightened, she turned to her husband and pleaded, "Jim, don't you think of the kids before you get into these things?" "I do," Big Jim said calmly. "I don't want them growing up in a country that can't stand the truth."

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/15/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS,
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Re New Orleans teletype, 6/14/67, concerning captioned matter.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies of a letterhead memorandum which is self-explanatory.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of above letterhead memorandum.

EX-102

ENCLOSURE

REC 39 62-109060-5398

3- Bureau (Enc. 6) (RM)
2- Dallas (Enc. 2)
2- New Orleans

30 JUN 19 1967

FGB:mlt
(7)

59 JUN 27 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana
June 15, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On June 14, 1967, Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd, Jr., New Orleans, Louisiana, advised an Agent of this office that he felt his telephones at his home, as well as the telephones at his office were tapped.

When asked as to why he thought his telephones were tapped Sheriff Heyd advised that he resides at 6110 Duplessis Street, New Orleans. He has two telephones in his home. One of these phones is a publicly listed phone having number 282-4932, and the other is a non-listed phone with number 282-2687.

Sheriff Heyd said that on June 1, 1967, he had as his house guests Captain and Mrs. Thomas Keller. Captain Keller is a member of the United States Army and assigned at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. On June 1, 1967, Captain Keller made a station-to-station long distance telephone call to the ticket office of the Astrodome Stadium in Houston, Texas, for the purpose of reserving tickets for a baseball game being played by the Houston Astro Baseball Team. He made this telephone call on the unlisted telephone instrument in Sheriff Heyd's home. At the suggestion of Sheriff Heyd, Captain Keller told the long distance operator that charges on the call should be charged to the listed number, 282-4932.

Sheriff Heyd said that on the following day a woman representing herself to be from the New Orleans Office of the Telephone Company called

[illegible] 5390

ENCLOSURE

his residence on the unlisted number at which time Captain Keller's wife happened to answer the phone. The caller, thinking she was talking to Mrs. Heyd, "literarily read off" Mrs. Keller for making the telephone call to Houston on the unlisted phone and having the call charged to the listed number. Sheriff Heyd said he had Captain Keller charge this call to the listed number as he, Sheriff Heyd, pays the charges on this telephone from his own personal funds. The unlisted phone is paid for from Sheriff's Office funds and he did not want long distance toll charges for personal calls to be charged to the unlisted phone. He said his wife called the business office of the phone company in New Orleans and was told by some employee that the telephone company had not made the call criticizing Mrs. Keller for the way this long distance call had been charged.

Sheriff Heyd said that with regard to his home telephone numbers, many of his friends have complained that on occasions they have attempted to reach him or his wife and have gotten no ringing signals when they dialed his home phone numbers or the phones would ring two or three times and then would disconnect. He said he and his wife have also heard clicks on the lines when they have used their home telephones.

With regard to his office telephones, Sheriff Heyd said he has heard clicks on these lines as if someone was turning on some type of recording device.

Sheriff Heyd was asked if he had any suspects

in connection with the alleged tapping of his telephones. He said he felt the phones were tapped by the staff of Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison. Sheriff Heyd said he understands from Garrison's staff that Garrison has expressed considerable displeasure over the fact that Sheriff Heyd allowed representatives of the news media to interview John Chancler and Miguel Torres, two of Garrison's witnesses before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with his inquiry into captioned matter. Sheriff Heyd said Chancler and Torres were prisoners in his jail at the time he allowed newsmen to interview them. Sheriff Heyd said "Garrison is psychotic and will do anything."

The substance of Title 47, U. S. Code, Section 605 (Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications) was explained to Sheriff Heyd. It was suggested to him that he might desire to bring his suspicions to the attention of representatives of Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company in New Orleans for any appropriate action the telephone company wished to take.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/10/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies of a LHM, and two (2) copies are enclosed for Dallas.

The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed LHM is

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 10, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

A confidential source, contact with whom has been insufficient upon which to judge his reliability, advised on June 9, 1967, that Television Station KATC, Lafayette, Louisiana, carried the Bob Hamm Speech report on May 22, 1967, and May 23, 1967, captioned "Garrison and the Mafia." Source stated this report had been prepared by Bob Hamm and Joe Holstead, who were in Texas when the assassination occurred and made inquiries in Dallas for News Media.

Source continued by stating the report indicated that District Attorney Garrison believed that organized crime, specifically, "La Cosa Nostra" is responsible along with other Anti-Castroites for the assassination. The reason being is that organized crime wanted the assassination to appear as though it had been done at the instigation of Castro, and this would then, hopefully, arouse the United States to a point where Castro would be removed from power in Cuba thereby allowing reopening of the gambling casinos and other hoodlum interest.

Source said the report also mentioned that David Ferrie may have "flown some missions for a very important member of the syndicate who has been a long-time resident of Louisiana" (Carlos Marcello).

In addition, source stated that during the latter part of March, 1967, he had seen a New Orleans Police Department photograph of a Cuban or Puerto Rican national named First Name Unknown Santanna, whom he described as about thirty or thirty-three, dark hair, olive complexion and slender build.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

5311

ENCLOSURE

Source said Santanna was alleged to have owned an Italian Manlicher-Carcano rifle similar to that used by that of Oswald and that Santanna was alleged to have been located in the Plaza in Dallas during the assassination but did not fire his rifle and disappeared that day and has not been heard of since.

Source said it was his understanding that Santanna had been there allegedly at the instructions of Sergio Arcacho Smith, Oswald, Ferrie, and Clay Shaw.

Source also stated it was his understanding that Garrison considered Layton Martens of Lafayette, Louisiana, as a very important link in this matter, and it was pointed out by source that Martens is believed to have lived with both Ferrie and Shaw, having shown Shaw's address as his own while attending the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette.

It was the understanding of source that Garrison had been conducting an exhaustive search to locate a man named First Name Unknown D'Mare (phonetic), who was supposed to have traveled to Galveston, Texas, about the time of the assassination and there met with Ruby and Ferrie. Source said D'Mare has relatives in the Galveston, Texas, area named McKenna and that about five weeks ago D'Mare was a stand-up master of ceremonies in a Las Vegas, Nevada, nightclub.

S-113-(9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6-13-67

New Orleans District Attorney Garrison is attempting to show that hoodlums and anti-Castro Cubans were involved in the assassination along with Lee Harvey Oswald, David Ferrie and Clay Shaw.

We have previously received information Garrison is attempting to locate a Cuban refugee by the name of Santanna. Our files disclose one Emilio Santana arrived in the U.S. as a refugee in 1964, and was last reported residing in Miami, Florida. We have received reports Garrison has been in contact with this individual.

Attached memorandum discloses Garrison is attempting to locate a former master of ceremonies in Jack Ruby's restaurant in Dallas by the name of D'Mare. This individual undoubtedly is identical with William D. Crowe, Jr., who was a master of ceremonies at Ruby's Carousel Club in Dallas from mid-October until 11-23-63 when he used the name William DeMar. Latter individual made allegation immediately after assassination that he thought he saw Lee Harvey Oswald in Ruby's club during the week before the assassination. Extensive investigation disclosed no indication Oswald ever in Ruby's club or ever in contact with Ruby.

ACTION:

Copies of attached memorandum have been furnished to the Department, Secret Service and CIA.

REL:cls

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5392

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

136

CIA

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

REC 48

Date: 6/16/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE - B - EX-103
62-109060-5393

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl.3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

REC 48

6 JUN 19 1967

ECW:jab
(6)

C. C. Rich

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 JUN 28

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Shaw Trial at Least 2 or 3 Months Away

At least another 60 to 90 days of legal jockeying lie between Clay L. Shaw and his trial on charges that he conspired to kill the president of the United States.

Attorneys for the 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman squared off in court yesterday with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office.

The result: A decision to permit the defense to file more papers and give the state an opportunity to answer them.

THAT WILL CONSUME 30 days and take the case into mid-July.

Even then, there will have been no basis for a ruling on the main point of Shaw's pretrial motions—a request to toss out the indictment against him.

In this round of legal boxing, the court is hearing the state and defense argue over three defense pleas:

1. A motion to suppress certain evidence and return property seized from Shaw's French Quarter home.

2. A 93-point request for specific times, dates, places and people in what Garrison charges was a New Orleans-hatched plot to murder John F. Kennedy.

3. A plea to reveal to the defense all information given the grand jury and the state about Shaw.

ONLY AFTER THESE motions have been disposed of will Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. consider the primary Shaw pleading: That the indictment charging him with complicity in Kennedy's slaying is faulty and should be thrown out.

During yesterday's hearing, Judge Haggerty told the defense lawyers they would be given a further opportunity to amend their motion to quash the indictment after the three other motions are settled.

For the next 15 days, the defense will prepare memoranda on why Garrison's office should provide more specific information about the conspiracy charge against Shaw.

The state then will be given 15 days to answer. Presumably, about mid-July, there will be another hearing at which Judge Haggerty will rule on the three defense motions.

AFTER THAT COMES the matter of the main motion, and its determination may take a good deal of time, depending on what further moves the defense makes.

Judge Haggerty commented yesterday afternoon that the trial could not be held until "August or September at the earliest." Court observers believe that may be optimistic.

In the hearing yesterday, three important points emerged:

1. Judge Haggerty declared that the state does not have to prove who killed John Kennedy in order to prove a conspiracy. His comment came after Asst. DA James L. Alcock, speaking against further disclosures of information to the defense, asserted:

"The State doesn't have to go beyond the State of Louisiana to prove a conspiracy. The minute a rifle was bought, that is a conspiracy."

"I agree with you 100 per cent," Judge Haggerty told the DA's assistant. "The state need go no further. We could have seven different groups in seven parishes all being found guilty at the same time."

(Garrison has charged that Shaw conspired with three men—all of them now dead—to murder Kennedy. The co-conspirators he named were the late David W. Ferrie, a one-time New Orleans airline pilot who died of what the coroner called "natural causes" on Feb. 22; Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the Warren Commission blamed exclusively for Kennedy's death, and Jack Ruby, the Dallas nightclub operator who gunned down Oswald in the Dallas police station two days after the President was killed. Ruby died of cancer after being convicted of Oswald's murder.)

2. JUDGE HAGGERTY ordered the records of Truth and Consequences, a group of private businessmen helping finance the Garrison investigation, sealed and held by the Clerk of Court until after Shaw's trial.

The defense wants the T&C records made public. Especially, defense counsel F. Irvin Dymond said, he wants to know if any member of the grand jury which indicted Shaw has contributed to the private investigation fund.

3. Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge was named as the individual who provided the information upon which the DA's chief investigator, Louis to search the Shaw home at 1313 Dauphine.

The testimony came first from Judge Matthew A. Braniff, who said, in response to defense questions, that the DA's chief investigator, Louis Ivon, identified Russo as the confidential informant who gave the state its search warrant information.

Shaw's house was combed by a dozen DA's men the day he was arrested on March 1. Five cartons of personal papers and belongings were seized, and the defense wants the property returned.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 18
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-13-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5393

IT WAS RUSSO who served as the star Garrison witness at the preliminary hearing which bound Shaw over for trial.

The 25-year-old insurance salesman testified that he overheard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot Kennedy's death during a September, 1963 meeting at Ferrie's Louisiana Ave. pkwy. apartment.

There was no indication then that Russo might have known Shaw before that night or that he ever was inside the tall, white-haired defendant's home.

LATER, IVON took the stand, and defense lawyer William Wegmann pounded him with a series of questions about circumstances surrounding the search warrant.

Asst. DA Alcock objected to their questioning. He said the defense could not go beyond "the four corners of the search warrant" to challenge its validity.

He was overruled by Haggerty and part of the colloquy between Wegmann and Ivon went like this:

Q. Direct your attention to the last paragraph of the search warrant. Who dictated the items to be seized?

A. Myself, Richard Burnes (an asst. DA).

Q. I'll go on. Did Russo tell you of these items?

A. No.

Q. Did you and whoever assisted you make up this list of items?

A. Yes.

Q. In other words, you had no reason to believe the items listed by you were in the house or were material to the case?

A. Yes.

"No further questions," Wegmann said.

The search warrant in question is a detailed document bearing a list of specified items taken from the Shaw house.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Kentwood Cleric Subpenaed by DA

A Kentwood preacher and one-time candidate for governor was subpenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison today in his presidential assassination probe.

The Rev. Clyde Johnson, who is also a Kentwood merchant, was ordered to appear for questioning tomorrow at 10 a. m. in Garrison's office.

The subpena was signed by Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock.

ALCOCK DECLINED to say why Johnson, an unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate in 1963, was directed to appear for questioning.

Kentwood is the birthplace of Clay L. Shaw, the retired New Orleans businessman accused by Garrison of plotting to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison claims the plot was hatched in New Orleans in the fall of 1963 by Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie in Ferrie's apartment.

OSWALD WAS shot to death in the Dallas police station two days after the assassination by Dallas night club owner Jack Ruby, who later died of cancer. Ferrie died two days after Garrison confirmed a States-Item story that his staff was investigating the Kennedy death.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson, while a candidate for governor, was injured in a car accident which he said was caused when someone shot at him.

He told officers he was standing by his car on a highway south of Monroe when another vehicle drove by and

Probe--

Continued from Page 1

several shots were fired. He said he jumped into his car, hit the accelerator and the car bounded over a ditch into a bridge abutment.

Two years ago, Johnson was arrested in Baton Rouge on charges of disturbing the peace and impersonating an officer.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/14/67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-4393

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PAIR CLEARED IN BRIBE PROBE

Police Find No Violation in Beauboeuf Case

By ROBERT USSERY

Two police officers accused of attempting to bribe assassination probe figure Alvin R. Beauboeuf did not violate the police code of conduct or state law when they offered him money and a job for information on behalf of District Attorney Jim Garrison, a police department investigation has concluded.

Acting Supt. of Police Presly J. Trosclair Jr. announced at a press conference Wednesday afternoon that an intensive investigation concluded that the two, Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon, "have not violated any rules of the code of conduct of the department of police." Both men are detailed to the district attorney's office as investigators.

In the latest probe development, Garrison's office obtained a subpena for a minister who resides in the home-town of accused conspirator Clay L. Shaw.

The subpena orders the Rev. Clyde Johnson, Kentwood, La., to appear in the district attorney's office at 10 a.m. Thursday.

APPEARANCE EXPECTED

However, a source in the office of Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said the subpena would not be served Wednesday. He said Johnson was expected to appear Thursday. It is believed the subpena will be served then if necessary.

Burton Klein, an attorney for the 21-year-old Beauboeuf, lodged a complaint with the police department last month claiming that the two officers attempted to bribe his client and threatened him.

Trosclair said that after questioning as many persons as possible, including Beauboeuf's wife, the department could find no other evidence of intimidation attempts.

One reporter asked Trosclair if the police department concluded that the men are innocent of the bribery accusation in the eyes of the law.

The acting superintendent first noted that the officers had acknowledged offering money and a job with an airline to Beauboeuf.

NOT VIOLATION

He then noted that federal, state and city authorities reward informants financially, and added, "We do not interpret it as a vioaltion."

Trosclair also said he listened to a tape recording in the Metairie law offices of attorney Hugh B. Exnicios in which the officers discussed the matter with Beauboeuf.

Exnicios reportedly had such a recording which was the basis for a national magazine article blasting Garrison tactics.

Trosclair said that conversations on the tape showed that the officers offered to formalize the arangement for information in a contract.

"Does it stand to reason that if anyone was going to do anything illegal they would sign a contract?" Trosclair asked.

Klein challenged Trosclair to play the recording in public and let the public decide whether a felony was committed.

The attorney said it is "a sad commentary on modern day law enforcement officials when absolutely conclusive evidence of felonies is pushed aside because of the power of a district attorney and the fear it places in public officials. It has now engulfed the police department.

"There is no doubt in my mind that more than one felony was committed by Garrison's staff . . . The action of Chief Trosclair acting under authority of the superintendent of police is a discredit to every man who wears a badge."

NO REASON GIVEN

James L. Alcock, the assistant district attorney who obtained the subpena of the Kentwood man, declined to discuss the reason for its issuance.

Kentwood is Shaw's birthplace. Garrison charged that Shaw conspired in New Orleans to kill President John F. Kennedy with Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie. He has recently charged that Shaw also conspired with Jack Ruby, who killed Oswald and later died of cancer. Ferrie is also deceased.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson, who is also a merchant in Kentwood, was an unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1963.

Two years ago he was arrested in Baton Rouge on charges of disturbing the peace and impersonating an officer.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/15/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

62-169060-5394
CHANGED TO
62-117208-2

AUG 17 1976

Bw/pst

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/15/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

REC-52

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 4)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-69 62-109060-5395

17 JUN 17 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: [signature] Sent ____ M Per ____
Special Agent in Charge

59 JUN 26 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

QUESTIONING TOMORROW

DA Subpenas Kentwood Preacher in Plot Probe

A Kentwood preacher and one-time candidate for governor was subpenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison today in his presidential assassination probe.

The Rev. Clyde Johnson, who is also a Kentwood merchant, was ordered to appear for questioning tomorrow at 10 a. m. in Garrison's office.

The subpena was signed by Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock.

ALCOCK DECLINED to say why Johnson, an unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate in 1963, was directed to appear for questioning.

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Garrison claims the plot was hatched in New Orleans in the fall of 1963 by Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie in Ferrie's apartment.

OSWALD WAS shot to death in the Dallas police station two days after the assassination by Dallas night club owner Jack Ruby, who later died of cancer. Ferrie died two days before Garrison's staff was investigating the Kennedy death.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson, while a candidate for governor, was injured in a car accident which he said was caused when someone shot at him.

He told officers he was standing by his car on a highway south of Monroe when another vehicle drove by and several shots were fired. He said he jumped into his car, hit the accelerator and the car bounded over a ditch into a bridge abutment.

Two years ago, Johnson was arrested in Baton Rouge on charges of disturbing the peace and impersonating an officer.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-14-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Beauboeuf Claim Refuted

DA's Men Cleared Of Plot Case Bribe

The New Orleans police department today cleared two district attorney's office investigators of charges that they attempted to bribe or intimidate a witness in Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Asst. Police Supt. P. J. Trosclair called a news conference this afternoon to announce the results of the department's investigation of the charges.

The accusation was made by Alvin Beauboeuf, one-time roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, a key figure in Garrison's presidential assassination inquiry.

TROSCLAIR SAID a thorough investigation by the police intelligence branch cleared both Dets. Lynn Loiel and Louis Ivon of attempting to bribe or intimidate Beauboeuf.

The charge appeared originally in an article written for Newsweek Magazine. Beauboeuf and his attorney, Burton Klein, later called a news conference to allege that Garrison aides tried to bribe him to give testimony.

They said there was a tape recording of the bribe attempt and that it had been turned over to Jefferson Parish authorities for action. Beauboeuf said the offer was made in Jefferson Parish.

INVESTIGATING police are believed to have concluded that the tape was edited or altered in some fashion.

Beauboeuf was rooming with Ferrie at his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment when the one-time airline pilot was arrested here in 1963, three days after Kennedy's murder. Beauboeuf and another Ferrie roommate accompanied Ferrie on a trip to Houston the day Kennedy was killed.

Ferrie was found dead at his apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public knowledge. The coroner said he died of natural causes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-14-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5375

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Atty. General to Contact DA

Gremillion to Look Into Alleged Bribery

Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion said Tuesday he will contact District Attorney Jim Garrison about a Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans letter "asking me to investigate certain aspects of alleged bribery charges" in the DA's presidential assassination probe.

Gremillion said he "will probably make a further statement" after conferring with Gov. John J. McKeithen, who earlier said he does not think the state should get involved in the case.

Primary accusation against Garrison came from Alvin Beaubouef, who claimed he was offered $3,000 and a job if he would "help substantiate the alleged plot" against Kennedy.

Beaubouef, a friend of the late David W. Ferrie, reportedly said a Garrison investigator made the offer and when he refused he was told he would be shot if he made trouble.

Ferrie, who died last February in his New Orleans apartment, was named by Garrison as one of the conspirators in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, assassinated in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

Gremillion said he has not been furnished any facts, names or circumstances concerning the alleged bribery, but "my office will be looking into the matter."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 10
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-14-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

6) Enclosed

-325-

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Return Conditions Given by Novel

BY HOKE MAY

Fugitive witness Goron Novel today told Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison he will return here and testify in the DA's Kennedy death plot investigation if he is protected against arrest.

The 29-year-old former bar operator made the offer in what he said was his "final legal challenge" to Garrison.

He said he will testify "at my expense . . . on a lie dtector and under sodium amyol before your stacked grand jury."

BUT NOVEL MADE an important proviso. He will come only under the terms of the uniform interstate witness compact which would guarantee him against arrest or prosecution in any state throup which he travels.

It was the second time this week that the matter of the interstate witness compact was raised in connection with reluctant Garrison witnesses.

The governor of Texas said he is delaying action on Louisiana's request for 44-year-old Sergio Arcacha Smith and suggested the state seek Arcacha's return under the witness compact.

Thus, Arcacha in Texas and Novel in Columbus, Ohio, almost simultaneously sought the same immunity from arrest and prosecution.

BOTH ARE CHARGED by Garrison with conspiracy to burglarize a munitions bunker at Houma in August, 1961. Both also are charged with the actual burglary by Terrebonne Parish authorities.

Novel had admitted making a munitions pickup at Houma, but says it was a routine part of his work as an intelligence agent here before the April, 1961, Bay of Pigs Invasion.

Arcacha was the New Orleans leader of a militant anti-Castro Cuban organization here in 1961 and 1962.

Bouth Novel and Arcacha are fighting extradition on the burglary conspiracy charges.

IN WHAT AMOUNTED to an open telegram to Garrison, Novel promised not to invoke "the fifth amendement, retroactive executive privilege, or this nation's national security act" if he is permitted to come here under the witness compact.

"I will testify on any question you . . . can dream up," he told Garrison in the wire.

Specifically, Novel said he would like to testify ~~on a number~~ on points, namely:

"1. International fraud; 2. public and official bribery; 3. intimidation; 4. in my opinon the probable murder of David Ferrie; 5. seditious treason; 6. mysterious intelligence activities from Nov., 1959, to date in the southern quadrant of the USA and certain islands off Florida; 7. hot war games and cold munitions transfers; 8. ten 1950 model Canadian surplus Vampire jet support fighter aircraft; 9. certain Cu-~~bin-Anglo~~ French sabotage affairs of early 1961."

SUGGESTING THAT Garrison seek Arcacha under the interstate witness compact — which guarantees immunity — Texas Gov. John Conally wrote Gov. John J. McKeithen Jr.:

"Pending final disposition of your request pursuant to this act, your request for extradition of Sergio Arcacha Smith is being retained on ~~my~~ docket without prejudice."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 14
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-14-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

-375-

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/13/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

REC 48

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one copy each of newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl.8)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl.8)
1 - Miami (Encl. 8)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

9 ENCLOSURES

62-109060-5396

REC 48

9 JUN 15 1967

EX-104

56 JUN 27 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

DA'S OFFICE IMPLICATED

Two Bribe Attempts Claimed in JFK Probe

Two new charges of bribing witnesses cropped up today in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination plot probe.

In a copyrighted story, Gene Roberts of the New York Times stated that he interviewed two Parish Prison inmates who told him they had been offered "concessions" by Garrison's office "if they would help him prove his charge that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was the result of a conspiracy."

The two prisoners, both convicted of burglary charges, are Miguel Torres and John Cancler.

REPORTERS OF the States-Item contacted both men weeks ago, but came up with no conclusive evidence of intimidation in either case.

Roberts said Torres, a one-time heroin addict, told him he had been offered his freedom, one ounce of heroin and a three-month vacation in Florida if he would be "cooperative" in the investigation.

Cancler told Roberts that representatives of Garrison's office offered to drop the charges against him if he would break into Clay Shaw's apartment and "put something" there.

The bribery charges were revealed today, the day that Shaw is due to appear in court to argue motions in his case. He is so far the only man charged with conspiracy to assassinate the president in the district attorney's investigation.

Several months ago, in the early days of the investigation, States-Item reporters talked with Torres after it was learned Garrison's investigators had been to see him.

AT THAT TIME Torres, a 29-year-old Cuban, appeared extremely nervous and refused to discuss any phase of the investigation, including why he had been questioned.

Torres is a slightly built man, well groomed and with a fair command of the English language.

Shortly after the visit by the States-Item, made in the presence of Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd Jr., Torres was placed in a maximum security cell and reporters were not permitted to interview him. Roberts interviewed him later, at Angola, when the stiff regulations were apparently no long in effect.

CANCLER CONTACTED the States-Item himself, through an attorney, and said he had information about the investigation.

Reporters interviewed Cancler in the criminal sheriff's offices.

Cancler said he had been contacted in mid-January by one of Garrison's aides, who drove him to the French Quarter home of Shaw at 1313 Dauphine.

"Do you think you could get into that house?" Cancler said he was asked.

ACCORDING TO CANCLER, he looked the place over and commented that it was too easy a job for a man of his ability then asked why the offer had been made.

He said the investigator told him Garrison was investigating the assassination of Kennedy and believed Shaw had something to do with it. When he discovered the enormity of the thing he'd been asked to do, Cancler said, he decided he'd rather not get involved.

At the time, Cancler told States-Item reporters he was not certain whether he was to put something into the apartment or to take something out, or merely to "case the joint."

However, he later told Roberts he had been asked to "put something" into the apartment.

Cancler is a long-time police character known as "John the Baptist." He is a talkative Negro, whom one of Garrison's assistants has called "one of the best—if not the best—active burgler in New Orleans.

He was convicted Feb. 19 of the Dec. 6 burglary of a Newcomb blvd. home, but last month came up with another Parish Prison inmate, Donnell Carroll, who says he actually committed the burglary.

ON THE BASIS of new evidence, Cancler asked for a new trial. Criminal Court Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp has the motion under consideration and is due to rule on it soon.

Torres has apparently opened up since the time he was questioned by States-Item reporters, for he went into a lengthy story for Roberts of his association with the DA's investigators.

He said he was told that "the boss" (Garrison) was very powerful and could either grant Torres his freedom or assure the completion of his nine-year prison term, as well as bringing federal charges to bear against the Cuban.

"Although they had me over a barrel," Roberts quoted Torres as saying, "I didn't want to frame anyone."

Garrison told Roberts he was surprised anyone would accept the statements of such types and said, "I wouldn't dignify those people with an answer."

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

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PAGE 16
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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~Shaw~~ Lawyers Will ~~Make~~ Bid to Veto Indictment

Attorneys to Seek Way to Nix DA's Charges

Clay Shaw's defense lawyers go to court Monday seeking to overturn the John F. Kennedy assassination conspiracy indictment against him.

In what looks to be a long hearing, defense attorneys said they hope to:

—Quash the Orleans Parish Grand Jury conspiracy indictment against Shaw.

—Suppress the seizure of Shaw's belongings and have them returned. They were seized earlier this year when Shaw was first arrested by District Atty. Jim Garrison.

—Have the defense be provided a bill of particulars, which would include times, dates and places of the alleged conspiracy.

—Have the DA's office comply with a prayer for oyer, asking the prosecution to produce documents and other evidence in the conspiracy.

One of Shaw's lawyers, Edward F. Wegmann, Saturday refused to confirm or deny that Lee Odom, who cropped up in the Garrison investigation when his name was found scribbled in Shaw's notes, would appear at the hearing.

"He will be here when his appearance is needed," said Wegmann. "I stand on that."

There are 32 others, however, who have been served with subpenas. These include Criminal District Court judges Malcolm V. O'Hara, Matthew S. Braniff, Thomas M. Brahney Jr., Rudolph F. Becker Jr., Oliver P. Schulingkamp, Frank J. Shea and Bernard J. Bagert.

Only Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who has been assigned the Shaw case and will conduct the hearing Monday, was spared the service of a subpena.

Garrison himself was called by the Shaw forces and will appear. Likewise, members of his staff who have handled the investigation, may be called by Shaw's lawyers.

Other persons given subpenas to appear include the organizers of "Truth and Consequences of New Orleans, Inc.," the businessmen's group financing the investigation. They are Willard E. Robertson, Joseph M. Rault Jr., and Cecil Shilstone. Complete records of the organization have been requested, including disbursements of the more than $9,000 Robertson Friday said Garrison has spent.

Additionally, Albert V. LaBiche Jr., foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury that indicted Shaw, and members of that jury have been subpenaed.

Court proceedings will start at 10 a. m. in the section of court presided over by Judge Haggerty.

Garrison alleges that Shaw, former managing director of International Trade Mart, conspired with David Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby to murder President Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963.

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100-10461-5396

ENCLOSURE 1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dean Andrews Perjury Trial Set for Aug. 9

Judge Frank J. Shea today set Aug. 9 as the starting date for the perjury trial of rotund Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

Thus, Andrews likely will be the first principal in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation to go to trial.

Judge Shea overruled four motions filed by Andrews, including a request that Criminal District Court toss out the indictment against him.

THE JUDGE READ each motion and announced, "Motion denied" after each one.

Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, sought an order to disclose testimony given the Orleans Parish Grand Jury which indicted Andrews on charges of lying under oath. At the same time, they asked for the right to inspect the original transcript of Andrews' testimony before the grand jury on March 16.

The hip-talking former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney was indicted the same afternoon he testified. Garrison has charged that Andrews lied when he said he could not identify Clay L. Shaw and the mysterious "Clay Bertrand" as the same man.

SHAW, A 54-YEAR-OLD retired New Orleans businessman, has been indicted for complicity in Kennedy's death. The grand jury accused him of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Shaw is free on $10,000 bond, awaiting trial.

Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot, died five days after the Garrison investigation became public in February. The Warren Commission placed the sole blame for Kennedy's death on Oswald.

Andrews told the Warren Commission a man he knew as Clay Bertrand telephoned him after Kennedy's death and asked him to serve as Oswald's attorney. Garrison said the call was made by Shaw and charged that Bertrand and Shaw are the same.

THE FIRST indictment against Andrews was withdrawn by the DA's office in April, and he was reindicted in an 11-foot-long document which quoted about 2,000 words of his testimony.

About Bertrand and Shaw, the grand jury quotes Andrews as saying:

"I can't connect the two. I can't say he is, and I can't say he ain't—there is no way in my mind that I can connect the two—but if you asked me under oath I can't give you my personal opinion. . . ."

LATER, ANDREWS told the jury he believed Shaw was taller than Bertrand. The testimony transcript quotes him as saying:

"I see him on TV — He is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him."

Andrews pleaded innocent to the perjury charge at his formal arraignment April 18.

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ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

PRISONERS SAY DA MADE OFFER

Claim Garrison Extended Aid for Help–Story

By GENE ROBERTS

(c. 1967, New York Times News Service)
(Special to The Times-Picayune)

Two Louisiana prisoners have accused District Attorney Jim Garrison's office of offering them concessions if they would help him prove his charge that the assassination of President Kennedy was the result of a conspiracy.

The charges came as Garrison and his staff were preparing for a hearing Monday in Criminal District Court at which attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, a New Orleans businessman who Garrison says helped plot the assassination, will seek the dismissal of conspiracy charges.

Miguel Torres, a one-time heroin addict who is in prison for burglary, said he had been offered his freedom, an ounce of heroin, and three months' vacation in Florida if he would be "cooperative" in the District Attorney's investigation.

PUT SOMETHING

Another convicted burglar, John Cancler, said he had been told before his conviction in February, that he might be needed to "put something" into the French Quarter home of Shaw.

Cancler said a representative of Garrison's office had told him that burglary charges against him would be dropped if he were to break into Shaw's home. But after he refused, he went on, the district attorney's staff stepped up its prosecution against him.

The two prisoners made their accusations in recent interviews with this reporter, who visited them in prison, and then signed statements that outlined the major points in their stories.

NOT SURPRISED

When told by this reporter Sunday that two prisoners had made charges against his office, Garrison said he was not surprised that men who had been convicted by his staff would make charges against it.

As a result, he said, he wouldn't be interested in listening" to the charges or in commenting on them. "I wouldn't dignify those people with an answer," he added.

Garrison said he was surprised that charges by Torres and Cancler would be given credence in view of their criminal records.

INVESTIGATION

However, a large part of Garrison's investigation has centered on the interrogation of people who have less than conventional backgrounds.

One convicted burglar whom Garrison's staff questioned at length in the assassination investigation is Emilio Santana, 28, of Miami. He pleaded guilty to burglary in Criminal District Court in New Orleans in 1964, was sentenced to three years on probation, and later given permission to move to Florida in the custody of the Florida Paroles and Probation Commission.

R. W. Buckhalt Jr. of the Florida commission said Garrison's office had Santana flown here on Feb. 12 of this year for questioning and kept him here until Feb. 17.

USES ADDICT

It is also known that Garrison's staff has attempted to develop several alleged homosexuals as witnesses in his assassination case. Garrison has already used one former narcotics addict, who is now a prisoner in Parish Prison, as a witness against Shaw.

He is Vernon Bundy who testified that he was on the shore of Lake Pontchartrain preparing to inject a shot of heroin into his arm in the summer of 1963 when he saw Shaw talking to Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the Warren Commission says killed President Kennedy alone and unaided. Shaw denies that he ever knew Oswald.

In addition, Garrison said at a news conference in February that he and his staff were questioning Torres in an effort to get information about the Kennedy assassination.

NOT FIRST

Torres and Cancler are not the first persons to make charges about the conduct of Garrison's investigation.

Last month, apother Louisiana man, Alvin Beauboeuf, charged that an investigator for Garrison had offered him $3,000 and a job with an airline if he would "help substantiate" the alleged conspiracy. He said that a tape recording of the conversation was in existence.

Garrison responded by releasing a notarized statement in which Beauboeuf swore that he was offered the money only after he had complained that he could not afford to take the time to cooperate with the district attorney's office.

SIGNED STATEMENT

Beauboeuf replied through his attorney that he had signed the statement only because of "threats and coercion."

Torres, who is 29 years old, made his charges against Garrison's office in a two-hour interview with this reporter in a prison conference room at the state prison at Angola.

Speaking with the faintest trace of a Spanish accent, the slightly built native of Cuba said he had served about three years of a nine-year sentence for burglary. After serving his term in the state prison, he faces three years in a federal prison on a conviction growing out of his time addiction to narcotics.

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☐ Being Investigated

5-10

According to Torres, two members of Garrison's staff visited him at Angola in mid-January. Then about two weeks later, he said, one of the staff members drove him to Parish Prison in New Orleans, where Garrison and his assistants questioned him sporadically.

MET WITH AIDES

At the first meeting with representatives from Garrison's office, according to a signed statement Torres gave this reporter, one investigator said: "What would be the thing you would like the most?"

"I said my freedom," Torres said. "And he (one of Garrison's representatives) said, 'We'll give you an ounce of heroin and send you to Florida for three months on vacation—just lay back and enjoy yourself.'

"And he said, 'If you don't cooperate, Miguel, we'll make you do those nine years you have here plus the other times you have pending in the federal penitentiary. You know the boss is very powerful. He can make you do all of this time or he can cut you loose right at this moment.'"

OFFER APPLIES

Torres said he was under the impression initially that the district attorney's office would help him get his freedom if he answered questions to the best of his ability. But he said he later came to the conclusion that the offer of freedom applied only if he were to provide testimony that would help Garrison bolster his charges that the Kennedy assassination was the result of a conspiracy.

After he was transferred to the prison in New Orleans, Torres added, he was taken to Garrison's office and found the district attorney and several of his assistants drinking beer. He said Garrison had told him, "Have a couple of beers, Miguel," and then had begun showing him pictures of several Cubans and New Orleans residents.

Torres said Garrison had given him a rundown on each of them and kept "asking me if I knew them. I said, 'no.'"

TRIED TO PERSUADE

At subsequent interrogation sessions, Torres went on, one member of Garrison's staff tried to persuade him to submit to hypnosis and still another "stressed the point of going along with Mr. Garrison and reminded me how much Mr. Garrison could hurt me."

One of the interrogators, Torres said, "asked me if I knew Shaw. I said, 'no.' He said, 'yes, you know Mr. Shaw. You frequented his house on Dauphine st. You went to his parties. You better tell me, Miguel. You don't want to get the boss mad.'"

Torres, who moved to this country from Cuba in 1952 when he was 14 and was convicted of burglary in 1964, said the district attorney's staff seemed convinced that he had "been involved' in anti-Castro politics in the early 1960's in New Orleans and might have heard anti-Castro forces plotting to kill President Kennedy.

'WASN'T INVOLVED'

"But I wasn't involved in politics," Torres said. "At that time I had a $120 to $125 a day habit and was too busy stealing to have time for politics."

"Although they had me over a barrel, it was immaterial," Torres continued. "I didn't want to frame anyone. I came to the conclusion that the only thing that I could do and have any principle as a man was to tell the truth."

Cancler, the other convicted burglar, said he did not want to get involved in Garrison's investigation because he was "scared" of being connected with anything that big and important.

He told his story in a two-hour conversation in a visitors' room at Parish Prison. Two days later, in the prison's records room, he wrote out the highlights of what he said were his dealings with Garrison's staff.

CANCLER CHARGED

Cancler said that he was charged in mid-November of last year with committing a burglary on Nov. 6, and that soon afterward he went to the district attorney's office, told them that he was innocent and asked if there were any way that the charges could be dropped.

He said he had been told that a member of Garrison's staff would get in touch with him later. The contact was made, he said, in mid-January.

At that time, he said, one of Garrison's aides drove him through the French Quarter of New Orleans, pointed to Shaw's house at 1313 Dauphine st. and, according to Cancler's statement, asked: "Do you think you could get in this house?"

Cancler said he asked why, and the investigator then told him: "I might want you to put something in there."

CANCLER INSISTS

Cancler said that he had insisted on knowing "what's happening" and that the investigator had told him: "We're investigating the assassination of President Kennedy and we have reason to believe that the man (who) lives in that house had something to do with it."

According to Cancler, the investigator's attitude "changed completely in a belligerent sort of way after I refused to go along with the program."

And soon afterward, Cancler added, the district attorney's office took steps to bring him to trial. A jury convicted him Feb. 18 on simple burglary, but sentencing has been delayed in the case pending action on Cancler's request for a new trial.

PRISONER CONFESSES

Cancler made the request after another prisoner on his cell tier in New Orleans confessed to the burglary that led to Cancler's conviction.

The district attorney's office said, however, that it doubted other parts of the other prisoner's story, and, as a result, planned to continue to press for a lengthy sentence for Cancler.

Meanwhile, attorneys for Shaw have questioned both Cancler and Torres, and there are indications that they plan to use them both as witnesses for Shaw if he is brought to trial by Garrison.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Will Continue Backing D.A. in Probe

District Atty. Jim Garrison has spent $9,032 collected by a group of businessmen to sponsor his investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The group, now called "Truth and Consequences of New Orleans Inc.," according to one of its founders, automobile dealer Willard E. Robertson, has put up $9,418 since it was organized in February. Cash balance on hand is $386, said Robertson.

Robertson's group, forced to reveal all of its members and financial records by order of Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. at a Monday hearing, will continue to provide money for Garrison as long as he needs it, said Robertson.

BACK GARRISON

The court order will not force any of the group's members to back out, according to Robertson. "All of us are proud of Jim Garrison and are still behind him 100 per cent," said Robertson.

Gov. John J. McKeithen and the Metropolitan Crime Commission also commented on various aspects of the Garrison investigation Friday.

McKeithen again expressed doubt that Gordon Novel will ever be extradited from Ohio as a witness and said that Texas Gov. John Connally has requested that Sergio Arcacha Smith of Dallas, another reluctant witness, be returned to Louisiana under the Uniform Witness Act rather than as a fugitive on a burglary conspiracy charge.

TEXT OF LETTER

The Metropolitan Crime Commission urged Attorney Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion to investigate charges that Garrison's office attempted to bribe and intimidate a witness. The letter from the MCC was signed by

Garrison Spends $9,032 Donated by T and C Group

president E. C. Upton Jr. and managing director Aaron M. Kohn.

Here is the text of the letter:

"We are calling upon you to act in accordance with authority and responsibility vested in you by Article Seven of the Louisiana Constitution and Article 62 of the State Code of Criminal Procedure.

"The May 15, 1967, issue of Newsweek Magazine published specific allegations that investigators employed by the Orleans Parish District Attorney had attempted to bribe and intimidate a witness in connection with a pending prosecution.

"We are not an agency of government, therefore do not presume to conclude either guilt or innocence from the data in our possession. However, we consider it our public obligation to assume that any persons accused of crime, including personnel of a district attorney's office, shall be processed in an orderly manner, to determine innocence or guilt, by governmental agencies and procedures created for that purpose.

"We urge that your office promptly undertake appropriate steps to investigate, and to either prosecute or exonerate the officers against whom these accusations are now a matter of public record.

"It is our firm belief the action here requested is critically essential to the rights and interests of the people of Louisiana."

MAGAZINE ARTICLE

Gremillion was reported out of his office for the weekend when a reporter sought to ask him what his office planned to do about the MCC request.

The Newsweek article claimed that Garrison's aides, particularly Lynn Loisel, a New Orleans policeman assigned to Garrison's office, offered Alvin Beaubouef $3,000 and a job if he would help back up Garrison's conspiracy charges.

Garrison said he would have no comment either on Connally's letter to McKeithen or on the MCC charge.

If Smith should be brought back on the reciprocal witness act, he would have immunity from arrest of any charge. Gov. Connally told Gov. McKeithen he would hold the extradition request in abeyance.

DENY RIFT

Robertson denied reports he and Garrison had a recent rift. Instead, said Robertson, he and Garrison had conferred for over two hours on various matters, including renaming the controversial businessman's group.

Garrison was quoted by Robertson as saying, "Since Mr. (attorney Dean A.) Andrews has seen fit to steal the title of T&C, for obscure purposes of his own, we are changing the title of our organization to Truth, Inc. We are going to leave the consequences to Mr. Andrews."

But Robertson said it was later decided to go with the full title of "Truth and Consequences of New Orleans, Inc." to avoid confusion. The new name, he said, has now been properly registered with the Secretary of State in Baton Rouge. Andrews had sneaked in ahead of the group and reserved the original name for himself.

SUIT WITHDRAWN

Robertson admitted Andrews was in his rights taking over the old name and added that one of the T&C members was "remiss in his duties" not reserving the name. He said the group will legally incorporate under its new name.

The dapper businessman also commented on the withdrawal of a $50 million suit against the group and Garrison by Novel. "Either the $50 million suit had no basis to begin with, or Mr. Novel was willing to pay a very heavy price to keep from coming back to New Orleans," said Robertson.

ENCLOSURE 62-1

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☐ Being Investigated

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Novel's New Orleans attorney, Steven Plotkin, formally withdrew the suit in federal court Friday and it was dismissed without prejudice—meaning it can be refiled. Novel withdrew the suit because Federal District Judge James A. Comiskey ruled Novel would have to return here to file a deposition.

Motion to Dismiss Andrews Suit Filed

City Attorney Alvin J. Liska moved Friday in federal district court to dismiss a $100,000 damage suit filed by attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. against District Attorney Jim Garrison.

Andrews has been twice indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews filed the suit shortly after pleading innocent to charges that he perjured himself when he gave testimony before the grand jury.

The attorney alleges that Garrison deprived him of his civil rights by compelling him to answer questions designed to trap him, full knowing that he had no knowledge of any conspiracy or any facts material to the president's assassination.

Liska set the motion to dismiss for July 24 at 10 a.m. before Federal District Judge Alvin B. Rubin.

His motion claims that the federal court lacks jurisdiction and that Andrews' complaint fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

DA'S OFFICE IMPLICATED

Two Bribe Attempts Claimed in JFK Probe

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62-109060-5376

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

DA Probe Moves Back Into Court

District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe moved back into the courtroom today, with defense attorneys for Clay L. Shaw due to press motions to quash the conspiracy indictment against Shaw and to suppress evidence.

Garrison has charged Shaw with conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. The 54-year-old retired businessman was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury as a conspirator.

Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. will preside over a hearing at which Shaw's attorneys also are expected to push for a bill of particulars and a prayer for oyer (to see transcripts of statements made by the defendant to the DA's office).

THE MOTION to suppress evidence if accepted by the court would bring about the return to Shaw his personal possessions seized from his home March 1 by Garrison's staff.

The bill of particulars would include specific times, dates and places relative to the alleged conspiracy.

Garrison, who disagrees with the Warren Commission's conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in the slaying of the President, maintains that Shaw, David William Ferrie, Jack Ruby and Oswald conspired in the killing. Ruby, Ferrie and Oswald are dead.

SHAW'S ATTORNEYS have subpenaed 33 persons for the hearing. Included are seven criminal district judges, Garrison, the 12 grand jurors who indicted Shaw and the organizers of Truth and Consequences Inc., the group of businessmen who are financing Garrison's investigation.

The defense might also call Lee Odom to the stand during the hearing, which is expected to continue for at least two days.

Odom's name and Dallas post office address, P. O. 191106, appeared in Shaw's address book. Garrison has charged that the same number, P. O. 19106, appeared in Oswald's notebook and that the number actually was the coded form of Jack Ruby's 1963 unpublished phone number. Odom said he only had the post office box number for three months during 1966 and that he gave it to Shaw when Odom was in New Orleans last year to try and promote a bullfight.

IN ANOTHER section of Criminal District Court today, Judge Frank J. Shea is expected to rule on a motion by Dean A. Andrews Jr. for a speedy trial on the perjury charges lodged against him in connection with Garrison's investigation.

If the motion is granted, Andrews' trial could come almost immediately.

The peurjury charge against Andrews grew out of his testimony before the grand jury.

ANDREWS TOLD the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand contacted him after the assassination and asked him to defend Oswald.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw. Andrews told the grand jury he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same. His indictment followed this testimony.

The state will have a chance today to answer the motion and, if necessary, show cause why the speedy trial should not be granted.

One point at issue has been whether the alleged perjury by Andrews comes under the heading of Article 123 of the state's new code of criminal procedure, which refers to willful falsehoods, or Article 124, which deals with contradictory statements.

Judge Shea is also expected to rule on a motion to quash the indictment against Andrews, a motion filed earlier by Andrews' attorney Sam Monk Zelden.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-12-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5396

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

SECRECY OF GARRISON PROBE FUNDS RETAINED

The secrecy of the records of Truth and Consequences today was ordered preserved until after the presidential assassination conspiracy trial of Clay L. Shaw.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. made the ruling in Criminal District Court this morning as state and defense lawyers battled over a defense attempt to have Shaw's indictment tossed out.

As the hearing went forward, Shaw's attorneys began laying the groundwork for what appeared to be a developing attack on the composition of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury which indicted Shaw for complicity in John F. Kennedy's murder.

AT THE SAME TIME, THE DEFENSE began hammering away at the state in an effort to get a complete bill of particulars which would spell out the times, dates, places and persons involved in what Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has charged was a plot hatched here to kill the President.

Defense lawyers had filed a list of 93 questions about the case it wanted the DA's office to answer.

Today, Shaw's attorneys told Judge Haggerty that they are not satisfied with most of the state's replies.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-12-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Garrison originally charged that Shaw conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

In answer to the defense request for more information last week, Garrison said Shaw met with Oswald and Jack Ruby at Baton Rouge in the fall of 1963 to plot Kennedy's slaying.

Garrison charged that Shaw paid both Ruby and Oswald money to further the conspiracy.

No new information was disclosed as opposing lawyers wrangled over the 93 questions today. The defense wants more specific information, and Garrison's office answered most questions by saying it is not compelled to provide it.

RUBY, NOW DEAD OF CANCER, shot Oswald to death in the Dallas police station two days after Kennedy was slain. The Warren Commission laid the sole blame for the presidential killing on Oswald. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, was found dead at his apartment here Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public.

Thirty-two witnesses called by the defense were in court when the hearing opened at 10 a. m. They included all members of the grand jury, seven of the parish's eight criminal court judges, the members of the jury commission and three key leaders of Truth and Consequences.

Early in the hearing, Judge Haggerty overruled a defense motion to make the T&C records public. He had subpenaed them Friday. Today, he ordered the records sealed and held by the Clerk of Court until after Shaw's trial.

No trial date has been set by Judge Haggerty.

The same sealing and holding action, he ruled, will apply to records of the group's receipts and disbursements.

T&C was formed by a group of citizens after the investigation because public and Garrison complained that public recording of his office's expenses was hampering the inquiry.

Defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond said during the hearing that he wants to see the T&C records to find out if any member of the grand jury, or a member of a juror's family, has given money to the backers of the investigation.

LATER, DYMOND questioned Judge Thomas M. Brahney closely on how he went about selecting the grand jury which indicted Shaw March 22.

Judge Haggerty ruled that the defense is not entitled to view the membership list or financial disbursement records of Truth and Consequences of New Orleans Inc.

The judge requested attorneys for the organization to prepare a list of the membership as of today. Judge Haggerty said the list will be placed in a sealed envelope and it will be kept under lock in the clerk of court's office until after the trial.

HE ALSO REQUESTED that a list of the receipts and expenditures be kept up accurately in order that they, too, may be examined after the trial.

Attorneys Claude Duke and Tom Rayer, who represent Truth and Consequences, assured Judge Haggerty that they will comply with these and other orders the court may wish to make.

Judge Haggerty clashed with defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond, saying the latter had attempted to "make a speech" in his court.

The judge earlier had remarked that one of the reasons for keeping the names of the Truth and Consequences members secret is that many of the members may have "made contributions in good faith and I see no reason to impugn the motives of people who thought they were doing the right thing when they made these contributions."

His remarks prompted Dymond to say, "You said earlier, Judge Haggerty, you did not want to impugn the motives of persons who made contributions. I would think that they would be proud to have their names known publicly."

JUDGE HAGGERTY stopped Dymond short, asserting, "Mr. Dymond, I have ruled on this matter. I am not going to let you make a speech."

Attorneys for both the defense and the state conferred with Judge Haggerty in his chambers prior to the hearing, which got under way about 10:14 a. m., 15 minutes late.

Assistant DA James Alcock at the outset of the hearing filed a motion to quash the defense subpena requesting receipts of disbursements by the Truth and Consequences committee.

Judge Haggerty asked if the state had supplied copies of the motion to defense attorneys and Alcock assured the judge that they did have copies.

The judge then studied the motion to quash and, then, said, "ordinarily, I should in all fairness give defense counsel equal time in which to study this motion and make their reply.

"HOWEVER, I HAVE already discussed this matter in chambers with defense counsel. At this time I would like to point out that the motion for subpena duces tecum which I signed was not a ruling or an order of this court. "If you remember, I signed one directed against the United States government in this matter. They refused to comply and I ruled in their favor."

Judge Haggerty then advised Dymond that Shaw's presence was not necessary, under the new code of criminal procedure, and "At this time I will permit defense counsel to withdraw their former plea of not guilty in order to file special pleadings."

A technicality of the state law provides that a defendant must withdraw his plea of not guilty if he files special pleadings.

Dymond then said, "At this time we would like to withdraw our former plea of not guilty to file special pleadings."

DESPITE THE FACT that Shaw's presence was not necessary, Haggerty said, "Testimony will be taken from witness and adduced at this hearing today and the defendant should be present to confer with his attorneys."

Judge Haggerty asked Dymond if he would like to be heard on the state's motion to quash the subpena for the Truth and Consequences records. Dymond replied that he would.

"If we don't get the list of

members of the Truth and Consequences committee, we'll be forced to depend on the testimony by the grand jurors that they are not members of the committee or that members of their family are not members," Dymond said.

He said that the defense should not have to rely on such testimony. They should be allowed to go to the "horse's mouth" by getting a membership list, Dymond said.

DYMOND ARGUED that the actions of the committee came "close—if not all the way" to fitting the public bribery statutes of Louisiana.

He said the giving of money to influence public officials in the conduct of their office is a violation of the law under the state's bribery laws.

"We are entitled to know," Dymond said, "who is or who is not on this membership list."

After Dymond concluded his arguments, Judge Haggerty said he was prepared to rule.

JUDGE HAGGERTY, directing his remarks to the defense counsel, said this should have been written up as a show cause" why Truth and Consequences should not comply with the defense subpena.

"I'm going to rule you're not entitled to this because the defendant's rights will not suffer," Judge Haggerty added.

Judge Haggerty said he could easily understand how newsmen got the mistaken idea that the document he signed was in effect an order to the state to furnish the information sought by the defense.

He said that is why he feels the subpena should have been written as a "show cause" document instead.

THE JUDGE EXPLAINED that defense attorneys will get an opportunity at the time of the trial to question every prospective juror for the trial.

Haggerty told the defense that at that time he could ask prospective jurors whether they or members of their family have contributed to the committee.

Judge Haggerty then asked if the officers of the committee, namely Willard E. Robertson, Cecil Shilstone and Joseph Rault Jr., were in the courtroom and if so to rise.

They were sitting in the extra jury box in the court. They arose with their attorneys. Judge Haggerty then asked them to prepare the list.

Judge Haggerty told Dymond then that by sealing the list under his signature until after the trial, Dymond could then verify whether persons testifying had told the truth.

DYMOND REQUESTED that the defense be allowed to see the record of expenditures by the DA's office from funds donated by Truth and Consequences.

Judge Haggerty also denied this motion, saying, "That would be the same as the district attorney's office asking you (Dymond) to produce all of the telegrams sent out by your office in connection with this case.

"You're not entitled to that. I will ask the Truth and Consequences committee to keep an accurate set of books subject to review after the trial."

At this point, Rayer stepped forward with a typed motion and presented it to Judge Haggerty with the request that it be accepted as part of the official record.

JUDGE HAGGERTY glanced over the document and said: "I've already ruled in your favor. Do you want me to read this and change my mind?"

Judge Haggerty didn't explain the contents of the document, but his comments drew a chuckle from the audience.

The document apparently was explaining the committee's opposition to the subpena.

Rayer replied, "I submit this merely for the purpose of incorporating it in the official record of this case."

Judge Haggerty, noticing Duke, commented: "Mr. Duke, are you in on this also?" Duke replied, "Yes, Your Honor. And I would like to state that we are ready to comply with your orders (the sealed list and the bookkeeping.)

THEN JUDGE HAGGERTY formally ruled and Dymond rose to his feet and formally objected to the judge's ruling and reserved a bill of exceptions.

The judge announced at this point that Rault, Shilstone and Robertson were excused and Dymond jumped up and said, "We want to question these gentlemen."

Judge Haggerty said: "About what? I've already ruled. I can't just let you question these men."

Dymond asked for time to confer with his cocounsel, Edward F. and William Wegmann and Salvador Panzeca.

FOLLOWING A BRIEF conference, Dymond said the three had been subpenaed individually, and "we would like them to stay."

Judge Haggerty shrugged his shoulders and said, "Okay gentlemen, you are under subpena by defense counsel and must remain."

Judge Thomas M. Brahney of Section D was then asked to take the witness chair. At the same time, all other witnesses subpenaed by the defense were asked by Judge Haggerty to step outside the courtroom.

Dymond asked Brahney to "describe the mechanics" which he uses in the selection of a grand jury.

Brahney said he usually asks the jury commission to send him 75 or 100 men who are possible grand jury members.

"I INTERVIEW EVERY man for education and background. After I interview every one, I try to select 12 men who represent a cross-section . . . I try to get a laborer, salesman . . ."

Dymond then asked the judge when he last selected a grand jury.

"About two years ago," said Judge Brahney.

"Two years ago . . . were there any Negroes selected?"

Judge Brahney said he was not sure and then added that so far as he knew, there have been Negroes on every jury I've selected."

"Have you had any grand jury where Negroes were excluded?" Dymond asked.

"To my knowledge," no," said the judge.

AT THIS POINT Assistant DA Alcock interrupted the line of questioning, questioning the relevancy of the testimony.

There was a legal wrangle involving Alcock, Judge Haggerty and Dymond. Haggerty asked Dymond if it was not his intention to file an amended motion to quash the indictment against Shaw.

When Dymond agreed that this was the case, Judge Haggerty asked:

"Don't you think it would be better not to question the judges until you have filed an amended motion to quash?"

WHEN DYMOND AGREED to this, Judge Haggerty dismissed the seven judges, the members of the grand jury and the representatives of Truth and Consequences of New Orleans Inc., all subpenaed by the defense for today's hearing.

The court then took up the 93 questions asked by the defense of the prosecution in its motion for a bill of particulars on the Shaw indictment.

Judge Haggerty asked that Dymond tell the court whether he was satisfied or dissatisfied with the answer given by the state to each of the questions.

Dymond said the defense was satisfied by the answers to the first three questions, asking for information as to who was involved in the conspiracy and the addresses of those involved.

BUT AFTER THAT, the defense expressed dissatisfaction with most of the prosecution's answers.

The questions:

4. On what day or dates does the state contend the alleged murder plot was decided? Not satisfied.

5. Specifically, what time was the meeting or meetings held on the murder of Kennedy? Not satisfied.

6. (Omitted.)

7. Does the state contend more than one meting was held? Not satisfied.

8. On what specific date did subsequent meetings take place if there were other meetings? Not satisfied.

IN ANSWER TO questions 9, 10 and 11, which apparently pertain to the time and place of any subsequent meetings, but which were not spelled out in the courtroom, the defense said it was not satisfied with the answers. The questions were not read in court.

12. Does the state contend that Lee Harvey Oswald killed the President? Not satisfied.

13. Who does the state contend killed the President? Not satisfied.

14. Does the state contend that David Ferrie killed the President? Not satisfied.

15. WHERE DOES THE state contend the murder of John F. Kennedy took place? Not satisfied.

16. (omitted).

17. When does the state contend that the murder which grew out of the alleged conspiracy was to be committed? Not satisfied.

18. Does the state contend that Lee Harvey Oswald killed Kennedy? Not satisfied.

19. (omitted).

20. DOES THE STATE contend that someone else not named in the indictment of Shaw killed Kennedy? Not satisfied.

21. Who does the state contend killed Kennedy? Not satisfied.

22. What act or acts does the state contend were carried out for the furtherance of the agreement that led to the assassination of Kennedy? Not satisfied.

(This concerns Articles 23 through 93 of the motions for a bill of particulars.)

23—Describe the alleged overt act or acts in furtherance of the alleged conspiracy. The defense is not satisfied with the state's answer to 23.

At this point, Judge Haggerty broke in:

"IN THE STATE'S answers to paragraphs 23 through 30, they referred you to their answer to No. 22. Therefore you are not satisfied with the answers for Arts. 23 through 30?"

"That's correct," Dymond answer, then continued on the list.

31—Was the alleged crime committed in the state of Louisiana or some other state? Not satisfied.

32—If it did not take place in Louisiana, where was the crime committed? Not satisfied.

33—If there were any meetings between the alleged conspirators after mid-September 1963, what was the substance of these meetings? Not satisfied.

34—WAS THE MURDER of President John F. Kennedy an act in furtherance of the conspiracy? Not satisfied.

35—If not, what was the act in furtherance? Not satisfied.

36—Where was the alleged act of furtherance committed? Not satisfied.

Haggerty broke in again, "The state's answer to 37 is the same thing. Is that also not satisfactory?"

"Yes," Dymond replied and went on to the next item.

38—Is Perry Russo one of the conspirators? (The state's answer was "no"). Satisfied.

39—Is Sandra Moffett McMaines a conspirator? (The state again answered "no"). Satisfied.

40—WAS LEON OSWALD one of the conspirators? (The state previously answered that Leon and Lee Harvey Oswald were one and the same person.) Satisfied.

41—Was Leon Bertrand one of the conspirators? Satisfied.

42—Was Clem Bertrand one of the conspirators? (The state answered earlier that Clem Bertrand was the same as Clay Shaw.) Satisfied.

43—Is Clem Oswald one of the conspirators? Satisfied.

44—Is Niles "Lefty" Peterson one of the conspirators? Satisfied.

HAGGERTY ASKED whether the defense would be satisfied with the state's answers to paragraphs 45 through 52, since their answers were similar. Dymond replied that the answers were satisfactory and then continued.

53—The defense requests a description of any weapon, tool or vehicle used in furtherance of the conspiracy (the state denied the request). Not satisfied.

54—At what address is the above weapon, tool or vehicle? Not satisfied.

55. Who owned sajd weapon, tool or vehicle used to commit the alleged crime? Not satisfied.

Articles 56 through 63 asked for descriptions and detail of all property seized from Shaw's residence on the night of his arrest. To each request, the state answered that the defense has a copy of inventory of the items seized and that the items themselves are in the possession of the clerk of court and may be examined by the defense.

DYMOND SAID HE was satisfied with the answers to each of these paragraphs. He continued reading the list.

64—Does the state have any clothing belonging to Lee Harvey Oswald. Not satisfied.

The judge broke in again, commenting that Articles 64 through 88 were answered in the same manner by the state.

"The defense is not satisfied with the answers to any of these items, your honor," Dymond replied and continued:

89—What are the names and addresses of all persons interviewed in connection with the case? (The state declined to give the names.) Not satisfied.

90—WHAT ARE THE names and addresses of all witnesses to be called by the state? (Also refused.) Not satisfied.

91—Does the state contend that Lee Harvey Oswald and Leon Oswald are the same person? (Yes.) Not satisfied.

92—Is or was any member of the grand jury directly or indirectly connected with Truth and Consequences? (The district attorney said the defense is not entitled to this information.) Not satisfied.

93—IF ANY GRAND jurors are contributors to Truth and Consequences? What are their names and addresses? (Same answer as 92.) Not satisfied.

At the end of the list of the bill of particulars, Judge Haggerty called a 10-minute recess to check the air conditioning.

"It's awfully hot in here. Let's see if we can't do something about it. We'll take a 10-minute recess."

The court reconvened after about 15 minutes with the addition of portable air conditioning blowers.

The defense and prosecution argued question by question through the list.

THROUGHOUT THE LONG debate, Dymond contended that the state must reveal details of the conspiracy as to time, place and participants.

Alcock contended that the state does not have to furnish the details. He said at one point that there could be a conspiracy and the state or court would never know on what date the conspiracy originally was hatched.

The court first took up questions four, five and six, asking for the date, time and place of the alleged conspiracy.

Dymond argued that a "part of the crime of conspiracy is this agreement . . . a conspiracy has to be hatched. That's what we want to know, when and where the conspiracy was hatched.

"IN THE PRELIMINARY hearing—never once were we apprised of what date the conspiracy took place."

Judge Haggerty told Dymond, "The court is not bound by the preliminary hearing . . . it was only held to preserve the testimony of certain witnesses. . . ."

At this point, Alcock argued that "A conviction of conspiracy could be had and the state never know on what date the conspiracy was held."

Dymond pointed out that the conspiracy was supposed to have taken place during a 40-day period in September and October. He said the defense must know the exact date, since "the defendant can't be expected to account for himself every moment over a 40-day period four years ago. It would be an absolute impossibility."

JUDGE HAGGERTY said he would take under advisement Shaw's objections to the answers by the DA's office in the motion for a bill of particulars.

Dymond then took issue with the answers given by the state for questions 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in the list requesting information. The questions dealt with the number of meetings, the places of any subsequent meetings, the names of individuals attending any subsequent meetings for the purpose of plotting an assassination and the time of day or night subsequent meetings were held.

The state contended that it is not required to answer the questions pertaining to any subsequent meeting to plan a conspiracy.

Judge Haggerty summarized the questions and Alcock said the state will not answer them.

Dymond then said, "What happens if the defendant is forced to rely on alibi as his defense? It's utterly impossible if he does not know the time or place."

JUDGE HAGGERTY disagreed. He said, "A conspiracy is not necessarily a single act, but may be a continuing series of acts." He said the conspiracy could take place on a telephone or in various other ways that would not have constiuted a formal meeting.

Dymond said the defense wants the state to allege every act that it intends to prove.

Alcock answered that, "The state has enumerated eight overt acts." He referred to a listing of acts such as a meeting between Oswald, Ferrie and Shaw, and the discussion of means and methods of execution of the conspiracy such as the selection of high-powered rifles being fired from multiple directions.

The court next took up questions from 12 through 21 in the request for a bill of particulars. They were discussed as a group by the court. The questions asked whether Lee Harvey Oswald was to commit the murder of Kennedy, according to the alleged conspiracy, and, if not, who was supposed to do the actual shooting.

Questions 14 and 15 asked if the alleged agreement to murder the President was to have been carried out in Dallas and, if not, where was the murder to have taken place.

QUESTIONS 16 AND 17 asked if the murder was to have taken place on Nov. 22, 1963, in the alleged conspiracy, and, if not, on what date.

Questions 18 and 19 asked specifically if the state contends that Lee Harvey Oswald killed Kennedy and if David W. Ferrie killed Kennedy.

Question 20 asked if the state contends that some other alleged coconspirator not named in the indictment killed Kennedy, and, if so, asked the state to name that person or persons.

Finally, the defense asked the state to name the person who killed Kennedy if none of those mentioned in the preceding questions was the alleged assassin.

DYMOND SAID THE defense is "certainly entitled to know the combination of circumstances" involved in the charge against Shaw.

"We are asking in particular what is he (Shaw) charged with agreeing to do . . . who in particular he allegedly agreed to do it with . . ."

Alcock again contended that the state doesn't have to go beyond the borders of Louisiana and does not have to bring Dallas into the matter to prove that a conspiracy existed.

Judge Haggerty sided with the prosecution.

"WE COULD HAVE seven different groups in seven different parishes all being found guilty at the same time," he said. He said it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove who killed President Kennedy.

Dymond contended, however, that the defense is "asking what the agreement was . . . not what happened after the agreement was made."

In answer to all of the questions in the request for a bill of particulars, the state replied simply that it is not required to answer.

Question 22 asked the state to describe alleged overt acts committed by the defendant to further an agreement to murder President Kennedy.

THE STATE LISTED six such acts, including a meeting between Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw; a trip by Shaw to Baton Rouge where the state contends he met with and delivered money to Oswald and Jack Ruby. Ruby shot Oswald to death two days after the assassination.

Other overt acts, the state contends, include a trip to the West Coast by Shaw during November, 1963; a trip by Ferrie from New Orleans to Houston on Nov. 22, 1963; and Lee Harvey Oswald taking his rifle from the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine in Irving, Tex., to the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas. All of these acts have been publicly alleged by the state on previous occasions.

Dymond contended that the defense is entitled to know, in connection with a discussion on high-powered rifles for instance, when and where these acts took place.

In connection with the trip-to-Baton-Rouge allegation, Dymon said, "We feel entitled on the same principle to know when in the fall of 1963 this alleged meeting took place. We want to know on what date. We want to know where in the Capitol House this alleged meeting took place—in the lobby, coffee house?"

JUDGE HAGGERTY said he did not believe the prosecution has to tell the defense where in the hotel such a meeting took place.

In connection with the trip to the West Coast, Dymond said the reference could be to any place "from Washington to California."

He said the defense wants to know when Shaw allegedly went to the West Coast, and what state and city he visited.

There was also an argument between the state and defense over article 23 of the list, concerning an overt act on the part of the defendant to kill the President. The DA's office simply referred to the overt acts listed in the previous article in answer. "If there was an overt act, describe the overt act," Dymond asked the court.

Alcock contended that the state does not have to allege any overt act. Dymond contended again that if a conspiracy is to be proven, "an overt act is one of the basic elements of conspiracy."

Dymond took items 33 through 37 as a group. They concerned whether or not there were any meetings among the alleged conspirators after mid-September of 1963 and if so what went on at these meetings.

"We are asking once again to be provided with the circumstances of the alleged overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy," Dymond said.

"DIDN'T HE REPLY to that earlier?" Judge Haggerty asked. "Didn't he list the overt acts already?"

"If that's all there were," Dymond answered, "then I'm satisfied."

"As far as I'm concerned, that's all there were," said the judge.

"All right, let's go on to the next group of questions," said Dymond.

The defense was satisfied with answers to questions 38 through 52.

Articles 53, 54 and 55 dealt with the DA's knowledge of "any weapon, tool or vehicle used in furtherance of the conspiracy." Garrison said he was not required to give this informtaion, but Dymond argued that it should be made available.

"You need not reply to that, Mr. Alcock," said Judge Haggerty.

DYMOND THEN took up articles 64 through 88, which asked Garrison to make known whether he had anything in his possession belonging to Oswald, Dave Ferrie or the other parties mentioned in the conspiracy charge.

The state contended that this information did not have to be made known to the defense, but Dymond argued that under the circumstances it should be brought out.

Again the judge told Alcock, "You needn't reply to that," indicating that the question was clear in his mind.

"That brings us down to 89. Is that right?" Judge Haggerty asked.

In items 89 and 90 the defense asked to be given lists of all those already questioned in the case and of all witnesses the state plans to call in the trial.

"PARAGRAPHS 89 and 90 can be grouped together," stated Dymond. "We are aware of the jurisprudence in this case, but we're asking for this anyway."

"You're asking for something where the law has not gone that far. Is that right?" asked Haggerty.

"That's correct, Your Honor," answered the attorney.

"Let's go on, then," said the judge.

"We're satisfied with 91," said Dymond.

Article 91 asked whether the state contends that Lee Harvey Oswald and Leon Oswald were the same person. The state answered in the affirmative.

ITEMS 92 AND 32 asked whether any member of the grand jury had ever contributed directly or indirectly to Truth and Consequences. The district attorney contended that this should not have been contained in the bill of particulars.

"I can tell you right now I'm going to give them that," Judge Haggerty said to Alcock, who restated his argument that the questions did not belong in the bill of particulars.

Judge Haggerty said it would be easier for the DA to provide the answer to that question rather than to allow the defense to subpena each member of the grand jury.

"THEY'RE GOING TO get it the easy way or the hard way," said the judge, but Alcock persisted in his objection.

"He's right," said Judge Haggerty, "it doesn't belong in the bill of particulars, but I'm going to allow the defense to put each member of the grand jury on the stand and ask him that question."

The judge took the entire motion for a bill of particulars under advisement, then asked what arguments were planned for this afternoon.

Dymond said the defense would put off arguments on the motion to quash the indictment until tomorrow, when he would file an amended motion.

Dymond said he would like to argue today on the motion for return of seized property and suppression of evidence and a motion to suppress statements given by Shaw and other witnesses.

In connection with the motion to suppress evidence, Dymond said he would call as witnesses Judge Braniff, who signed the search warrant for Shaw's apartment; Louis Ivon, a detective in Garrison's office; assistant DA John Volz, "and possibly Mr. Alcock."

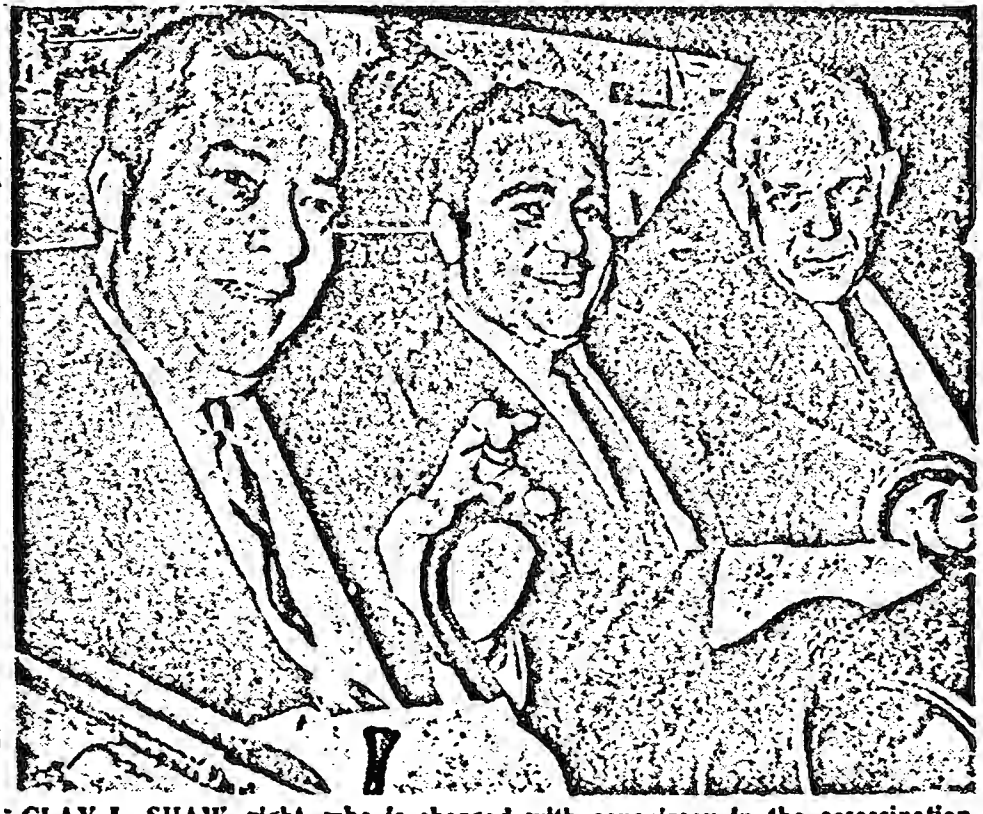
"WHO ELSE WILL you need?" the judge asked.

"That's all," said Dymond.

"Very well, we'll recess for one hour," said the judge.

Shaw and his attorneys had a quiet lunch in the criminal sheriff's office rather than leave the courthouse building and face cameramen stationed outside.

Cameras and tape recorders are barred from the corridors of the building when Shaw is on the premises.



CLAY L. SHAW, right, who is charged with conspiracy in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, arrives at Criminal District Court for a pre-trial hearing today accompanied by his attorneys, EDWARD WEGMANN, left, and SALVATORE PANZECA.



—States-Item Photo.

WILLARD E. ROBERTSON
Arrives for hearing.

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/14/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

REC-59

OO - DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies, and for Omaha one copy, of an LHM reflecting information from the Dallas Police Department on 6/12/67 by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, to the effect that one EMERY RICHARD WHETSTINE, 7 East Harrison, Ainsworth, Iowa, telephonically contacted the Dallas Police Department on 6/6/67 concerning the assassination.

A copy of the LHM is being furnished Omaha for its information, inasmuch as Whetstine resides in that division.

No investigation is recommended, UACB.

1cc to U.S.S.S. + 3 AAGs
Gurley, Vinson, + Yeagley
6-16-67 KMR & Acc

(11) ENCLOSURE
3 - Bureau (encls-10)
1 - Omaha (89-20)(encl-1)(info)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(5)

62-109060-5397

REC-59

9 JUN 19 1967

EX-104

C. C. Wick

56 JUN 26 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 14, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On June 12, 1967, Detective W. S. (Bill) Biggio, Administrative Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that at 1:20 AM., June 6, 1967, an individual identifying himself as Emery Richard Whetstine, 7 East Harrison, Ainsworth, Iowa, telephonically contacted the Dallas Police Department. He reportedly spoke as though he were intoxicated. He stated he saw the person that fired the shots that killed President Kennedy and that it was not Lee Harvey Oswald. Whetstine reportedly said the individual firing the shots was Franklin Folley, who he described as being a drummer in Frank Sinatra's band, and that Folley was currently playing at Las Vegas, Nevada.

According to Detective Biggio, Whetstine stated that Folley was standing directly in front of him (Whetstine) across the street in a park which was across the street from the Texas School Book Depository.

Whetstine reported also that he had in his possession the three empty cartridges used by Folley to assassinate President Kennedy. Whetstine gave the Dallas Police Department the telephone number 646-6507, Welman, Iowa, as a number from which he was calling, and Detective Biggio stated it was determined he actually did call from this number.

The files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no information identifiable with Emery Richard Whetstine or Franklin Folley.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED

14 JAN [illegible]

62-109060-1 - 5397

ENCLOSURE 1

Federal Bureau of In[illegible]
Records Branch

, 19

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention
- [x] Return to Jenifer 818 D
  Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
- [x] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [ ] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:
- [x] Restricted to Locality of Ga.
- [x] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject [redacted]
Birthdate & Place
Address [redacted]
Localities
Rel. Date Searcher Initials jla
Prod.

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
NI	62-49983	?
NI	44-0-7174	?
NI	100-3-47-65; 19	
NI	100-7431-4	
NI	100-3-47-35; 34	
NI	100-45768-1	
NI	100-56481-1	
NI	100-3373-2	
NI	88-0-11056	?
NI	91-19054-14; 17	?
NI	100-58329	

Alert 15 requisite to 100-58329
Not listed -
Name also appears in file [redacted]
[redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUN 14 1967

REC 40

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

639PM URGENT 6/14/67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTY THREE; MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING ; OO: DALLAS.

Office of Origin

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE FOURTEEN SIXTY SEVEN, REPORTED THAT REVEREND CLYDE JOHNSON A KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA, PREACHER AND ONE-TIME CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, WHO IS ALSO A KENTWOOD MERCHANT, WAS SUBPOENAED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON TO APPEAR FOR QUESTIONING ON JUNE FIFTEEN SIXTY SEVEN, AT TEN AM IN CONNECTION WITH GARRISON'S PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION PROBE. ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES ALCOCK DECLINED TO SAY WHY JOHNSON WAS DIRECTED TO APPEAR FOR QUESTIONING.

REC 40 62-109060-5398

FILES OF THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE DO NOT CONTAIN ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING REVEREND CLYDE JOHNSON IN CONNECTION WITH THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

1 JUN 20 1967

END PAGE ONE

57 JUN 28 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

KENNEDY OR IN CONNECTION WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON'S PROBE.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE FOURTEEN SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE P.J. TROSCLAIR, NOPD, ANNOUNCED TODAY AT NEW CONFERENCE THAT A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION BY THE INTELLIGENCE BRANCH OF NOPD CLEARED DETECTIVES LYNN LOISEL AND LOUIS IVON OF ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE OR INTIMIDATE ALVIN BEAUBOEUF.

THIS SAME ISSUE REPORTED THAT FUGITIVE WITNESS GORDON NOVEL HAD TOLD DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON HE WAS WILLING TO RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS AND TESTIFY IF HE IS PROTECTED AGAINST ARREST.

ON THIS DATE ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL SHERIFF LOUIS A. HEYD, JR., ADVISED AN AGENT OF THIS OFFICE THAT HE FELT A LISTED PHONE AND A NON-PUBLISHED PHONE AT HIS HOUSE, AS WELL AS HIS OFFICE PHONE, WERE TAPPED, AND HE FELT THIS HAD BEEN DONE BY THE OFFICE OF ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

JIM GARRISON. WHEN ASKED WHY HE THOUGHT THE TAPS MAY HAVE BEEN INSTITUTED BY GARRISON'S OFFICE, HE SAID THAT GARRISON WAS REPORTEDLY UPSET AT HIM BECAUSE HE ALLOWED NEWSMEN TO INTERVIEW JOHN CANCLER AND MIGUEL TORRES (MENTIONED IN PREVIOUS COMMUNICATIONS FROM THIS OFFICE) WHEN THEY WERE PRISONERS IN ORLEANS PARISH PRISON. UPUC STATUTE WAS EXPLAINED TO HEYD AND IT WAS SUGGESTED TO HIM THAT HE MAKE THIS COMPLAINT TO LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OFFICE.

LHM FOLLOWS RE INFORMATION FURNISHED BY HEYD.

END

CORR PAGE THRE LINE TWO WORD FOUR FHOULD BE GARRISON'S.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

TULCEP

cc Mr Sullivan

91

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/14/67

Bureau files are being checked for any information which might indicate why Jim Garrison is questioning the Reverend Clyde Johnson.

There have been widely publicized stories that Jim Garrison's staff offered a bribe to Alvin Beauboeuf, which offer was tape recorded, and that he was then intimidated in an effort to get the tape.

Inasmuch as the information in attached is from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

WOH

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5399

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

136

Dept. of Army

REFERRAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 5/29/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

REQUEST FROM DEPARTMENT TO ENUMERATE FALSE ALLEGATIONS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON, WITH REFUTATIONS OF THESE ALLEGATIONS

Assistant AG Fred Vinson called at 5:20 p.m. and stated the AG had asked him to call the FBI to request that the FBI very carefully enumerate all so-called "factual allegations" known to have been made by District Attorney James Garrison, New Orleans, since his investigation was initiated some months ago. Vinson stated that what the AG means is, of course, those allegations made by Garrison which are definitely false.

Vinson asked that immediately following each allegation there be set out a refutation of such allegation, supported by facts in FBI files. In other words, we should state the allegation, and then set about to prove that the allegation was false.

Vinson asked that the memorandum be sent to the AG, with a copy to him.

I told Vinson we would handle this matter. In this connection we have in Bureau files a great number of news clips, as well as memoranda, reflecting appearances on the part of Garrison on both radio and TV. The New Orleans Division will also be consulted relative to any material it has on hand reflecting allegations on the part of Garrison.

ST-110 REC 62 - 5400

I have discussed this matter with the Domestic Intelligence Division and the material will be prepared and sent through for the Director's consideration.

ACTION -

As indicated above.

JUN 21 1967

CDD:CSH (5)

We should never have agreed to do this. This is a matter for Dept to do. Apparently we may not have gotten out of it regardless since Clark has since left & made a commitment we will be required to live with.

54 JUN 26 1967

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 31, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
REQUEST FROM DEPARTMENT TO ENUMERATE FALSE ALLEGATIONS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON, WITH REFUTATIONS OF THESE ALLEGATIONS

Reference is made to memorandum dated 5/29/67 wherein it was approved that the Domestic Intelligence Division prepare material for the Attorney General enumerating "factual allegations" made by New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison and a refutation of such allegations.

We have carefully reviewed all charges made by Garrison which are available to us and it appears there are approximately seven areas which we can research in order to prepare the material desired by the Attorney General. Generally, these areas are as follows:

(1) Garrison charges Lee Harvey Oswald didn't fire a gun on 11/22/63.

(2) Garrison claims Clay Shaw is identical to Clay Bertrand.

(3) Garrison claims Clay Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie conspired in Ferrie's apartment to commit the assassination of President Kennedy.

(4) Garrison claims to have a code linking Oswald, Shaw and Jack Ruby together.

(5) Garrison claims the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) is behind the whole assassination conspiracy.

(6) Garrison claims an anti-Castro Cuban training camp located near New Orleans in the Summer of 1963 had a connection with Lee Harvey Oswald.

(7) Garrison claims David William Ferrie committed suicide on 2/22/67.

ST-110 REC 13 62-109060-5401

We are carefully reviewing our files in connection with the above areas and are contacting CIA to obtain comments by CIA in the area of interest to CIA. It is contemplated that our research, and the research that must be conducted by CIA will

62-109060
REL:as (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

JUN 2 1 1967

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
62-109060

take several days. This matter is being closely followed and a reply to the Attorney General will be submitted as promptly as possible.

ACTION:

For information.

WCS

I certainly agree. → we should not "clear" Ca...

all of these matters are dangerous...

not only dangerous but can be disastrous to J Bl. I have struggled all along to keep out of this line & now I find way and in it up to our neck.

1 - DeLoach
1 - Wick
1 - Rosen
1 - Sullivan
1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

The Attorney General

June 6, 1967

Director, FBI

REC 7 62-109060-5401

ST 102

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

On May 29, 1967, Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., contacted Assistant to the Director C. D. DeLoach of this Bureau and requested that you be furnished information in our files enumerating "factual allegations" which have been made by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison and data we possess refuting such allegations.

There is attached a memorandum dated June 2, 1967, in captioned matter which is responsive to Mr. Vinson's request.

In recent weeks, news media have reported numerous charges made by Garrison concerning the Central Intelligence Agency. It is suggested that you may desire to contact the Central Intelligence Agency to obtain its observations and comments concerning such charges.

I am certain that you will agree the facts as contained herein should be maintained within the Department and not receive any dissemination. This material was prepared solely for your information and did not, of course, include many facets of the wide ranging and thorough FBI investigation. Dissemination outside the Department could, therefore, give rise to unwarranted charges and countercharges.

62-109060
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley (Enclosure)
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosure)
Assistant Attorney General

CDD:REL:jmk:hmm
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

JUN 6 1967 COMM-FBI

54 JUN 26 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

NOTE: By memorandum 5/29/67, Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Tolson, it was recommended and approved that the Domestic Intelligence Division prepare the material requested by Mr. Vinson. In memorandum, May 31, 1967, Mr. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan, the Domestic Intelligence Division reported the areas in which research would be conducted in order to respond to Mr. Vinson's request. The data assembled has been taken from our files and has previously been thoroughly analyzed by the Bureau. Since we have not contacted Garrison and are not conducting an investigation of him, we are confining our research of Garrison's charges to those reported by news media. We have analyzed each of Garrison's charges ~~considered~~ based upon factual information in FBI files developed through our investigation of the assassination. In accordance with the Director's instructions, we are not including in our letter to the Attorney General charges involving the Central Intelligence Agency. Instead, we are referring the Department to CIA for such Agency's comments and observations.

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
June 2, 1967

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Since the inception of his investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison has made numerous charges which appear to have no basis in fact. There is set forth below a summary of the major charges made by Garrison as reported by news media and other sources and a brief analysis prepared by this Bureau concerning such charges:

Garrison's Charge:

"Lee Harvey Oswald did not even shoot President Kennedy. He did not fire a shot from the Book Depository Building. He did not touch a gun on that day. He was a decoy at first. And then he was a patsy and then he was a victim." New Orleans "Times-Picayune" 5/22/67

Analysis:

President John F. Kennedy was wounded by two bullets which, from the wounds they caused and the marks on the Presidential limousine, appeared to have been fired from above and from the rear, the general location of the upper stories of the Texas School Book Depository Building. This was corroborated by the doctors who performed the autopsy on President Kennedy's body and by FBI Laboratory experts who examined the Presidential limousine after the shooting.

Eyewitnesses observed a man in a window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building with a rifle in his hands at the time the President's motorcade was approaching and passing the building. One eyewitness, Howard L. Brennan, a 45-year-old steam fitter, saw the man in this window take deliberate aim with a rifle and fire in the direction of the Presidential motorcade as it passed.

REL:as
(8)

62-109060 - 5401

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Mr. Brennan quickly gave a description of the gunman to a Dallas police officer and later in the evening he identified Lee Harvey Oswald in a police lineup as the person who bore the closest resemblance to the gunman in the window of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Brennan subsequently told the Warren Commission that he could have made a positive identification in the lineup on November 22, 1963, but did not do so because he felt that the assassination was "a Communist activity, and I felt like there hadn't been more than one eyewitness, and if it got to be a known fact that I was an eyewitness, my family or I, either one, might not be safe."

Another eyewitness to the assassination, Harold Norman, an employee of the Texas School Book Depository, was watching the Presidential motorcade from a window on the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He heard three shots directly overhead and heard the shells hitting the floor as they were ejected from the rifle by the gunman.

Shortly after the assassination on November 22, 1963, Dallas police officers found a rifle which had been concealed behind some cartons on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. Lee Harvey Oswald was observed on this floor by another employee shortly before the Presidential motorcade approached the area. A palm print of Oswald was found on the rifle and investigation disclosed that the rifle, a 6.5 millimeter Mannlicher-Carcano, had been purchased by Oswald under the alias "A. Hidell" on March 20, 1963, from the Klein's Sporting Goods Company, Chicago, Illinois. This was confirmed through a handwriting analysis made of Oswald's handwriting.

Shortly after the shooting, a bullet was recovered from the stretcher of Governor John B. Connally at Parkland Hospital in Dallas. This bullet and two fragments of another bullet which were found in the Presidential limousine, were conclusively identified as having been fired from Oswald's rifle. In addition, the three cartridge cases which were found near a window on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building where a gunman had been seen by several eyewitnesses, were determined to have been fired from Oswald's rifle.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Furthermore, within an hour of the killing of President Kennedy, several eyewitnesses observed a man they subsequently identified as Lee Harvey Oswald, shoot and kill Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit. Although the bullets found in Tippit's body could not be conclusively identified as having been fired in the revolver taken from Lee Harvey Oswald at the time he was arrested in a theater, several shell cases which were found at the site of Tippit's killing were identified as having been fired in Oswald's revolver. Investigation disclosed that Oswald purchased this revolver on March 20, 1963, under the alias "A. J. Hidell" from the George Rose and Company, Incorporated, Los Angeles, California.

Garrison's Charge:

Clay Shaw alias Clay Bertrand conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and David William Ferrie to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. "Washington Post" 3-3-67

Analysis:

The FBI never investigated Clay Shaw in connection with its investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy nor did the name, Clay Shaw, come up in connection with such investigation. On the other hand, extensive and thorough investigation was conducted to locate and identify Clay Bertrand.

The name, Clay Bertrand, was introduced into the FBI investigation of the assassination by Dean Andrews, Jr., a New Orleans attorney. Andrews informed FBI Agents on November 25, 1963, that in late June, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald appeared at his office and requested certain legal assistance. Andrews claimed he talked with Oswald two or three times but never opened a file regarding him and was never paid any money by Oswald. Andrews recalled that a young man in his early twenties with blond hair and approximately five feet seven inches in height accompanied Oswald and Andrews recalled this man was possibly named Clay Bertrand.

Andrews further claimed that on the evening of November 23, 1963, when he was hospitalized in New Orleans and while under heavy sedation, he was awakened from his sleep by a telephone call. Andrews stated the caller

identified himself as Clay Bertrand and asked if Andrews would be interested in handling the defense of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas.

In a subsequent interview on December 3, 1963, Andrews changed the description of Bertrand materially by describing Bertrand as approximately six feet one inch to six feet two inches in height and as having brown hair. Andrews also was very hazy in his recollection of the telephone call he received from Clay Bertrand on the evening of November 23, 1963, and stated that he had concluded the call was a figment of his imagination.

Extensive investigation by this Bureau to locate Clay Bertrand failed to disclose anyone who knew him. Andrews' secretary stated she could not recall Lee Harvey Oswald ever visiting Andrews' office and she added that a check of Andrews' office files disclosed no information which indicated that Oswald ever obtained legal advice from Andrews.

At a preliminary hearing of Clay Shaw which was held in New Orleans on May 14, 1967, New Orleans District Attorney Garrison produced as a witness, Perry Raymond Russo, who claimed to have attended a meeting at the residence of David William Ferrie in late September, 1963, at which time Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clem Bertrand, whom he identified as Clay Shaw, plotted the assassination of President Kennedy. Russo claimed that Oswald was living with Ferrie at the time.

FBI investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald disclosed that Oswald resided in New Orleans from approximately April 25, 1963, to September 25, 1963, when he departed that city en route to Mexico City, Mexico. During our intensive investigation of Oswald's activities, no information was developed that Oswald knew, visited with or lived with David William Ferrie. Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, was questioned numerous times concerning her husband's activities during the time they lived in New Orleans. Marina Oswald reported that Oswald lived with her on a day-to-day basis during the entire period they lived in New Orleans. She further reported that there was only one occasion when Oswald spent the night away from their residence in New Orleans and on that occasion she and Oswald, accompanied by relatives, spent the night in Mobile, Alabama, where Oswald spoke before a school audience regarding his observations of the Soviet Union.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

A number of neighbors of the Oswalds in the vicinity of their residence at 4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, furnished information that Lee Harvey Oswald did reside at that address until September 25, 1963, when he left New Orleans. One neighbor of the Oswalds who was unemployed during the Summer of 1963, said he saw Lee Harvey Oswald at least once every day from mid-July, 1963, until September 25, 1963, when Oswald moved away. Another neighbor recalled seeing Oswald about the house most of the time and reported that when Oswald did leave his residence during the day, he would return shortly thereafter. Marina Oswald testified before the Warren Commission that after Oswald lost his job with the William B. Reily Coffee Company in New Orleans on July 19, 1963, he spent practically all of his time around the house reading.

Investigation disclosed Lee Harvey Oswald left New Orleans on September 25, 1963, en route to Mexico City, Mexico, where he spent several days. He returned to the United States October 3, 1963, and took up residence in Dallas, Texas.

Garrison's Charge:

On February 22, 1967, David William Ferrie was found dead at his residence in New Orleans, Louisiana. Garrison described Ferrie as "one of the most important individuals in history" and claimed that Ferrie "apparently committed suicide." "World Journal Tribune" 2/24/67

Analysis:

New Orleans Coroner Nicholas Chetta, who performed the autopsy on Ferrie, concluded that Ferrie died from natural causes. The autopsy revealed that Ferrie died of a brain hemorrhage. Coroner Chetta stated that there was no way for a suicide-bent person to induce such a hemorrhage at will.

Garrison's Charge:

Garrison has claimed that the address books of Clay Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald listed the same digits, 19106, concerning a Post Office Box in Dallas. Garrison claimed that by transposing the digits and subtracting the number 1300, the result was telephone number WHitehall 1-5601, which Garrison identified as Jack Ruby's unpublished telephone number in Dallas in 1963. - Washington Post 5/13/67

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Analysis:

The number 19106 appears on page 57 of Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. Contrary to Garrison's claim, this notation was contained among the number of items in the Russian language which appear in Oswald's address book and is not Post Office Box 19106 but instead is a Russian number translated as DD19106. All of the items contained on page 57 of Oswald's address book appear to have been made by him during his stay in Russia from 1959 to June, 1962.

For example, among the items listed on page 57 is a reference to OVIR, which is the Department of Visas and Registration in Moscow. A telephone number listed under this particular entry, K-45026, was listed to the Moscow City Executive Committee. Another reference on this page is to the Hotel Ostankino in Moscow. On December 4, 1963, when questioned about this item, Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, advised that she and her husband stayed at the Hotel Ostankino a few days prior to their departure from the Soviet Union in 1962.

We have carefully examined and analyzed Garrison's decoding procedure. His coding system appears to involve a complex manipulation of two letters and five digits which Garrison misinterprets as "PO 19106" and thereafter arbitrarily changes by adding telephone dial equivalents for "P" and "O" or 7 plus 6 equals 13. Garrison then arbitrarily splits this 13 into two segments of 9 and 4 which he reequates on the telephone dial to "WH."

In a similar arbitrary fashion, Garrison changes 19106 by rearrangement into 16901 and then subtracts 1300 from this rearranged number to obtain 15601; combining the two manipulations, Garrison comes up with "WH 1-5601" which was Jack Ruby's telephone number. This telephone number is publicly identified in the Warren Commission Report as an unpublished telephone number of Jack Ruby. This is Commission Exhibit number 2300.

Garrison's purported decipherment is an arbitrary manipulation of letters and numbers to arrive at a predetermined conclusion and no technical validation for it can be found.

jw

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOIN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The New Orleans "States-Item" newspaper for May 12, 1967, reported that the notation in Clay Shaw's address book concerning "P.O. Box 19106, Dallas, Texas," referred to a post office box which had been registered to Lee Odom. Odom was identified as a bullfight promoter who told newsmon that he had been in contact with Clay Shaw in New Orleans last year in an attempt to promote a bullfight. Odom is also reported to have stated to newsmen that he obtained Post Office Box 19106 in the Summer of 1966.

Garrison's Charge:

Garrison has charged that some anti-Castro Cuban refugees who were affiliated with a Cuban refugee training camp near Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, during the Summer of 1963, were involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. "Washington Sunday Star" 2/26/67.

Analysis:

In July, 1963, this Bureau received information from several sources that a number of Cuban refugees had come to New Orleans from Miami, Florida, through the efforts of Rudolph Davis, reportedly to attend a training camp after which they would be sent to a training camp in Guatemala. Sources reported this group became disenchanted and returned to Miami shortly after their arrival.

We interviewed Rudolph Davis in this matter and he indicated he acted as a coordinator between the Movimiento Democratica Cristiano (MDC), an anti-Castro organization, and the New York City Police Department in 1961 and that he was the delegate for this anti-Castro organization in New Orleans. He stated he came to New Orleans in August, 1961, and in early 1963 made friends with persons in the lumber business in Guatemala with whom he formed the Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation. Davis said he brought approximately 19 men to New Orleans to train for lumber-cutting work in Guatemala. He added that when the men learned they were to work in a lumber industry and were not recruited for military operations against Cuba, they became disenchanted and returned to Miami. Our files contain no information indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had any contact or connection with Davis or the anti-Castro organization which Davis represented. Data concerning Davis and the group he brought to New Orleans in July, 1963, was disseminated to the Warren Commission during our investigation of the assassination.

jw

6/20/67

CODE

TELETYPE URGENT

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

TO SACS NEW ORLEANS (89-69)
DALLAS (89-43)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY (NBC) PROGRAM JUNE NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN, REPORTED AN NBC REPORTER HAS LOCATED A HOMOSEXUAL IN NEW ORLEANS WHO USES THE PSEUDONYM "CLEM BERTRAND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INFORMED BUREAU JUNE NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN, THAT A SOURCE NOT CONNECTED WITH NBC ADVISED THAT THE HOMOSEXUAL LOCATED BY NBC IS GENE DAVIS ALSO KNOWN AS EUGENE DAVIS. NO ADDITIONAL IDENTIFYING DATA FURNISHED. IMMEDIATELY CHECK YOUR FILES AND FURNISH BUREAU ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE IDENTIFIABLE WITH DAVIS.

62-109060-5492

VIA TELET
JUN 20 19
6:55 PM
ENCIPHEI

REL: as (8)

REC 13

19 JUN 21 1967

NOTE:

Dean Andrews was an attorney in New Orleans at the time of the assassination. He claimed to have received a tele call from Clay Bertrand on the evening of 11/22/63 and that Bertrand requested Andrews to go to Dallas, Texas, and defend Lee Harvey Oswald. Investigation failed to substantiate Andre claims and it appeared he was hallucinating since he was heavi sedated while critically ill on 11/22/63. Garrison is now attempting to claim Clay Shaw is identical to Bertrand. NBC r has located a homosexual in New Orleans who uses name Clem Ber He is not Clay Shaw. On its program 6/19/67, Frank McGee advi television audience NBC had given the name of this individual

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

54 JUN 29 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Note Continued:

the Department of Justice. At 5:30 p.m. 6/19/67, Mr. Nathaniel Kossack of the Department of Justice contacted Supervisor Robert E. Lenihan of the Domestic Intelligence Division, who is handling the various facets of Garrison's investigation, and advised that a source not connected with NBC informed Department of Justice the individual located by NBC using the name Clem Bertrand is Gene Davis, also known as Eugene Davis. Kossack indicated his source had furnished no additional identifying data regarding Davis. Upon receipt of results of indices check by New Orleans Office, and Dallas Office, appropriate communication will be prepared to the Department of Justice. Bureau files also being checked.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 5/31/67

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

cc Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Wick

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY
John F.

The Attorney General asked that I come around to his office shortly before 2 p.m. today.

Upon seeing the AG, he told me that Wegman, the defense counsel for Clay Shaw in New Orleans, had written him a strong letter insisting that the AG either retract or support a statement which the AG allegedly made on 3/2/67 which, in effect, indicated "that the FBI had investigated and cleared Clay Shaw." The AG stated he had given this matter considerable thought and he felt some statement should be made, for the record. He said that he believes he made a mistake and that this mistake should be rectified The AG then showed me a one-page statement, consisting of some five or six paragraphs.

After I had read the statement, the AG asked for my opinion. I told him that the Director had previously indicated, and I personally had voiced the Director's opinion to both Sessions, the Departmental Press Officer, and to Former Assistant AG Sanders that it would be a serious mistake for the AG to make any public utterance relative to the Garrison investigation. I stated the AG had no business making public statements concerning a matter of local litigation. I stated also that such statements could only give rise to a name calling contest between the AG and District Attorney Garrison.

REC-59 62 [illegible] -5403

The AG told me that it, of course, hurt him very much to even consider making such a statement and, very frankly, he might not release the statement in question. He stated he was only giving the matter consideration.

6 JUN 21 1967

He then asked me what I thought of the contents of the statement. I made reference to the third or fourth paragraph, which contained the statement that "the AG received a briefing prior to making the statement about the investigation and clearance of Shaw, and later found that the facts given him during this briefing had been erroneous." I told the AG I had no idea who

CONTINUED-----OVER

CDD:CSH (5)
Enclosure

56 JUN 30 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT

Mr. Tolson

had given him this briefing, but that it appeared he was trying to palm off trouble on someone. The AG stated the so-called "briefing" represented a telephone conversation I had had with him the morning he had gone up on the hill to testify before the Senate Judiciary Committee. He stated he distinctly recalled he had called me prior to going up on the hill and it was his impression that I had told him that the FBI had investigated Clay Shaw and had "cleared him."

I told the AG I could not possibly have made this statement inasmuch as the FBI never "clears" anyone. I stated furthermore that when he had called me that morning I had simply told him that the Director had already sent to him that morning a memorandum (cc att.) concerning newspaper publicity which had appeared the evening before and which concerned the names of Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand. I stated at the time of the AG's call to me he was specifically told that the Director's memorandum was on the way to him and he might want to read this memorandum prior to going up on the hill.

The AG interrupted me to state that the memorandum had arrived prior to his departure for the hill; however, he did not recall that he had had a chance to read it. He stated it was his definite impression, however, that I had told him that the FBI had investigated Clay Shaw and had "cleared" him.

I told the AG that this was impossible, inasmuch as my entire conversation with him that morning was based upon reading excerpts from the Director's memorandum which had already been sent to him and was in his office at the time. I stated this memorandum did not reflect any phraseology indicating that the FBI had investigated or cleared Shaw.

I told the AG that obviously, in his haste, he had confused the names of Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand. I stated that the Director's memorandum had mentioned both Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand and specifically contained the phraseology that the FBI had conducted extensive investigation concerning the data furnished by one Dean Andrews, a New Orleans attorney, but that our investigation had failed in efforts to locate an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand. I furthermore stated that our inquiries had failed to reflect any connection with the assassination on the part of Bertrand. I stated the AG had possibly become confused in that he had interpreted the statements I had read to him, based on a copy of the memorandum sent to him by the Director, to mean that Clay Shaw and Bertrand were one and the same and had, therefore, been checked out.

CONTINUED------OVER

Mr. Tolson

The AG replied that this possibly was correct; however, he thought in his own mind that I had told him that Clay Shaw had been investigated and had been "cleared." He stated that, regardless of this fact, he was merely considering the issuance of a statement and no definite decision had been made. He further stated that no names were mentioned insofar as the organization or individual who had "briefed" him was concerned. I replied that, regardless of this fact, anyone reading his statement would immediately assume he had received such a briefing from the FBI.

The AG stated he wanted to study the matter further. I told the AG that apparently there were contradictory facts in connection with our conversation; inasmuch as he had specifically called me the following day, 3/3/67, and had told me that he had been misquoted. I stated the proposed statement would now seem to indicate that the AG was not misquoted but was, in fact, admitting error. The AG replied that CBS had made a tape recording of his statement and apparently he had not been misquoted.

I also told the AG that it seemed to me that the compounding of the error occurred when his Press Information Officer, Cliff Sessions, specifically told a number of newspaper reporters, on the night of 3/2/67, that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw were one and the same. The AG replied that he had not known, up until a day or so ago, that Sessions had pulled this stunt. The AG quickly added that great pressure had been put on Sessions, inasmuch as Bob Wick of the FBI had apparently told newsmen, on 3/2/67, (following the AG's erroneous statement), that the AG had made an error and that the FBI had definitely not investigated Clay Shaw.

I told the AG the Director had caused me to make a check with Wick and his assistants and, very frankly, none of these men had made such a statement. I stated that Sessions had brought this up several days ago and I had straightened Sessions out regarding the matter.

The AG repeated once again that he was merely giving consideration to issuing a public statement and it may be that he will decide not to do this.

The AG stated he wanted to bring up something else. He then stated that SA Regis Kennedy, in testifying before the Garrison

CONTINUED------OVER

Mr. Tolson

grand jury, had violated the AG's instructions, which had been clearly set forth in the telegram sent to Agent Kennedy. The AG said he did not understand why our agent would listen to two minor US Attorneys, rather than observing the instructions contained in his telegram.

I stated the AG should consider the fact that the two US Attorneys were agents of a principal, and were the last ones on the scene to give our agent specific instructions. I told the AG our agent had no alternative but to closely follow those instructions.

The AG admitted this might be true; however, if it had been him he would have followed the instructions of the highest ranking man. He was advised that, despite the language involved, the two US Attorneys had countermanded all previous instructions and had given specific advice and instructions to our agent just shortly before his appearance before the grand jury. The AG's reply was that the bad thing here was that Agent Kennedy had told Garrison's grand jury that the FBI had never investigated Clay Shaw and this statement therefore put the AG in a bad light. I told the AG it put him in a bad light only because the AG made a mistake in the beginning. He made no reply.

We are not going to cover up for the A.G.'s mistake

The AG, obviously realizing that he was not getting anywhere with me, changed the subject to small talk about Stokely Carmichael and the possibility of riots here in the D.C. He stated he had met several days ago with Chief of Police Layton, Deputy Chief Covell, and Deputy Chief John Trotter. The AG stated he was appalled by the lack of planning on the part of the Police Department. He stated the police obviously did not have sufficient men to handle a bad situation. I made no comment to these remarks.

ACTION:

For record purposes. The AG obviously became confused with the identification of facts surrounding the names of Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw. As the record will show, the AG has made erroneous public statements concerning crime, FBI statistics, and other specific matters. He has claimed that he was misquoted with

CONTINUED-----OVER

respect to the remarks referred to in this memorandum, with respect to the fact that the next Director of the FBI should not come from among current employees of the Bureau, with respect to crime, and in other matters. Here again it appears that, although he at first said he was misquoted, he now has been caught with his remarks on the record, by virtue of a tape recording; consequently he must admit error. Obviously, the best thing for him to do would be to say nothing concerning this and all other matters.

If he would talk less he would be better off.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

[redacted], 19[redacted]

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention [redacted]
- [ ] Return to [redacted]

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [ ] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main [redacted] References Only

Type of Search Requested:
- [ ] Restricted to Locality of [redacted]
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject [redacted]
Birthdate & Place [redacted]
Address [redacted]

Localities [redacted]

Re [redacted] Date [redacted] Searcher Initials [redacted]
Prod. [redacted]

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
1	[redacted]	
2	[redacted]	
3	[redacted]	
4	[redacted]	
5	[redacted]	
6	[redacted]	
7	[redacted]	
8	[redacted]	
9	[redacted]	
10	[redacted]	
11	[redacted]	
12	[redacted]	
13	[redacted]	
14	[redacted]	
15	[redacted]	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: June 16, 1967

FMV:RCN:scv

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

129-11

SUBJECT: Helen Crozier Greenwood

Attached for your attention and such disposition as may be deemed appropriate is a copy of a telegram addressed to the President by the above-named individual. This correspondence has not been acknowledged.

1 Enclosure

1 ENCLOSURE

EX-108

62-109060

REC 82

JUN 19 1967

54 JUN 29 1967

JUN 7 1967

WD021 NL PD

LOS ANGELES CALIF 3

THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT TURN OF EVENTS WHERE IN NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON HAS COMPETENT EVIDENCE TO PROVE THAT A CONSPIRACY EXISTED IN THE ASSASSINATION OF THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. SINCE MY RETURN FROM NEW ORLEANS ON MARCH 11 AFTER CONSULTATION WITH GARRISON'S TOP AIDES I AM EVEN MORE CONFIDENT THAT AN INTERNATIONAL CONSPIRACY DID EXIST. THREE

129-9

5404

ENCLOSURE

AND ONE HALF YEARS AGO I STATED OSWALD WAS NOT THE ASSASSIN
I WAS THE FIRST PERSON WHO PREDICTED KENNEY'S ASSASSINATION.
TODAY I STAND STEADFASTLY THAT OSWALD DID NOT KILL MR KENNEDY
IN ORDER TO REMOVE THE MYSTERY AND BRING THE ACTUAL KILLERS
AND CONSPIRATORS TO LIGHT AND THUS PROSECUTE SANE. SINCE YOU
ARE THE PRESIDENT MAY I APPEAL TO YOU TO CALL A CONGRESSIONAL
HEARING AND HELP SOLVE THIS UNJUST ASSASSINATION. MAY I REMIND
YOU IT WAS THROUGH MY SPIRITUAL GUIDANCE AND WARNING TO YOU
ON MARCH 9 1964. IN THE BOOK TITLED THE STRANGE POWERS OF PROPHECY
BY BRAD STIGER ON PAGE 32 IT TELLS OF MY HAVING TRIED TO PREVENT

THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION THE MAJOR PRESS IS SUPPRESSING AND THE TRUE FACTS ABOUT THE RIGHT WING ANGLE AND REFUSED TO LET ME GIVE MY VIEWS ON THE TV PROGRAM PLEAASE ARRANGE FOR ME TO APPEAR AT THIS CONGRESSIONAL HEARING AND I SHALL PROVE THAT THE RIGHT WINGERS ARE THE MAIN SUSPECTS. YOU ARE UNDER AFFLICTION AND SHOULD HAVE MAXIMUM PROTECTION AT ALL TINES GET MORE REST AND REMEMBER THAT REV DAWKINS AND I ARE CONSTANTLY PRAYING FOR YOU, VICE PRESIDENT HUMPHREY AND THE KENNEDYS. EXPECTING AN EARLY REPLY. YOURS IN CHRIST

HELEN CROZIER GREENWOOD DD 1335 SOUTH BRONSON LOSA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 19 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Johnson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

CFBI WASH DC

6 10 PM URGENT 6-19-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F ITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OOT DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE NINETEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. WILL TELEVISE A PROGRAM CRITICIZING ASPECTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION TONIGHT IN SPITE OF OBJECTIONS OF GARRISON TO THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT WILLIAM R. MC ANDREWS, PRESIDENT OF NBC NEWS SAID THE NETWORK ALSO EXPECTS GARRISON TO DEMAND EQUAL TIME AND THE NETWORK IS "PREPARED FOR IT". THE ARTICLE REPORTED THE PROGRAM IS CALLED "THE JFK CONSPIRACY - THE CASE OF JIM GARRISON".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON HAS SAID THE ACTIONS OF NBC MAKE HIM BELEIVE IT HAS A "CALCULATED OBJECTIVE" OF DESTROYING HIS CASE AGAINST CLAY L. SHAW IN HIS INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. THE ARTICLE

END PAGE ONE

REC 23 62-109060-5405

*NBC - National Broadcasting Company

51 JUN 29 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

TO JUN 21 1967

REPORTED THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY SENT A SIX PAGE LETTER OF COMPLAINT TO ROSELL H. HYDE, CHAIRMAN OF THE FCC (Federal Communications Commission) SAYING THAT NBC* HAS BEEN SO AGGRESSIVE IN ATTACKING THE STATE OF LOUISIANA'S CASE AGAINST SHAW PRIOR TO TRIAL AS TO HAVE GONE FAR BEYOND THE PRETENSE OF MERELY GATHERING AND DISSEMINATING NEWS". GARRISON ASKED THAT NBC* NOT BE ALLOWED "TO USE THE PUBLIC AIR WAYS TO ACCOMPLISH SUCH MEAN ENDS". THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FCC SAID THAT GARRISON'S LETTER HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED AND THAT THE COMMISSION IS PROHIBITED BY LAW FROM DETERMINING THE CONTENT OF TELEVISION PROGRAMS.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON ALSO CRITICIZED WDSU-TV, NBC'S* LOCAL AFFILIATE SAYING THAT THE LOCAL STATION'S PARTICIPATION HAD INCLUDED HARASSMENT OF WITNESSES BY AT LEAST ONE MEMBER OF THE WDSU STAFF. A. LOUIS READ, WDSU PRESIDENT, ANSWERED GARRISON'S CHARGES STATING THESE ALLEGATIONS HAVE NO BASIS IN TRUTH EXCEPT FOR MR. GARRISON'S STATEMENT THAT WDSU TV ACTIVELY AIDED NBC* IN ITS INVESTIGATION OF MR. GARRISON'S TACTICS. READ ALSO COMMENTED THAT

END PAGE TWO

*NBC - National Broadcasting Company

WDSU HAS BEEN CONCERNED WITH THE TACTICS AND METHODS USED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN HIS ASSASSINATION PROBE.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE NBC PROGRAM WILL INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT TWO PRINCIPAL WITNESSES IN GARRISON'S CASE AGAINST SHAW HAD PREVIOUSLY FAILED LIE DETECTOR TESTS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE NINETEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT PERRY RUSSO, STAR WITNESS FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON, MADE SURPRISE APPEARANCE TODAY IN CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING. RUSSO WAS CLOSETED WITH ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ANDREW SCIAMBRA AND THEM WENT TO PLOYGRAPH ROOM IN BASEMENT OF CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING, ACCOMPANIED BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY RICHARD BURNES.

NO INDICATION IN ARTICLE AS TO REASON FOR RUSSO'S APPEARANCE.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED. (Letterhead Memorandum)

END

~~CORR TIME FOR THE TEL WAS 6:10.~~

RXXEND

WRD

FBI WASH DC

TUCLR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

(2)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/19/67

National Broadcasting Company (NBC) presented one-hour program from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m., Monday evening 6/19/67, and exposed Garrison's fraudulent investigation. Attached teletype sets forth efforts by Garrison to prevent NBC from presenting its program. Since the information in attached was taken from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

GWA:chs

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 19 1967

TELETYPE

REC. 52

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

3:41PM URGENT 6-19-67 IP MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109069 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

SPECIAL AGENT SA REGIS L. KENNEDY UPON RETURN FROM LEAVE THIS DATE HAD A NOTE TO CONTACT MR. DEAN A. ANDREWS AT NEW ORLEANS LA TELEPHONE NUMBER VE ONE ONE ONE NINE FIVE.

MR. ANDREWS, A NEW ORLEANS ATTORNEY, IS CURRENTLY UNDER INDICTMENT AT NEW ORLEANS FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION OF CAPTIONED CASE AND TRIAL IS EXPECTED AUGUST NINE. EX-103 REC-52 62-109060-5406

MR. ANDREWS WAS INTERVIEWED BY SPECIAL AGENT SA KENNEDY IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, SIXTYTHREE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS CLAIM TO HAVE BEEN CONTACTED BY CLAY BERTRAND TO DEFEND LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN DALLAS, TEXAS.

JUN 21 1967

MR. ANDREWS IS NOT BEING CONTACTED BY SPECIAL AGENT SA REGIS L. KENNEDY.

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

62 JUN 27 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC MR. SULLIVAN

REC'D-ROOM FBI

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/19/67

Dean A. Andrews was an attorney in New Orleans, at the time of the assassination. He claimed to have received a telephone call from Clay Bertrand on evening of 11/22/63 and that Bertrand desired Andrews to go to Dallas, Texas, and defend Lee Harvey Oswald. Investigation failed to substantiate Andrews' claims and it appeared he was hallucinating since he was heavily sedated while critically ill on 11/22/63. Garrison is now attempting to claim Clay Shaw is identical to Bertrand.

GWA:chs

wcr

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUN 20 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

PM URGENT 6-20-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. EMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE TWENTY INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON HAS CHARGED THAT THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY IS USING "THE BIG LIE" AS ITS "MAIN WEAPON" TO DESTROY HIS KENNEDY DEATH PLOT INVESTIGATION. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON ISSUED A STATEMENT BLASTING NBC* AND THE HOUR-LONG TELEVISION SHOW IN WHICH THE NETWORK SOUGHT TO SHOW THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CASE AGAINST CLAY L. SHAW IS BUILT ON FRAUD AND PERJURED TESTIMONY.

REC 22 - 62-109060-5407

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON REPLIED TO THE LONG AWAITED NBC* PROGRAM BEFORE IT WENT ON THE AIR, "ALL OF THE SCREAMING AND HOLLERING NOW BEING HEARD IS EVIDENCE WE HAVE

END PAGE ONE

JUN 22 1967

EBI

*NBC - National Broadcasting Co.

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

54 JUN 29 1967

CAUGHT A VERY LARGE FISH". IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THERE ARE ELEMENTS TODAY IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WHICH ARE DESPERATE BECAUSE WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF UNCOVERING THEIR HOAX". ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON SAID "AGENTS OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY HAVE ACTIVELY INJECTED THEMSELVES INTO LEGAL PROCEEDINGS" IN EFFORTS TO "TORPEDO THE STATE'S CASE". GARRISON ALSO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE "FRANTIC NATURE OF THIS EFFORT TO DERAIL THE PROSECUTION'S CASE SIMPLY CONFIRMS THE FACT THAT MY OFFICE HAS UNCOVERED THE TRUE FACTS ABOUT DALLAS AND THAT THERE ARE MEN IN WASHINGTON, D.C. WHO KNOW IT".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. WHO HAD ISSUED STIFF GUIDELINES CONCERNING PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE SHAW CASE DECLINED COMMENT.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE TWENTY INSTANT, REPORTED THAT AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE SHORTLY BEFORE TWO PM, TODAY,

END PAGE TWO

LO

PERRY R. RUSSO SAID HE "PLAYED ALONG" WITH THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING TEAM WHOSE MEMBERS TOLD HIM THEY WERE OUT TO WRECK DA (District Attorney) JIM GARRISON'S KENNEDY DEATH PLOT INVESTIGATION. RUSSO ALLEGED THAT AN NBC* REPRESENTATIVE OFFERED TO "SET ME UP IN CALIFORNIA" IF HE "COOPERATED WITH THE NETWORK'S ATTACK ON GARRISON".

RUSSO IDENTIFIED THE THREE PERSONS WHO CONTACTED HIM ON BEHALF OF NBC AS WALTER SHERIDAN OF THE NBC* NEWS STAFF, RICHARD TOWNLEY OF WDSU-TV, NEW ORLEANS, AND SATURDAY EVENING POST WRITER JAMES PHELAN. RUSSO SAID TOWNLEY TOLD HIM THE GROUP HAD BEEN "WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE DEFENSE" AND HAD BEEN "SWAPPING INFORMATION WITH SHAW'S ATTORNEYS". LO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, RUSSO INDICATED THAT TOWNLEY THREATENED HIM WITH WRECKING HIS PERSONAL REPUTATION UNLESS HE COOPERATED WITH THE NBC* STAFF AND ITS PROGRAM. RUSSO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING "HE SAID THAT MR. DYMOND WAS GOING TO TEAR ME APART ON THE STAND, AND THAT AFTER THE TRIAL WAS OVER I WOULD BE DISCREDITED IN EVERYONE'S EYES". HOWEVER,

END PAGE THREE

*NBC - National Broadcasting Company

RUSSO SAID HE WAS TOLD NOTHING "WOULD BE HELD AGAINST ME" IF HE COOPERATED IN THE ANTI-GARRISON PROGRAM. RUSSO ALSO ALLEGED HE WAS TOLD BY THE TRIO THAT BOTH NBC* AND THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY WERE "OUT TO WRECK THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION". RUSSO SAID THE CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) WAS MENTIONED "REPEATEDLY" DURING HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH SHERIDAN. HE QUOTED SHERIDAN AS SAYING THAT A NUMBER OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE INVESTIGATION WERE PRESENT OR FORMER CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) EMPLOYEES. US

RUSSO ALSO SAID HE WAS IN CONSTANT CONTACT WITH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE WHILE TOWNLEY, PHELAN AND SHERIDAN MADE REPEATED VISITS TO ATTEMPT TO PERSUADE HIM TO APPEAR ON THE NBC* PROGRAM. RUSSO SAID "SHERIDAN OFFERED TO SET ME UP IN CALIF. (CALIFORNIA) PROTECT MY JOB AND GUARANTEE THAT GARRISON WOULD NEVER GET ME EXTRADITED BACK TO LOUISIANA". RUSSO SAID SHERIDAN MADE THE PROMISES IF HE WOULD "SIDE WITH NBC* AND THE DEFENSE".

RUSSO QUOTED PHELAN AS WARNING HIM THAT GARRISON WOULD "LEAVE ME STANDING IN THE COLD ALL ALONE AND THAT I WOULD BE THE ONLY ONE WHO WOULD GET HURT".

END PAGE FOUR

*NBC - National Broadcasting Company



Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/20/67

National Broadcasting Company (NBC) presented one-hour television program evening of 6/19/67, at which time it exposed Garrison's fraudulent investigation of the assassination. During this program NBC produced numerous individuals who furnished information completely discrediting Perry Raymond Russo as a reliable witness for Garrison. Attached teletype discloses Garrison held press conference aimed at discrediting NBC program. As usual, he indicated the Central Intelligence Agency attempted to discredit his investigation along with the NBC.

Inasmuch as information in attached teletype appeared in the news media, it will not be disseminated.

REL:chs

WCH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 21 1967

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

FBI DALLAS
1006AM URGENT 6-21-67 LMB

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND NEW ORLEANS (89-60)

FROM DALLAS (89-43) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, T
NOV. TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISC.-INFORMATION CONCER
OO DALLAS.

REBUTEL TO NEW ORLEANS AND DALLAS, JUNE TWENTY LAST.

DALLAS FILES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION THAT MAY BE IDENTIFI
WITH GENE DAVIS ALSO KNOWN AS EUGENE DAVIS.

END

New Orleans, La

WRD

62-109060

FBI WASH DC

REC 82

3 JUN 2

P

51 JUN 29 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC MR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 6/20/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-9462)

RE: "THE WARREN REPORT"
CBS TV NEWS SPECIAL

Re NY airtel 6/3/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a copy of CBS News Bulletin dated 6/13/67, which lists the names of those individuals now scheduled to appear on the broadcast.

For the information of the Bureau CBS advised on 6/20/67 that this program has been expanded to a fourth night, Wednesday, June 28th from 10:00 to 11:00 pm.

RECORDED

(3-Bureau (Enc-1)
1-NY 62-9462

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 29 1967

ENCLOSURE

FCI:AHD
(4)

10 JUN 21 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

57 JUL 10 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NEWS

June 13, 1967

From Altgens to Zapruder, on "The Warren Report"...

EYEWITNESSES, EXPERTS, INDIVIDUALS TOUCHED BY THE ASSASSINATION AND CRITICS INTERVIEWED ON "CBS NEWS INQUIRY," JUNE 25-26-27

From Altgens to Zapruder -- both of whom recorded the murder of President John F. Kennedy on film -- CBS News has interviewed scores of individuals who were touched by the events in Dallas' Dealey Plaza, or who have become the critics and defenders of the Official Report on the Assassination.

Rifle and camera experts, pathologists and psychologists, eyewitnesses, writers and public officials who have studied the Report and the questions it has raised were among those interviewed by CBS News.

Many of them will be seen during a CBS NEWS INQUIRY: "The Warren Report," the unprecedented broadcasts to be presented on three consecutive nights at the same hour; Sunday, June 25, Monday, June 26 and Tuesday, June 27 (10:00-11:00 PM, EDT), in color on the CBS Television Network.

Among those now scheduled to appear on the broadcasts are:

ALTGENS, JAMES W. -- Associated Press photographer in Dallas. He took pictures at the time of the assassination. The pictures were studied by the Warren Commission, before which Altgens later testified.

ALVAREZ, DR. LUIS -- Professor of Physics at the University of California. Examining the Abraham Zapruder amateur film of the assassination, he discovered evidence that the first shot could have been fired earlier than was estimated by the Warren Commission.

ARMSTRONG, ANDREW, JR. -- Jack Ruby's assistant at the Carousel Club in Dallas at the time of the assassination. He talks about Jack Ruby as he knew him before and after the assassination.

(More)

ENCLOSURE

BENAVIDES, DOMINGO -- Automobile repairman in Dallas. He was passing Officer J. D. Tippit's patrol car just before Tippit was killed. He heard the shots, stopped, saw the killer leave the scene, went to Tippit, called police headquarters on the patrol car radio.

BEYER, DR. JAMES C. -- Pathologist who has worked in the field of experimental wound ballistics. Editor of and contributor to the volume on wound ballistics in the historical series for the Army Surgeon General.

BRENNAN, HOWARD L. -- Dallas steamfitter. He was an eyewitness at the assassination site and says he saw the assassin in the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository.

BREWER, JOHNNY C. Shoe store manager in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas where Officer J. D. Tippit was killed. He saw Oswald acting suspiciously in front of his store as a police car passed, followed Oswald to the Texas Theater and talked with the cashier, who called police.

CALLAWAY, TED -- Used car salesman in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas. He saw Oswald rush past his lot with a pistol and called, "What's going on?" Oswald shrugged and went on.

CARR, WAGGONER -- Attorney General of Texas. He was in the motorcade at Dallas and attended President Kennedy's funeral in Washington. He testifies to the confused and rumor-filled atmosphere in Dallas following the assassination.

CONNALLY, GOV. JOHN -- The Texas governor, himself shot in the attack that killed President Kennedy, recalls the shooting and discusses the controversial "single bullet" theory.

CROSSMAN, COL. EDWARD B. -- Retired Army colonel, rifle expert, former director of the National Rifle Matches, writer on the subject of guns. He test-fired the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle for CBS News and discussed it as a weapon.

DEVLIN, LORD JUSTICE PATRICK -- Retired British jurist who has defended the findings and conclusions of the Warren Commission.

EMOS, DR. WILLIAM F. -- Pathologist presently working at the Northern Virginia Doctors Hospital, Arlington. He is knowledgeable in wound ballistics, with army and civilian experience.

EPSTEIN, EDWARD JAY -- Author of "Inquest," a book questioning the performance and conclusions of the Warren Commission.

EUINS, AMOS LEE -- Eyewitness at the site of the assassination who said he saw, from the street, "this pipe thing" sticking out a window of the Texas School Book Depository. At the time, Euins was a 15-year-old ninth grade student.

(More)

FISCHER, [illegible]D B. -- Eyewitness at the assassination site. Fischer told the Warren Commission he saw a man in the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository before the shooting and pointed the man out to a friend with whom Fischer was standing.

FRAZIER, BUELL WESLEY -- A fellow employee of Lee Harvey Oswald at the Texas School Book Depository. He gave Oswald a ride home to Irving, Texas, the evening before the assassination and brought him back to work the next morning. He testified with regard to the package Oswald brought to work.

GARRISON, JAMES -- New Orleans District Attorney who has been conducting his own investigation of the Kennedy assassination since last fall. Garrison questions whether Oswald fired any shots and says he can prove a conspiracy involving several persons. He says the conspiracy was hatched in New Orleans and charges the CIA with withholding the names of persons the CIA knows to have been assassins.

GIVENS, CHARLES D. -- Texas School Book Depository employee who was the last known person to have seen Oswald inside the building before the assassination. Givens said he saw Oswald on the sixth floor between 11:45 AM and Noon.

GREGORY, DR. CHARLES F. -- Chief of Orthopedic Surgery, Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas. He operated on the wounds in Governor Connally's right wrist.

HILL, GERALD L. -- Dallas policeman who helped subdue and arrest Lee Harvey Oswald at the Texas Theater.

HOLLAND, S. M. -- Signal supervisor for the Union Terminal Co., Dallas. On the morning of the assassination, he came to the railroad overpass at Dealey Plaza to identify railroad employees for security agents. He stayed on the bridge for the motorcade and later said he looked to the grassy knoll when shots were fired and saw a puff of smoke come from the bushes.

HUNTER, DIANA -- Stripper at Jack Ruby's Carousel Club in Dallas at the time of the assassination.

HUMES, DR. JAMES J. -- Navy commander, senior pathologist and director of laboratories at Bethesda Naval Hospital at the time of the assassination. He was chief surgeon for the autopsy on President Kennedy's body.

JACKS, HURCHEL -- A Texas Highway Patrol member who was driving Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson's car in the motorcade at the time of the assassination.

JACKSON, MURRAY -- Dallas policeman who was police radio dispatcher at the time of the assassination and the murder of Officer J. D. Tippit.

(More)

JARMAN, JAMES R. -- A wrapper in the shipping department of the Texas School Book Depository. He was one of the employees who were looking out fifth floor windows at the time of the assassination.

LOVELADY, BILLY NOLAN -- The Warren Report, referring to a photo taken by AP photographer James W. Altgens at the time of the assassination, says: "In the background of this picture were several employees watching the parade from the steps of the Depository Building. One of these employees was alleged to resemble Lee Harvey Oswald. The Commission has determined that the employee was in fact Billy Nolan Lovelady, who identified himself in the picture."

NICOL, JOSEPH D. -- Superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, State of Illinois. He is among the experts who have examined the Oswald rifle and bullet.

NIX, ORVILLE O. -- Eyewitness at the site of the assassination. Like Abraham Zapruder, he was operating a home movie camera, and his film of the assassination was studied by the Warren Commission.

NORMAN, HAROLD D. -- Order filler at the Texas School Book Depository at the time of the assassination. He was one of three employees who watched the motorcade from a fifth floor window of the building.

OLIVIER, DR. ALFRED G. -- Army wound ballistics expert. He conducted experiments at Edgewood Arsenal, Md., using the assassination rifle, firing it through a gelatin mass and the carcass of a goat to study the effects in connection with wounds inflicted on President Kennedy.

OSWALD, MARINA -- Lee Harvey Oswald's wife. She confirmed that Oswald owned a rifle and pistol, among other points.

OSWALD, MARGUERITE C. -- Lee Harvey Oswald's mother. She believes her son might have been an agent for the FBI or CIA.

PAINE, MRS. RUTH -- Irving, Texas, housewife who befriended Marina Oswald, and with whom Marina was living at the time of the assassination.

RANDLE, MRS. LINNIE MAE -- Sister of Buell Wesley Frazier, who gave Oswald a ride to work on the morning of the assassination. She testified she saw Oswald with his "heavy brown bag" before he got into Frazier's car that morning.

ROWLAND, ARNOLD -- Eyewitness at the site of the assassination. He said he looked toward the Depository and saw a man with a rifle on the sixth floor and possibly a second man there as well. He complains the Warren Commission discounted his story because, after he mentioned the second man, his wife said he was sometimes prone to exaggerate.

ROWLAND, MRS. ARNOLD -- She was standing with her husband near the Depository but said she could not see anyone in the windows because she did not have her glasses on. She says the Warren Commission took out of context her statement that her husband is prone to exaggerate at times.

(More)

SOMMER, [redacted]MERICE -- Photographic e[redacted]t who says, following investigation of [redacted]e photograph showing Oswa[redacted] with a rifle and pistol that it is authentic, contrary to critics' claims.

SENATOR, GEORGE -- Jack Ruby's roommate at the time of the assassination.

SPECTER, ARLEN -- An assistant counsel for the Warren Commission. He figured largely in adoption of the single-bullet theory by the Commission and has defended the conclusion since.

WALTHER, MRS. CAROLYN -- Eyewitness at the site of the assassination. She said she saw two men together -- one with a rifle -- in a Depository window lower than the sixth floor. She also says she heard four shots. The failure of the Warren Commission to take her testimony is deplored by critics of the Commission.

WECHT, DR. CYRIL H. -- Forensic pathologist, Pittsburgh, who participated in a formal review of the Warren Report at the 1965 meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences. A believer then, a doubter now.

WEINSTEIN, BARNEY -- Dallas nightclub operator who was a competitor of Jack Ruby's and who knew Ruby well.

WEITZMAN, SEYMOUR -- Deputy constable in Dallas who, with Deputy Sheriff Eugene Boone, found the rifle on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

WILLIAMS, BONNIE RAY -- Warehouseman who was one of three men on the fifth floor of the Depository at the time of the assassination. He had come down from the sixth floor, where he left remains of a chicken lunch at first thought to have been eaten by Lee Harvey Oswald.

WYCKOFF, CHARLES -- Scientist and photography expert who has examined the Abraham Zapruder film of the assassination.

ZAPRUDER, ABRAHAM -- Dallas amateur photographer whose home movie film of the assassination figured prominently in the Warren Commission findings.

* * *

United States Senate

Washington, D. C., June 16, 1967

Respectfully referred to

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Washington, D. C.

dated June 16, 1967
Letter/signed by

David Darrin
P.O. Box 2732
Washington, D. C. 20013

1 ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 26 1967

EX-[illegible]
20 JUN 20 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

U.S.S.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—45103-8

JUN 20 1967

1 ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

Fellow American, and [illegible] Christians,-

Sisters and Brothers [illegible] a Spiritual Family on Earth [illegible]

I have charged Lyndon B. Johnson, by mail, with instigating the murder of John F. Kennedy, who stood in his path to the Presidency. I claim that Johnson's ignoring of my charge, constitutes his admission of guilt. So does not want his crime to be thoroughly investigated. So, let us do it - and only Congress can do so properly, by Impeachment.

Now Johnson is trying to add to his list of murder victims, the U.S.Constitution, which stands in his path to an American Dictatorship. The Constitution can also be killed, by enough violations, each one tending to undermine and destroy it, eventually.

Following is the Johnson score to date, on violations of the Constitution :

Art.I, Sec. 8, Par. 11 - concerning declaration of war by Congress only ;

Art. II, Sec. 2, Par. 2 - also Art. V - also Art. VI all concerning treaty-making power of the Presidency, as an alternative to to the amendment procedure provided by the Constitution ;

Art. V of Amendments - concerning deprivation of Life and/or Liberty, without due process of law (jury trial), also just compensation for deprivation of life thru compulsory engagement in war ;

Art, XIII of Amendments - concerning compulsory Military Slavery (involuntary servitude and reduction to serfdom thru the Selective Service and the Universal Military Training acts ;

Art. I, Sec.7, Par. 3 - concerning passage of legislation by Committee of the Whole, and over-riding of Presidential veto by a two-thirds vote of Congress (anent passage of the Johnson plan # 3 for reorganization of District of Columbia government).

As Dictator, Johnson can revive Chattel Slavery to supplement Military Slavery - supersede the Constitution by his own fiat - institute a " police-state ", with every citizen afraid of every other citizen as a possible member of the secret-police - in short, completely destroy our American Democracy, and finally achieve his own well-earned fate, as did Hitler and Mussolini.

All the greatness of our nation has been built upon the vast virtues of our splendid Constitution. Yet every act and proposal by Johnson is for its violation and destruction. Each member of Congress is bound by his oath of office, to support the Constitution. So every member of Congress who supports the Johnson program of violation to extinction, is also violating his, or her, oath of office and committing TREASON to the nation.

Jesus Christ told us, truly that no man can serve two masters (Matt 6:24). So you now face the alternative of serving Johnson (stooge for the Devil) or of serving God who was an invisible delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1787-89 - invited by prayer of the Framers - and thus helped to adoption of the Constitution that this astute but cheap politician, Johnson, seeks to destroy, so that he can be American Dictator.

Which will you support - TREASON, by Johnson's program, or LOYALTY, under God.

Let us act to end NOW, the plans of Johnson for 1968 - and beyond. For his TREASON, Johnson can and should be Impeached. For instigating the murder of John F. Kennedy, he can and should be given a criminal trial, which will establish his guilt and warrant his suitable punishment.

Respectfully and sincerely,

David Darrin

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

P.O.Box 2732, Washington, District-State of Columbia 20013

June 23, 1967

Honorable Alan Bible
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator:

Your communication of June 19th, together with its enclosure, has been received and I want to thank you for sending me the letter you received from Mr. Field Dixon. I have furnished a copy of Mr. Dixon's letter to the Director of the United States Secret Service since it may be of interest to that agency.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Senator Bible is on the Special Correspondents' List. David Dixon is described in a memo written in 1950 as corresponding of a "communistic" nature in publishing whatever and however possible the activities of law enforcement agencies. He has been described as very obscure. Copy of incoming and its enclosure forwarded to Secret Service by form referral of this date.

RECORDED
JUN 30 1967

59 JUL 3 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5409

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

136

Dept. of Army

REFERRAL

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan

The Attorney General

June 22, 1967

1 - Mr. Lenihan

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT -
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to our memorandum dated March 16, 1967, at Los Angeles, California, which reported information furnished to our Los Angeles Office by Mr. Lawrence Schiller, Photographer-Journalist, Bel Air, California. Mr. Schiller advised on March 16, 1967, that he had recently completed a study for "Life" magazine concerning homosexuality in the United States and, in the course of this study, developed considerable knowledge of the homosexual problem and developed many valuable and confidential sources of information within various homosexual groups throughout the United States. According to Mr. Schiller, on the basis of this knowledge and information, he was recently commissioned by "Life" magazine to conduct inquiry concerning the alleged homosexual nature of Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans.

MAILED 2
JUN 22 1967
COMM-FBI

On June 15, 1967, Mr. Schiller again contacted our Los Angeles Office and advised that he has learned that homosexuals in each major city in the United States have a code name which is used to signify that they or fellow homosexuals are in serious trouble and that assistance is required. According to Mr. Schiller, he was told that the code name used by homosexuals in New Orleans to indicate serious trouble is "Clay Bertrand."

EX-108 REC 31 62-109060-5418

Mr. Schiller further advised that this code name is closely held within the homosexual community and is used only in the event of extreme emergency. Mr. Schiller stated he had verified the use of the name "Clay Bertrand" as a code name to indicate serious trouble through fifteen or twenty independent and unrelated homosexual sources in New Orleans.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

62-109060

REL:as as
(12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

59 JUN 23 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

The Attorney General

Mr. Schiller further advised that homosexual sources in New Orleans have told him that Clay L. Shaw's best legal defense to New Orleans District Attorney Garrison's charge would be to admit that he is a homosexual and divulge that the code name "Clay Bertrand" is well known in homosexual circles in New Orleans and is not his alias.

For your information, during the course of our investigation of the assassination in New Orleans, we developed no information indicating the name "Clay Bertrand" is a code name used by homosexuals in New Orleans to indicat they are in serious trouble.

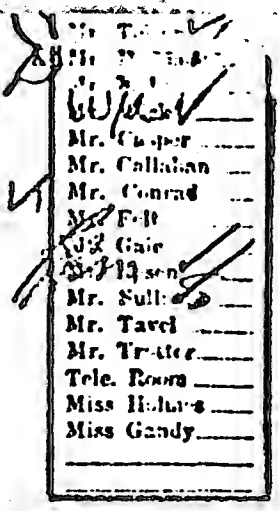
1 - Mr. Carl Eardley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Lawrence Schiller has contacted the Los Angeles Office on various occasions to volunteer information he feels is of interest to the Bureau. He has previously reported to us a contact he had with New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison in Las Vegas, Nevada, at which time Garrison indicated he planned to interview Jim Dondson, an alleged homosexual in San Francisco, who reportedly spent the night of 11/22-23/63 with Clay Shaw in a hotel room in San Francisco. We have developed no information indicating the name "Clay Bertrand" is a code name in New Orleans to indicate a homosexual in New Orleans is in serious trouble. NBC program 6/19/67 reported NBC had located a homosexual in New Orleans who uses the name Clay Bertrand. Justice Department informed Bureau by letter dated 6/19/67 it had been informed that the homosexual located by NBC who uses the name Clay Bertrand is one Gene Davis. We are currently checking our files in an attempt to identify Davis.



J. Edgar Hoover
FBI
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Even though you are not an elected official, I thought I would write you simply as a citizen of the United States and ask you why so much material uncovered during your investigation of the Kennedy assassination is being withheld until everyone involved is deceased.

Though much of what you have found is undoubtedly unpleasant, it does seem that if there was someone beside Oswald involved, it would be more efficient to get on his tail before he dies peacefully in his bed.

The recent discovery of alleged associations between Ruby and Oswald, and the connection of Oswald with a group of people (largely Cuban or homosexual) in New Orleans is making the nation curious, and time will not heal this wound.

Surely your role on the state of history ought to be to aid Mr. Garrison, quietly and discreetly, talk with him man to man and follow his leads to the end. If you were to do this, you would reflect credit on your country.

Awaiting a reply, and thanking you for your time -

Geoffrey Puterbaugh
3945 Calle Cita
Santa Barbara Calif.

13105

COPY:hcv

J. Edgar Hoover
FBI
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Even though you are not an elected official, I thought I would write you simply as a citizen of the United States and ask you why so much material uncovered during your investigation of the Kennedy assassination is being withheld until everyone involved is deceased.

Though much of what you have found is undoubtedly unpleasant, it does seem that if there was someone beside Oswald involved, it would be more efficient to get on his tail before he dies peacefully in his bed.

The recent discovery of alleged associations between Ruby and Oswald, and the connection of Oswald with a group of people (largely Cuban or homosexual) in New Orleans is making the nation curious, and time will not heal this wound.

Surely your role on the stage of history ought to be to aid Mr. Garrison, quietly and discreetly, talk with him man to man and follow his leads to the end. If you were to do this, you would reflect credit on your country.

Awaiting a reply, and thanking you in anticipation,

REC-21 54
16 JUN 19 1967
JUN 19 1967

REC-21 62-109060-5411

June 21, 1967

Mr. Geoffrey Puterbaugh
3945 Calle Cita
Santa Barbara, California 93105

Dear Mr. Puterbaugh:

Your letter was received on June 19th.

With respect to your comments concerning the assassination of former President Kennedy, the FBI conducted a prompt, intensive, objective and thorough investigation of this matter at the direction of President Johnson.

All of the material developed by the FBI in connection with this investigation was turned over to the Warren Commission for its consideration, and the results of our inquiry were subsequently made available to the National Archives by the Warren Commission. The FBI has no authority to independently release any information contained in these reports.

I can assure you that we in the FBI are well aware of our responsibilities and that we will do everything in our power to continue to discharge our duties in a manner which will reflect honor and credit on our Nation and profession.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 2
JUN 21 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with Puterbaugh.

HRH:rlf (3)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 JUN 30 1967 TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 6/19/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 7 ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)
1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-65 62-109060-5442

JUN 21 1967

SIX

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per

57 JUN 29 1967

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Agency Has Not Received District Attorney's Letter

Network Doesn't Reply to DA's Charges

The Federal Communications Commission in Washington said Sunday it had not received a six-page letter from District Attorney Jim Garrison claiming that the National Broadcasting Co. had interfered with his presidential assassination probe.

In New York, a spokesman for NBC said the network had no comment on Garrison's charges that it had "gone beyond the pretense of merely gathering and disseminating the news."

A Louis Read, president of WDSU-TV Corp., the local NBC affiliate which was also criticized in Garrison's letter, made the following statement on the station's position:

"In his letter to the Federal Communications Commission, Mr. Garrison made specific allegations regarding WDSU-TV. These allegations have no basis in truth except for Mr. Garrison's statement that WDSU-TV has actively aided NBC in its investigation of Mr. Garrison's tactics.

"As we have stated in past editorials, this station has been concerned with the tactics and methods used by District Attorney Jim Garrison in his assassination probe, and we believe his letter to the Federal Communications Commission is another example of this."

Garrison's lengthy complaint, dated Thursday, alleged that NBC had been attempting to discredit witnesses for the state in the DA's case against retired International Trade Mart Managing Director Clay L. Shaw who is accused of conspiring here in 1963 to slay President John F. Kennedy. Garrison added that the network's actions have been hurting his case.

NBC has announced that it will telecast a one-hour show Monday night saying that two of Garrison's key witnesses against Shaw had previously failed lie detector tests.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-19-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

54/12

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Files FCC Complaint Accusing NBC

Says Probe News Mishandled by Network

District Attorney Jim Garrison has filed a six-page complaint with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington against the National Broadcasting Co., claiming that NBC has wrongfully handled matters concerning Garrison's presidential murder probe.

In a letter to Rosel H. Hyde, chairman of the FCC, Garrison charged that NBC "has been so aggressive in attacking the State of Louisiana's case (against defendant Clay L. Shaw) prior to trial as to have gone far beyond the pretense of merely gathering and disseminating news."

The text of Garrison's letter to the FCC follows:

"I wish to make a formal complaint against the National Broadcasting Company for its activities interfering with the prosecution of an open case now pending and soon to be tried in the Criminal District Court of Orleans Parish in the state of Louisiana. The case with which this agency is interfering is entitled, State of Louisiana versus Clay Shaw, the defendant therein being charged with participation in the conspiracy to assassinate John F. Kennedy.

"The actions of the National Broadcasting Company, through its employees and agents, have been so aggressive in attacking the state of Louisiana's case prior to trial as to have gone far beyond the pretense of merely gathering and disseminating news. To the contrary, the news function of this agency has been used as a guise and a cover for conduct plainly intended to affect the course and outcome of the trial. The actions of this network have been so predictably injurious to the cause of the prosecution as to leave no alternative to the conclusion that the sabotage and destruction of the case of the state of Louisiana against the defendant has been the calculated objective of the agents and employees of this network.

"The purpose of this letter is to present to the Commission a summary of these activities so as to call to your attention the curious intervention on the part of this network with regard to a pending law case in which it is not a proper party. This complaint will be followed by statements and affidavits supporting the herein charges of wrongful use by this network of its interstate communication privileges.

"This operation of the National Broadcasting Company has been directed from Washington, D.C., by Mr. Walter Sheridan, a former investigator for the United States government. Following are the acts of which complaint is hereby made:

"1. This television network for months has harbored, sheltered and encouraged a fugitive from justice from the state of Louisiana. It has provided aid and comfort and economic help to Gordon Novel in the states of Virginia, Ohio and New York, even while the state of Louisiana has sought his return on a criminal charge lodged against him. This fugitive also has long been sought by the state of Louisiana as a witness before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury with regard to matters connected with the assassination of President Kennedy. On learning that he was to be a witness before the Grand Jury, Mr. Novel promptly sold his business and fled the state of Louisiana. Mr. Novel is, as his Louisiana attorney has admitted, a former employee of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"2. The National Broadcasting Company has attempted publicly to discredit, in advance of the trial, all known major witnesses of the prosecution. In the case of witness Perry Russo it has sought to discredit not only him but the objectifying tests for truth which he voluntarily took, even though the agents of the National Broadcasting Company knew well that the defendant in the case refused to take any such tests. In the case of witness Vernon Bundy, the National Broadcasting Company has solicited derogatory and false statements, for presentation prior to trial, from convicts who obviously have no knowledge of the facts but who have been cooperative with Mr. Walter Sheridan because of their common interests.

"3. Agents and employees of the National Broadcasting Company systematically have harrassed witnesses for the prosecution. Every known witness for the prosecution has been approached through one decive or another. One prosecution witness has been told that he should reconsider his intended testimony for the prosecution and has been offered a trip to New York to see "a $200,000-a-year lawyer". This witness has been contacted so repeatedly that it is obvious that an effort has been made to destroy his value as a prosecution witness by harassment. Another potential prosecution witness has been informed that if she did not want to be pictured in a bad light she had better give filmed interviews to the National Broadcasting Company's agent. The presentation has been made to each of these witnesses contacted by the National Broadcasting Company that the prosecution's case, in effect is going to be destroyed by the National Broadcasting Company and that they should get on the right side of the case before it is too late.

"4. The National Broadcasting Company arranged for a potential prosecution witness to be flown to Washington, D.C. in connection with its objective of the development of this man as a witness for the defense rather than the prosecution. One National Broadcasting Company agent went to Washington with this witness where they met other National Broadcasting Company and former United States government intelligence personnel. Subsequently, public statements attacking the

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 20
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-18-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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prosecution were encouraged and obtained by National Broadcasting Company personnel and were filmed and distributed throughout the country.

"In connection with this witness, a demonstrably false and altered tape purporting to portray a bribe offered by the prosecution, was publicized nationally by the National Broadcasting Company. A subsequent investigation by the New Orleans Police Department has revealed that no bribery attempt was made by the prosecution but that the said tape had been altered to make this appear to be the case. It is not known by this office whether or not the fraudulent alternation of the tape was made by National Broadcasting Company personnel but we have learned that at an early stage in these activities a copy of this tape was obtained by and was in the hands of Mr. Walter Sheridan, who has been particularly active in recent years in adventures involving the use of tapes and bugging equipment.

"5. Agents and employees of the National Broadcasting Company knowingly have solicited from prisoners convicted by the New Orleans district attorney's office demonstrably false charges against the prosecution with the plain objective of creating a wide-spread belief, prior to trial, that the prosecution has no case against the defendant and is therefore resorting to illegal activities. From Miguel Torres, an armed robber and narcotics addict convicted by his office, the National Broadcasting Company has solicited the statement that the prosecution "offered him heroin" to give false testimony. From "John the Baptist" Cancler, a professional burglar convicted by his office, the National Broadcasting Company has solicited the statement that the prosecution sought to have him burglarize the defendant's home so as to place false evidence therein. These incredible fictions which have attempted to picture the New Orleans district attorney's office as dispensing heroin and initiating burglaries, although obviously false, were solicited by Mr. Walter Sheridan and his agents, and have been passed on by them to other news media as "news stories". It is apparent that the National Broadcasting Company intends to employ these fraudulent statements on a nation-wide television as a part of its effort to discredit the prosecution prior to trial. Such witnesses obviously could never be presented at trial by the defense because their testimony would be exposed by cross-evamination as false, however, by acting as the advocate of the defendant prior to the trial, the National Broadcasting Company can use such witnesses to discredit the prosecution without providing the prosecution any opportunity to cross-examine them.

"6. The National Broadcasting Company, under the active supervision of Mr. Walter Sheridan, has sought to obtain tape recordings of conversations among members of the district attorney's staff concerning the pending case.

"7. The National Broadcasting Company, under the active supervision of Mr. Sheridan, has attempted to buy copies of evidence which might be used by the prosecution in the trial of the case. In one instance, according to information obtained by this office, a large sum of money was paid by the National Broadcasting Company to a potential witness for a copy of a photograph obtained by the prosecution.

"8. During the course of the aforedescribed unethical and fraudulent activities by the National Broadcasting Company, its agents and employes have worked in concert with representatives of the defendant. The relationship of the National Broadcasting Company and the defense has been sufficiently close that in recent weeks a member of the defendant's legal staff has been known to state that when the National Broadcasting Company gets finished with its presentation over national television, the prosecution's case will be thoroughly destroyed.

"Ordinarily, the effort to discredit the prosecution's case is a function of the defense. This is the first time, to my knowledge, that a national television network has actively sought to torpedo a pending law case prior to trial.

"It should be noted that in the course of its efforts to obstruct justice, the National Broadcasting Company has been actively aided by its New Orleans associate, WDSU-TV. The participation of WDSU-TV included harassment of potential prosecution witnesses by at least one member of its staff, biased presentation of the issues involved in presenting its "news" programs and "editorials", plainly intended to discredit the prosecution in this case, and the dispersal of funds to attorneys and other individuals participating in the effort to damage the state's case prior to trial. It should be added that the last-described endeavor has been accomplished not by members of the station itself, but by an attorney closely connected with the station who has previously been known to disperse funds in the New Orleans area in behalf of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"The deleterious effect of such undue pressures on the prosecution's witnesses predictably has been quite notable. It does not take much imagination to envision the effect on potential jurors who are being exposed through their television sets to this unauthorized pre-trial advocacy.

"The special bias and unique aggressiveness of the National Broadcasting Company's invasion of this pending law case is particularly marked in contrast to the objective and fair approach of the other two television networks. Whatever the motivation might be, it is clear that the National Broadcasting Company has as its objective the total destruction of the pending investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and of the pending case related to that assassination. This company, which exists primarily for profit-making purposes, should not be allowed to use the public air waves to accomplish such mean ends."

Very truly yours,
JIM GARRISON
District Attorney.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Says Oswald Victim

Injustice Done in Federal Probe, Is Claim

MONTICELLO, N. Y. (AP)—New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said Saturday night that Lee Harvey Oswald was the victim of an injustice in the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Oswald's role in the assassination was a limited one and he was probably a patsy, Garrison said. The Warren Commission said it found no evidence that Oswald acted with other persons in killing President Kennedy in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

Garrison said that as a result of his investigations "I found out that it was totally impossible for one man to have committed that act in Dallas. It was totally impossible for Lee Harvey Oswald to have fired that rifle from the sixth floor."

Garrison, speaking at the annual convention of the District Attorneys Association of New York at the Laurels Country Club, said the lack of evaluative machinery contributed to the injustice.

Garrison contends that Clay L. Shaw, 54, a wealthy New Orleans busniessman, conspired with three men—now dead—Oswald, pilot David Ferrie of New Orleans and Jack Ruby—to murder Kennedy.

Shaw has been indicted by a New Orleans grand jury in the alleged conspiracy.

The district attorney said the official attitude "is that this case is closed. However, that's not the way it's going to be, because in this country the public has the final say. The people know that something is wrong."

Noting that the pledge of allegiance says "liberty and justice for all," Garrison said "and that goes for Oswald and the men yet uncaught."

Concerning reports that he was using the case for political expediency, Garrison said, "any district attorney who would charge an individual he did not feel in his heart was guilty has no business being a public official or for that matter, even living."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-18-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5/16

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Beauboeuf Claim Refuted

DA's Men Cleared Of Plot Case Bribe

The New Orleans police department today cleared two district attorney's office investigators of charges that they attempted to bribe or intimidate a witness in Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Asst. Police Supt. P. J. Trosclair called a news conference this afternoon to announce the results of the department's investigation of the charges.

The accusation was made by Alvin Beauboeuf, one-time roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, a key figure in Garrison's presidential assassination inquiry.

TROSCLAIR SAID a thorough investigation by the police intelligence branch cleared both Dets. Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon of attempting to bribe or intimidate Beauboeuf.

The charge appeared originally in an article written for Newsweek Magazine. Beauboeuf and his attorney, Burton Klein, later called a news conference to allege that Garrison aides tried to bribe him to give testimony.

They said there was a tape recording of the bribe attempt and that it had been turned over to Jefferson Parish authorities for action. Beauboeuf said the offer was made in Jefferson Parish.

INVESTIGATING police are believed to have concluded that the tape was edited or altered in some fashion.

Beauboeuf was rooming with Ferrie at his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment when the one-time airline pilot was arrested here in 1963, three days after Kennedy's murder. Beauboeuf and another Ferrie roommate accompanied Ferrie on a trip to Houston the day Kennedy was killed.

Ferrie was found dead at his apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public knowledge. The coroner said he died of natural causes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/14/67
Edition: FINAL
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Editor:
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Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5/10

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Subpenas Kentwood Preacher in Plot Probe

A Kentwood preacher and one-time candidate for governor was subpenaed by District Attorney Jim Garrison today in his presidential assassination probe.

The Rev. Clyde Johnson, who is also a Kentwood merchant, was ordered to appear for questioning tomorrow at 10 a. m. in Garrison's office.

The subpena was signed by Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock.

ALCOCK DECLINED to say why Johnson, an unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate in 1963, was directed to appear for questioning.

Kentwood is the birthplace of Clay L. Shaw, the retired New Orleans businessman accused by Garrison of plotting to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison claims the plot was hatched in New Orleans in the fall of 1963 by Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie in Ferrie's apartment.

OSWALD WAS shot to death in the Dallas police station two days after the assassination by Dallas night club owner Jack Ruby, who later died of cancer. Ferrie died [illegible]

staff was investigating the Kennedy death.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson, while a candidate for governor, was injured in a car accident which he said was caused when someone shot at him.

He told officers he was standing by his car on a highway south of Monroe when another vehicle drove by and several shots were fired. He said he jumped into his car, hit the accelerator and the car bounded over a ditch into a bridge abutment.

Two years ago, Johnson was arrested in Baton Rouge on charges of disturbing the peace and impersonating an officer.

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PAGE 1
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Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
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Character: AFO 1
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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5/10

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Preacher Fails To Appear in Garrison Probe

Kentwood preacher Clyde Johnson changed his mind today and failed to appear at the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison for questioning in Garrison's presidential assassination probe.

A subpena for the Rev. Mr. Johnson to appear this morning was issued by Garrison's office yesterday, but so far has not been served.

THE MINISTER, who is also a merchant in the hometown of accused conspirator Clay L. Shaw, said he would not be breaking the law by not showing up because he has not been served formally with the subpena.

He said that for reasons of his own he was not coming to New Orleans, and would have a statement to make later today.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson appeared in court at Amite today for trial on a property damage suit filed against him by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. The suit charges the minister damaged a telephone. Tangipahoa Parish sheriff's deputies said the trial was rescheduled for the September term of court.

On another front of the probe, New Orleans police yesterday cleared two officers of charges that they tried to bribe or intimidate a witness into supplying evidence in Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Acting Supt. of Police P. J. Trosclair said an intensive investigation by his department concluded that neither Dets. Lynn Loisel nor Louis Ivon had violated department regulations or state law.

Alvin Beauboeuf, onetime roommate of the late David W. Ferrie, a key figure in the Garrison probe, had made the accusation against the two investigators.

TROSCLAIR ACKNOWLEDGED that Beauboeuf was offered money and help in finding a job in exchange for corroborative evidence—but said no bribe was intended.

The police official said offers of that kind are not unusual police procedure in difficult investigations.

Trosclair added that the investigation showed no evidence to back Beauboeuf's claim that he was threatened if he made trouble by disclosing the offer.

Prior to calling a press conference and making the charges against the two officers, Beauboeuf signed a sworn statement in which he said the detectives asked him only to tell the truth.

THE STATEMENT quotes Beauboeuf as saying that Loisel offered to help him with money and help in finding a job after Beauboeuf complained about his financial problems.

At the later news conference, Beauboeuf said the statement was signed under duress after the officers threatened him.

Trosclair said the two investigators sincerely believed Beauboeuf had information valuable to the investigation.

Beauboeuf shared an apartment with Ferrie during 1963, and both were picked up for questioning three days after President Kennedy was murdered at Dallas. Ferrie, Beauboeuf and another Ferrie apartment mate drove to Houston the day Kennedy was killed.

FERRIE, A FORMER airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public—of what the coroner called "natural causes."

The police report will go to Garrison's office, and Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion will be supplied with a copy if he wishes it, Trosclair said. Gremillion had been asked to take action in the matter by Beauboeuf and his attorney, Burton Klein.

Klein reacted immediately by challenging Trosclair to play a tape recording which the attorney said was made of the alleged bribe attempt.

Klein charged it is "a sad commentary on modern day law enforcement officials when absolutely conclusive evidence of felonies is pushed aside because of the power of a district attorney and the fear it places in public officials. It has now engulfed the police department."

TROSCLAIR SAID he had listened to the tape recording, which was made in the Metairie law office of Hugh B. Exnicious, then serving as Beauboeuf's lawyer.

Although Trosclair did not say so at his news conference yesterday, police are believed to have concluded that the tape was edited or altered in some manner after the recording was made.

Klein assailed Trosclair's investigation by asserting: "The action of Chief Trosclair acting under authority of the superintendent of police is a discredit to every man who wears a badge."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/15/67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Johnson Says Meetings Held

With Oswald, Shaw, Cuban He Asserts

A lay-minister who ran unsuccessfully for Louisiana governor in 1963 said in his three-room South Mississippi cabin Thursday night that he had attended two meetings in 1963 during which Lee Harvey Oswald, Jack Ruby, Clay L. Shaw and an unidentified Cuban were also present.

The Rev. Clyde Johnson, who is also a Kentwood merchant, had earlier refused to come to New Orleans for questioning in connection with the presidential assassination probe of District Attorney Jim Garrison.

A subpena ordering Johnson to appear in Garrison's office at 10 a. m. Thursday had been issued the day before, but was not served to him. He said he was not coming to New Orleans for reasons of his own.

Speaking in his darkened cabin seven miles below McComb, Miss., and one block off Hwy. 51, the 35-year-old self-ordained minister announced that he planned to come to New Orleans Tuesday to make public statements to the press, but would not specify where he plans to hold the conference or at what time.

CLAIMS MEETING

According to Johnson, a native of Hinds County, Miss., he was present at a meeting in the Roosevelt Hotel during the summer of 1963 during which the others were present.

Since that time, Oswald, the New Orleans native named by the Warren Commission of killing President John F. Kennedy, has been killed by Ruby who himself died earlier this year, of cancer. Shaw, a 54-year-old retired business figure, is accused by Garrison of taking part in a conspiracy here to murder Kennedy.

Johnson, an "also ran" as an independent candidate for governor in 1963, spoke Thursday night from the bed of his small cabin, and refused to turn on the bedroom light because he said he was afraid. A reporter for The Times-Picayune stood in the cabin's bathroom as Johnson answered questions from the bedroom.

"Shaw and me are the only ones that know about it now," he said, referring to the fact that Oswald and Ruby are now dead.

ALIAS ASSERTED

The minister said Shaw was called "Alton Bernard" at the alleged gatherings, the second of which he said took place about Sept. 29, 1963, at the Capital House Hotel in Baton Rouge.

In a cryptic remark, Johnson said, "The meeting was a mistake," but he would not elaborate.

He said Oswald was called "Leon" at the alleged gatherings, and Ruby was referred to as "Jack."

Contacted after Johnson had made the statement, Shaw attorney William Wegmann said he would not comment "one way or the other" on the claims.

ALLEGED SHOOTING

During the same month in which the alleged second meeting took place, Johnson was hospitalized in Monroe as the result of a car accident which he said happened after he had been shot at by occupants of the car which had trailed him from near Columbia, Miss.

He said at that time he heard sounds like "cap pistols" coming from the other car that caused him to dive to the floor of his own vehicle. His car then went out of control and smashed into a bridge abutment.

Earlier, Johnson maintained that he was not breaking the law by not appearing in New Orleans since no subpena had been served on him.

The minister, who lives in the birth-place of accused conspirator Clay L. Shaw, appeared in court at Amite Thursday for trial on a property damage suit filed against him by Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co.

The suit charges the minister damaged a telephone. Tangipahoa Parish sheriff's deputies said the trial was re-scheduled for the September term of court.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/16/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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5 7 10

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

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SECTION NO.

136

CIA

REFERRAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 6/8/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

REC 37

Re Bureau telephone call to New York, 5/29/67.

On 6/6/67, the film, "Rush to Judgment" was reviewed at the Carnegie Hall Cinema, NYC, by SA JOHN J. AHERNE, as suggested by the Bureau. "Rush to Judgment" is a documentary type of film based on the book by MARK LANE. "Rush to Judgment" was produced and directed by EMILE DE ANTONIO.

The film begins with newsreel clips depicting LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Dallas Police Department following his arrest and subsequent scenes showing the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. Through interviews with various officials of the Dallas Police Department and District Attorney HENRY M. WADE, it is indicated that the investigation of these killings is a joint effort of the Dallas Police Department, the Secret Service and the FBI. It is clear that at this time MARK LANE wishes to impress the fact that any responsibility for the case is to be borne by the FBI as well as any other agency.

MARK LANE immediately gives the audience the purpose of the film. He states that the Warren Commission, from its inception, had the preconceived theory that OSWALD and OSWALD alone was responsible for the killing of President KENNEDY and all its actions were directed to obtain evidence to substantiate this view. The FBI, acting on behalf of the Warren Commission and acting with the same preconceived theory, directed all its efforts to obtain the evidence which would be in keeping with the Commission's views.

REC 37 54 JUN 23 1967

1ST 101

2 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43) (INFO)
1 - New York

JJA:cjs
(4)

5 JUL 5 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

LANE also points out at the beginning of this film that the Warren Commission did not offer OSWALD the benefit of counsel which was afforded even to Nazi criminals at the Nuremberg trials.

After this comparatively short introduction, witnesses are introduced and interviewed by LANE. They are the same witnesses as are found in LANE's book and give the same information as they did in the book. The names of these witnesses and the page on which they appear in the book, "Rush to Judgment," are being set out for possible assistance: (and film)

JAMES LEON SIMMONS	Page 31
JAMES TAGUE	" 57
ORVILLE O. NIX	" 46
J.C. PRICE	" 24
CHARLES BREHM	" 45
L.E. BOWERS, JR.	" 23
S.M. HOLLAND	" 25
RICHARD C. DODD	" 31
Gov. JOHN B. CONNOLLY	" 59

These witnesses deal primarily with the direction of the shots and the possibility of an accomplice on the grassy knoll.

NAPOLEON J. DANIELS	Page 187
Mrs. NANCY RICH HAMILTON	" 195
JOSEPH W. JOHNSON	" 199
HAROLD R. WILLIAMS	" 215
Mrs. AQUILLA CLEMONS	" 164

These witnesses deal with the killing of Officer J.D. TIPPIT and the participation of JACK RUBY. Information in this regard is also introduced concerning WARREN A. REYNOLDS, page 234, and Mrs. EARLINE ROBERTS, page 142.

A relatively short period of time is given to the photographs of MARY MOORMAN, page 291; the photograph of Major General EDWIN WALKER's home, page 296; the pictures of Major PHILLIP L. WILLIS, page 295; and the photograph of JAMES ALTGENS, page 299.

It can be seen that the movie closely follows the book as the so-called witnesses which comprised the greater part of the movie are all set out in the book. It is also obvious that the book has many more witnesses and is a far more complete "case" for LANE's objectives.

At the conclusion of the majority of these interviews in the movie, LANE asks the witness a question such as, "Did you furnish this information to anyone?" or "Were you called before the Warren Commission?" The answers, which had a telling effect, were in general, "Yes, I gave this information to the Dallas Police Department or the Secret Service or the FBI," and "No, I was not called before the Warren Commission."

Some witnesses, who were called before the Warren Commission, stated that the Warren Commission did not appear interested in everything they might know about the matter and which information they had previously furnished to other agencies.

The over-all impression in these interviews and to some extent in the entire movie, is that the main target of LANE is not the Dallas Police Department, the Secret Service or the FBI, but the Warren Commission.

The following comments, which are also found in the book, were noted which were critical of the FBI:

1. The statement by SAC GORDON SHANKLIN that the paraffin test indicated gunpowder on OSWALD's cheeks and hands - page 124

2. The interview of Sergeant NELSON DELGADO, in which he states that FBI Agents were trying to change his statement - page 330

3. Suppression of the MARY MOORMAN photograph either by the FBI or Warren Commission - page 293

Newspaper clippings concerning this film will be sent to the Bureau at a later date.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 21 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

1035PM URGENT 6-21-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, November 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV TWENTY-TWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS. Office of origin

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE, JUNE TWENTYONE INSTANT, June 21, 1967
REPORTED THAT PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO ON TUESDAY DISPUTED PART
OF A NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. PROGRAM CONCERNING DISTRICT
ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION AND
SAID HE HAD ALWAYS TOLD THE "ABSOLUTE TRUTH" WHILE TESTIFYING
IN THE CASE. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT NBC HAD QUOTED National Broadcasting Co. (NBC)
RUSSO AS SAYING HE HAD NOT TOLD THE TRUTH WHEN HE TESTIFIED
THAT SHAW CONSPIRED WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND DAVID W.
FERRIE. RUSSO DENIED MAKING THE STATEMENT AND SAID HE HAD
TOLD THE "ABSOLUTE TRUTH".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT WALTER SHERIDAN OF THE NBC
NEWS STAFF QUOTED RUSSO AS SAYING HE WAS SORRY HE EVER GOT
INTO THE INVESTIGATION.

END PAGE ONE.

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC 31 62-109060-5415 19 JUN 26 1967

81 JUL 1967

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, RUSSO CLAIMED THAT WALTER SHERIDAN, NBC REPRESENTATIVE, HAD "TWISTED" WHAT HE SAID. RUSSO SAID HE MEANT THAT HE WAS DISGUSTED WITH EFFECTS ON HIS PERSONAL LIFE.

THE ARTICLE SAID THAT RUSSO CLAIMED HE HAS NEVER ACTUALLY TAKEN A LIE DETECTOR TEST. RUSSO CLAIMED THE OPERATOR COULD NOT GET A POSITIVE REACTION ON PRELIMINARY TEST QUESTIONS. HE ALSO SAID THAT POSITIVE REACTIONS AGAIN FAILED TO APPEAR ON THE TEST QUESTIONS MONDAY IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING DURING ANOTHER PLOYGRAPH EXAMINATION ATTEMPT. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, LEONARD GURVICH, A PARTNER IN GURVICH BROTHERS DETECTIVE AGENCY, SAID RUSSO WAS "HIGHLY NERVOUS" WHEN HE ATTEMPTED TO GIVE HIM A PLOYGRAPH TEST SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ED PLANER, NEWS DIRECTOR OF WDSU-TV , AN NBC AFFILIATE, SAID RUSSO'S VERSIONS OF HIS CONVERSATION WITH RICHARD TOWNLEY ARE NOT THE SAME AS THE DATED AND TIMED MEMO THAT TOWNLEY WROTE DURING THEIR CONVERSATIONS. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT A NEW YORK NBC

END PAGE TWO

SPOKESMAN SAID TOWNLEY TALKED WITH RUSSO ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS BUT "DENIED TELLING HIM HE WAS WORKING CLOSELY WITH THE DEFENSE OR THREATENING TO RUIN RUSSO'S REPUTATION. ON THE CONTRARY, TOWNLEY SAYS IT WAS RUSSO WHO BROUGHT UP THE SUBJECT OF REPUTATION AND SAYS RUSSO ADMITTED THE DEFENSE COULD TEAR HIM APART". THE NBC SPOKESMAN WAS ALSO QUOTED AS SAYING "RUSSO SUGGESTED TO TOWNLEY THAT TOWNLEY SHOULD ACT AS A GO-BETWEEN BETWEEN RUSSO AND THE DEFENSE LAWYERS. RUSSO SAID IF DEFENSE LAWYERS ASK HIM THE RIGHT QUESTIONS AT THE TRIAL, THEN HE WILL VOICE HIS DOUBTS ABOUT IDENTIFYING CLAY SHAW."

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT THE NBC SPOKESMAN SAID TOWNLEY ISSUED A BLANKET DENIAL OF ANY ~~CIA~~ Central Intelligence Agency COMPLICITY AND THAT RUSSO EXPRESSED DOUBTS TO SHERIDAN, TOWNLEY AND PHELAN ON SEPARATE OCCASIONS THAT HIS PRE-TRIAL TESTIMONY WAS ENTIRELY TRUE. THE SPOKESMAN FOR NBC ALSO SAID THAT RUSSO ASKED THE NBC TEAM ON SEPARATE OCCASIONS TO "FIND A WAY OUT"

FOR HIM. THE SPOKESMAN WAS ALSO QUOTED AS SAYING "THIS IS THE SAME MAN WHO TOLD TOWNLEY IT IS NOW DIFFICULT FOR HIM TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN REALITY AND FANTASY."

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE 21, 1967 ~~TWENTYONE~~ INSTANT, REPORTED THAT JUDGE EDWARD A. HAGGERTY, JR. SAID TODAY HE IS KEEPING A "FULL FILE ON ALL VIOLATIONS" OF HIS CLAY SHAW TRIAL GUIDELINES AND DECLARED HE WILL "CITE CERTAIN PERSONS FOR CONTEMPT" WHEN THE CASE IS FINALLY CONCLUDED. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT IN A STATEMENT DELIVERED TO REPORTERS THIS MORNING, JUDGE HAGGERTY POINTED DIRECTLY AT TELEVISION NEWS MEDIA AND ITS NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS CODE OF ETHICS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE ~~TWENTYONE~~ 21 1967 ~~INSTANT~~, REPORTED THAT JOSEPH RAULT, HEAD OF TRUTH AND CONSEQUENCES OF NEW ORLEANS, INC. TERMED THE NBC BROADCAST AS "OUTRAGEOS, SHOCKING AND AN INSULT TO AMERICAN SENSE OF FAIR PLAY."

END PAGE FOUR

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON CHARGED THAT NBC STAFF MEMBERS INTERFERED WITH AT LEAST ONE MORE STATE WITNESS, MARLENE MANCUSO, THE FORMER WIFE OF FUGITIVE WITNESS, GORDON NOVEL. GARRISON RELEASED A STATEMENT FROM MISS MANCUSO IN WHICH SHE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT TOWNLEY TOLD HER GARRISON WOULD BE "DESTROYED". MISS. MANCUSO SAID THE TELEVISION NEWS MAN FIRST APPROACHED HER IN A "VERY JUST" MANNER AND THEN "WHEN HE GOT THE FEELING THAT I TRUSTED HIM BEGAN TO CHANGE". HE SAID THEY WERE NOT MERELY GOING TO DISCREDIT THE PROBE HE SAID GARRISON WOULD GET A JAIL SENTENCE. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT MISS MANCUSO SAID TOWNLEY ATTEMPTED TO INDUCE HER TO APPEAR ON THE NBC PROGRAM BY TELLING HER A PRIOR INTERVIEW WOULD PUT HER IN A GOOD LIGHT WHEN SHE WAS FINALLY SUBPOENAED.

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE GARRISON CALLED MISS MANCUSO'S STATEMENT "ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY'S PROGRAM TO TORPEDO THE INQUIRY INTO PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION". GARRISON ALSO SAID IT "HELPS TO

END PAGE FIVE

CLARIFY THE GOVERNMENT'S ROLE IN OBSTRUCTING THE INVESTIGATION IF IT IS KEPT IN MIND THAT NBC IS OWNED BY THE RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, ONE OF THE TOP TEN CORPORATIONS WITH REGARD TO FEDERAL DEFENSE CONTRACTS."

THIS SAME ISSUE ALSO REPORTED THAT VERNON BUNDY, A WITNESS FOR THE STATE AGAINST CLAY L. SHAW MUST SERVE A PREVIOUS SUSPENDED SENTENCE FOR ATTEMPTED THEFT. THE ARTICLE REPORTED ON JUNE ~~THIRTEEN~~ 13, 1967, JUDGE BAGERT ORDERED BUNDY TO SERVE THE FULL YEAR IN PARISH PRISON WITH CREDIT FOR TIME ALREADY SERVED.

letterhead memorandum
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

(1)

cc - Mr. Sullivan

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/22/67

National Broadcasting Company (NBC) presented one-hour television program evening of 6/19/67, at which time it exposed Garrison's fraudulent investigation of the assassination. During this program NBC produced numerous individuals who furnished information completely discrediting Perry Raymond Russo as a reliable witness for Garrison. On 6/20/67 Garrison held a press conference and attempted to discredit the program.

Attached reports Russo's efforts to refute comments made about him during the above-mentioned television program.

Inasmuch as information in attached teletype appeared in the news media, it will not be disseminated.

WLS:llo

wcs/mld

Federal Bureau of Investig
Records Branch

_____, 19__

- [ ] Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
- [ ] Service Unit - Room 6524
- [ ] Forward to File Review
- [ ] Attention _____
- [ ] Return to _____

Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

- [ ] Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- [x] All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- [ ] Subversive References Only
- [ ] Nonsubversive References Only
- [ ] Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- [ ] Restricted to Locality of _____
- [ ] Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- [ ] Buildup [ ] Variations

Subject [redacted]
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities _____

Re _____ Date _____ Searcher Initials _____

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
[redacted]	

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 18 1967
TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

554PM URGENT 6-18-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE ~~MISC A INFO~~ MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ON JUNE EIGHTEEN, ~~INSTANT~~ 1967, CARLOS QUIROGA, CUBAN EXILE, APPEARED AT THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE AND ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

DURING THE PAST WEEK, CARLOS BRINGUIER, CUBAN EXILE LEADER IN NEW ORLEANS, TRAVELLED TO MIAMI, FLORIDA WHERE HE MET WITH ANTONIO LANUSA, FORMER LEADER OF THE CUBAN STUDENT DIRECTORATE. LANUSA ADVISED BRINGUIER THAT ALBERTO FOWLER, INVESTIGATOR FOR DA (DISTRICT ATTORNEY) GARRISON, HAD TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED HIM AND STATED GARRISON WILL PROVE PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS ASSASSINATED BY CUBAN EXILES AND BRINGUIER WAS AWARE OF OSWALD'S AFFILIATION WITH THE ~~CIA~~ (CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY). LANUSA ALSO STATED HE HAD BEEN PERSONALLY CONTACTED BY MR. ALCOCK, INVESTIGATOR OF GARRISON, WHO ACCUSED LANUSA OF KNOWING ABOUT OSWALD PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION. ALCOCK INDICATED THAT THIS INFORMATION HAD BEEN FURNISHED BY CLAIRE BOOTH LUCE.

ON JUNE SIXTEEN LAST, BRINGUIER MET FOWLER UNEXPECTEDLY ON CANAL STREET, NOLA (NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA), AND AT THIS TIME FOWLER STATED

END PAGE ONE

REC-52 62-109060-5416

JUN 26 1967

62 JUL 3 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PAGE TWO

INVESTIGATION HAS BECOME COMPLICATED BECAUSE GARRISON HAS INFORMATION THAT AN IDENTICAL DOUBLE FOR LEE HARVEY OSWALD EXISTS AND THIS INDIVIDUAL IS A " DOUBLE AGENT " OF THE FBI. FOWLER ALSO INDICATED GARRISON WILL DRAW TRIAL OUT OVER A YEAR'S TIME INORDER TO DEVELOP AND PRESENT NEW EVIDENCE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
LHM TO FOLLOW.

END.

DLH

FBI WASH DC

Q

CC: MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/18/67

Carlos Quiroga and Carlos Bringuier are two anti-Castro Cuban refugees who knew Oswald in summer of 1963. We have received information in the past that Garrison is attempting to blame anti-Castro Cubans for the assassination. Data in attached wherein Garrison alleges that a double for Lee Harvey Oswald is an FBI double agent is completely false and gives further indication that Garrison is mentally unbalanced.

Information in attached will be furnished to Department, Secret Service and Central Intelligence Agency.

WFS
REL/jpt

FBI

Date: 6/23/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (89-21) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: Dallas

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 5/31/67.

It should first be noted that the City of Portland, Oregon proper is contained in the County of Multnomah, but the metropolitan area spreads out over parts of the surrounding counties of Columbia, Washington, and Clackamas. Located at the far side of Columbia County, some 50 miles north of Portland, is the very small community of Rainier, mentioned in re airtel. Rainier has a population of approximately 1,100.

In his interview as set out in re airtel, LAWRENCE SCHILLER apparently did not indicate how he happened to become aware of Rainier nor did he note BRIDEWELL's connection with this community, a town that could be expected to be little known outside of Oregon.

A check of Portland indices disclosed no record of anyone by the name of PAUL BRIDEWELL and no PHIL or PHILLIP BURNS, who could be identified with the individual involved in this matter.

3-Bureau
2-Dallas (89-43)
1-Portland
WSB:dk
(6)

ST. 104

RECEIVED 5417

NO JUN 26 1967

C. Wick

54 JUN 30 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

PD 89-21

The current Portland telephone directory does not contain the name of PAUL BRIDEWELL nor do the Portland City Directories for the years 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1967 (no directory printed in 1966). The telephone directory does list the name of PHILLIP J. BURNS, 17450 S.E. Mill. As will be seen later, this individual apparently is not identical with the PHIL BURNS involved in this investigation.

A check with the Oregon State Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Salem, Oregon, on 6/7/67, disclosed no auto registration for a PAUL BRIDEWELL and none for a PHIL BURNS as such. The records did contain the name of PHILLIP J. and JEAN F. BURNS, who are the registered owners of a 1966 Ford, Oregon license LDB-083. Their address was listed as 17450 S.E. Mill Street, Portland, the same as that mentioned above for PHILLIP BURNS in the Portland Telephone Directory. The Drivers License Division of the Motor Vehicles Bureau also had no record of anyone by the name of PAUL BRIDEWELL or PHIL BURNS. They did have a drivers license for the above PHILLIP BURNS at 17450 S.E. Mill Street, Portland, which showed that his full name is PHILLIP JOSEPH BURNS, that he holds drivers license number 1212774, and that he was born 7/17/32. He was described as 5'10", 170 pounds, blond hair, and blue eyes.

On 6/7/67 [redacted] clerk, Portland Retail Credit Association, advised that the files of that agency contain no information concerning a PAUL BRIDEWELL and that the only record of a PHIL or PHILLIP BURNS was a file on PHILLIP J. BURNS, who in September, 1965 was listed at 19340 S.W. Blanton, Aloha, Oregon, a suburb of Portland. This file showed that this PHILLIP BURNS, apparently identical with the one mentioned above, formerly resided at 1292 Englewood, Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada. His employment was listed as that of an economist for the US Department of Agriculture in Portland. He formerly was employed by the New York State Government at Buffalo, New York. His wife was listed as JEAN BURNS.

PD 89-21

It should be noted that a credit agency known as Credit Bureau Metro located in Portland covers the counties surrounding Portland including Columbia, Washington, and Clackamas. On 6/20/67, [redacted] clerk at Credit Bureau Metro, said that the records of that agency did not contain the name of either PAUL BRIDEWELL or PHIL BURNS.

[redacted] Similar information was provided on 6/20/67, by of Dun and Bradstreet, Inc, Portland, Oregon.

The following advised on 6/7/67, that the files of their division of the Portland Police Department did not contain the name of PAUL BRIDEWELL or PHIL BURNS:

[redacted] Identification Division
Officer CHARLEY TRIMBLE
Intelligence Division
[redacted] Records Division

It should be noted that the Records Division contains the files of the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office. The check in this division, covered both the Police Department and the Sheriff's Office. [redacted] advised that there was a notation on a PHILLIP BURNS, aka PHILLIP NELSON SWEENY, PHILLIP NELSON BURNS, BILL DAVIS, and PHILLIPS B. BURNS, FBI #13559A, who was wanted by the Fort Worth, Texas Police Department for forgery and burglary. His name was contained in "Texas Bulletin" number D-4-1053, dated 3/22/66. His description, however, showed that he was 24 in 1955, was 5'11", weight 160 pounds, and had brown hair and blue eyes.

On 6/21/67, Sergeant HENRY A. KACZENSKI, Oregon State Police, Milwaukie, Oregon advised that a complete check of the criminal files, the traffic files, and the warning files, of the State Police throughout the entire State of Oregon, had disclosed no record of a PAUL BRIDEWELL or a PHIL or PHILLIP BURNS.

A check with the US Department of Agriculture, disclosed that PHILLIP JOSEPH BURNS mentioned several times above,

is employed in the Soil Conservation Service of the Columbia Basin's Division, 520 S.W. Morrison, Portland. On 6/19/67, this PHILLIP BURNS advised that he was born and was reared in upstate New York and had been in agricultural work most of his life. He had lived in Portland for the past two years. He stated that he has never been in the State of Texas in his life. He said that he is 35 years old. In view of this information, and his description as contained on his drivers license set out above, it would appear that he is not identical with the PHIL BURNS involved in this matter.

[redacted] clerk, Office of the Registrar of Elections, Multnomah County, said on 6/16/67, that the name of PAUL BRIDEWELL was not contained in the list of registered voters for the entire county. In addition, she said that there was only one PHILLIP BURNS, who was listed as PHILLIP ALEXANDER BURNS, now deceased. She said that this individual had first registered in 1948, indicating that he was born in Hawaii. As of October, 1964, he was manager of a hotel on West Burnside Street in Portland. The records did not indicate the date of his death.

[redacted] did note that there was a registration for a woman, AGNES B. BRIEDWELL, husband, PAUL, who had moved from Multnomah County to Washington County in October, 1963. [redacted] thought that there might have been a transposition of letters in the last name or that possibly this name was BRIDEWELL. She could supply no further information. On 6/20/67, [redacted] clerk, Oregon State Bureau of Vital Statistics, Portland advised that a check of the records of that bureau from 1951 to the present, disclose no record of the death of the above PAUL ALEXANDER BRIDEWELL. A record of the death on 3/21/65 of a PHILLIP BURNS, age 70, born 4/19/1894 in Hawaii. He lived at 2032 W. Burnside, Portland. He was apparently identical with the PHILLIP ALEXANDER BURNS carried in the Multnomah County Voter's records above.

It should be noted that the two major banking institutions in the State of Oregon are the First National Bank of Oregon and the US National Bank of Oregon. Both

are chains and have branches throughout the state. They are based in Portland. On 6/19/67, [redacted] of the First National Bank advised that he could locate no account for PAUL BRIDEWELL or PHIL BURNS. On the same date, LEA HONE, said that the only pertinent account located in the US National Bank was one for the PHILLIP J. BURNS who lives at 17450 S.E. Mill and is employed by the Soil Conservation Service.

[redacted] Office of the Pacific Northwest Bell Telephone Company, Portland, (protect identity), advised on 6/19/67, that she could locate no record indicating telephone service for a PAUL BRIDEWELL nor a PHIL or PHILLIP BURNS, with the exception of the above PHILLIP J. BURNS on S.E. Mill Street. Her check included all unlisted numbers served by that company.

The following advised on 6/20/67, that the files of their various utility companies serving the Portland metropolitan area contained no record of BRIDEWELL or BURNS:

[redacted]
Portland General Electric Company
[redacted]
Pacific Power and Light Company
[redacted]
Portland Water Bureau
[redacted]
Northwest Natural Gas Company

[redacted] at the Water Bureau, noted that that bureau does not maintain lists of names and addresses. Bills are sent only to the addresses of property using the water service. [redacted] at the Northwest Natural Gas Company did find a record for a PHILLIP BURNS at 1425 S.E. Main, Apartment 5, later Apartment 2 for gas services from April, 1963 to February, 1964. The file showed, however, that this PHILLIP BURNS was retired and on Social Security at that time. Consequently, it would appear that this individual is not identical with the PHIL BURNS involved in this matter.

PD 89-21

The problem of locating PAUL BRIDEWELL or PHIL BURNS was presented to [redacted] of the Richard G. Montgomery and Associates Company, 1126 S.W. 13th Avenue, one of the oldest and largest advertising agencies in the city. On 6/21/67, [redacted] advised that neither name was familiar to him in the advertising field and that a check of others in the agency produced no information concerning such a man. [redacted] advised that there are three other individuals who could be contacted in the advertising field in Portland, commenting that each had been involved in advertising in Portland for years, and that if anyone knew of BRIDEWELL or BURNS, they probably would. They are as follows:

[redacted]
Kendon-Mount Advertising Agency
Sylvan Building, 2035 S.W. 58th
Portland, Oregon

[redacted]
Charles L. Burrow Company
Alderway Building, 211 S.W. Alder
Portland, Oregon

[redacted]
Advertising Sales Representative,
King Broadcasting Company, which operates KGW-TV and KGW-Radio, 1501 S.W. Jefferson, two of the largest and most prominent radio and TV stations in Portland

All of these individuals were contacted on 6/22/67, and all advised that they had never heard of any individuals by the name of PAUL BRIDEWELL or PHIL BURNS. Similar information was provided by [redacted], Radio Station KPOJ also a major Portland station, located at 1019 S.W. 10th Avenue. [redacted] is a contact of the Portland Office.

RAINIER AND COLUMBIA COUNTY

The current telephone directory for Columbia County which includes Rainier, does not contain the name of anyone

by the name of BRIDEWELL. There are two individuals by the name of BURNS listed at Rainier, HAZEL I. BURNS and ROBERT BURNS.

On 6/21/67, [redacted], Deputy Clerk at the Columbia County Clerk's Office, St. Helens, Oregon said that she could locate no record of a PAUL BRIDEWELL or a PHIL BURNS in the registration of voters in the county.

[redacted], Postmaster at Rainier said on 6/20/67, that he has been a long-time resident of that vicinity, but that he could recall no one by the name of BRIDEWELL nor anyone named PHIL BURNS. The following also advised on 6/7/67, that they could provide no information concerning BRIDEWELL or BURNS:

[redacted]
Clerk, St. Helens Credit Bureau
which covers Columbia County

Officer WILLIAM MORRIS
Rainier Police Department, who
checked police department records

DON ALLEN
Chief of Police at Rainier,
Checked records, and who is familiar
with the vicinity

ERNIE THOMPSON
Deputy Sheriff of Columbia County
who checked sheriff records

GLEN I. RAY
Chief of Police at St. Helens
who is well acquainted with St. Helens
vicinity

O. JOHN ALDER,
Chief of Police at Scappoose, a community
near St. Helens, who could find no record
and had no knowledge of either BRIDEWELL
or BURNS

PD 89-21

Anonymous telephone inquiries were made on 6/20/67 of the two individuals by the name of BURNS listed in the Rainier telephone directory as set out above, HAZEL I. BURNS and ROBERT BURNS. Both advised that they had never heard of anyone by the name of PHIL BURNS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY

On 6/20/67 [redacted] clerk in the Voters Registration Division of the Washington County Clerk's Office, Hillsboro, Oregon, advised that she could find no record of a PAUL BRIDEWELL or PHIL BURNS. It will be recalled from above, that Multnomah County voter's records showed an AGNES BRIEDWELL, husband PAUL, who had moved from Multnomah County to Washington County. [redacted] located the registration of AGNES BRIEDWELL and determined from her signature that the name actually is spelled BRIEDWELL. Her husband apparently was not registered. Her registration showed that she was born in 1890. She presently resides at 1390 N.W. 131st, Portland.

The following advised on 6/20/67, that they could locate no record of BRIDEWELL or BURNS in the files of their departments and that they had no personal knowledge of them:

CHARLES SHERRATT, Chief Deputy Sheriff
Washington County Sheriff's Office
[redacted] clerk, Hillsboro
Police Department (as set out above, credit in Washington County is handled by Credit Bureau Metro, Portland, already checked)

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

Credit in Clackamas County also is handled by the Credit Bureau Metro, Portland as set out above.

[redacted] Clackamas County Sheriff's Office, Oregon City, Oregon, said on 6/21/67, that she could locate

no record of BRIDEWELL or BURNS. Similar information was provided by [redacted] Police Department at Oregon City, which is the County Seat and major city in Clackamas County. She also could locate no record of a PHIL BURNS, although she did have two notations concerning a PHILLIP BURNS. On 9/4/60, a PHILLIP BURNS living at 606 Promenade, Oregon City had reported a burglary at the Clelend Clinic, 601 High Street, Oregon City where he was the caretaker. Again on 3/23/67, a PHILLIP BURNS of 914 7th Street, Oregon City reported a larceny. The notation indicated that the landlord of this PHILLIP BURNS was one VERN ANDERSON, operator of Vern's Ideal Delicatessen in Portland.

[redacted] nurse at Clelend Clinic, 601 High Street, said that she was well acquainted with the PHILLIP BURNS who once was caretaker at the clinic and who now is employed at the Globe-Union Battery Company in Oregon City. She said that he is a man approximately 60 years old, who has been doing janitorial work in and around Oregon City for years.

[redacted], proprietor of the Ideal Delicatessen at 350 S.W. Yamhill, Portland said on 6/21/67, that the PHILLIP BURNS mentioned above as having reported the larceny on 3/23/67, is the caretaker and manager of some apartments owned by [redacted] in Oregon City. He said that this BURNS is at least 60 years of age and has been engaged in custodial work for many years in the Oregon City vicinity. It would appear that this PHILLIP BURNS and the one mentioned at the Clelend Clinic are identical.

[redacted] clerk in the Voters Registration Division of the Clackamas County Clerks Office, Oregon City advised on 6/21/67, that she could locate no record of a PAUL BRIDEWELL and the only PHILLIP BURNS listed was one living at 606 Promenade when he registered, and thus apparently identical with the custodian mentioned above. His file showed that he was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, and was naturalized

on 3/22/43 in San Francisco. He listed two other addresses over the years in Oregon City. From this information and the above, it would appear that he is not the PHIL BURNS involved in this matter.

The investigation at Rainier and Columbia county, as set out above, was conducted by SA ANDREW J. RAGSDALE; the contacts of the Northwest Bell Telephone Company, First National Bank, and US National Bank were made by SA LEN H. KURTZ; and those of the public utilities, Credit Bureau Metro, and Dun and Bradstreet by SA JAMES E. LILE.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick

DATE: 6-23-67

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: GEOFFREY S. PUTERBAUGH
3945 CALLE CITA
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

By referral from the Department, the attached letter from Puterbaugh to the President was received on 6-22-67. Puterbaugh asks the President to request the Director to cooperate with New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison, and he is undoubtedly referring to Garrison's investigation of the assassination of former President Kennedy. Puterbaugh also expresses the opinion he believes FBI files should be available for review by any competent law enforcement officer in this country.

By letter received 6-19-67 Puterbaugh wrote the Director concerning Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and requested the FBI assist Garrison in this probe. He indicated that we would be shirking our duties should we not do this. By letter 6-21-67 Puterbaugh was advised the FBI had conducted a thorough inquiry into President Kennedy's assassination and that all of the material resulting from our investigation had been furnished to the Warren Commission. Puterbaugh was also informed the FBI has no authority to independently release any information in our reports. He was further advised we are well aware of our responsibilities and that we will do everything in our power to continue to discharge our duties in a manner which will reflect honor and credit on our Nation and profession.

OBSERVATIONS:

It appears Puterbaugh wrote his letter to the President at the same time he corresponded with the Director. Since the subject matter

Enclosures
1 - Mr. Wick - Enclosures (3)
1 - Mr. DeLoach

HRH:pb (4)

REC-72 5418

EX-104

17 JUN 27 1967

ENCLOSURE

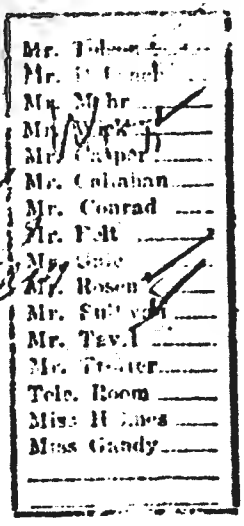
62 JUL 7 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

of both letters is essentially the same, it does not appear there is any necessity of acknowledging Puterbaugh's communication to the President.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no acknowledgement be made to Puterbaugh's letter to the President.



Lyndon B. Johnson
White House

Dear Mr. President:

As a voting citizen of this country I ask you to request J. Edgar Hoover to co-operate with New Orleans Dist. Atty. James Garrison. Specifically, I think that no files should be maintained at the FBI which cannot be perused by any competent elected law enforcement officer in the country. It's like the KGB or Gestapo.

Surely the evidence that has been uncovered warrants detailed investigation, and Mr. Hoover has the staff and skill to do it. And who knows what's in his files that might help Mr. Garrison?

I await your thoughts on the matter, and I suggest you read the latest issue of Ramparts Magazine.

Thanking you for your time.

Geoffrey S Puterbaugh
3945 Calle Cita
Santa Barbara California

Moved to Wick memo, 6/23/67
HRH:pb

S/A

Lyndon B. Johnson
White House

Dear Mr. President:

As a voting citizen of this country I ask you to request J. Edgar Hoover to co-operate with New Orleans Dist. Atty. James Garrison. Specifically, I think that no files should be maintained at the FBI which cannot be perused by any competent elected law enforcement officer in the country. It's like the KGB or Gestapo.

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I await your thoughts on the matter, and I suggest you read the latest issue of Ramparts magazine.

Thank you for your time.

Geoffrey S Puterbaugh
3945 Calle Cita
Santa Barbara
California

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Bloir
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

EXP-PROC
JUN 22 1967

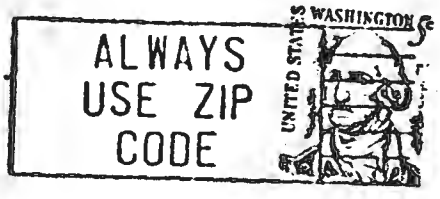
ENCLOSURE

REC-12
EX-101
16 JUN-22 1967

FED. BU. OF INV.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
17 JUN 20 1967
R.A.O.
FED. BU. OF INV.

Memo, 6/23/67
HRH:jf





Lyndon Johnson
White House
Washington

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 21, 1967

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Memorandum D. J. Brennan, Jr., to W. C. Sullivan dated 6/16/67 reported that the Department of the Army made available to the Bureau documents pertaining to James C. Garrison which disclosed Garrison received a medical discharge from the Army. It was noted this may account for Garrison's irrational behavior during recent months.

In reviewing the Department of the Army's "Statement of Personal History" regarding Garrison dated 5/1/56, it was noted that James C. Garrison listed his father as Earling R. Garrison, born approximately 1900, Dennison, Iowa, present address, "unknown." We further noted in reviewing James C. Garrison's FBI personnel file that in an application for Bureau employment dated 6/3/50, Garrison listed his father as Earling R. Garrison and indicated his father was deceased.

Since Garrison indicated in 1950 to the FBI that his father was deceased but in 1956 informed the Department of the Army that his father's address was unknown, a check was made of Bureau indices, including a check of the records of the Identification Division, to determine if there might be some significant reason why Garrison would list his father as deceased when applying for FBI employment 6/3/50.

[redacted]

62-109060

REL:as (9)

JUL 11 1967

11 JUN 26 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

See Addendum of Administrative Division page 2a.

59 JUL 14 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT

SOVIET SECTION

ADDENDUM OF ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION HNB:crt 6-23-67

Above information indicates that in "Statement of Personal History" of 5-1-56 Garrison listed his father as Earling R. Garrison, present address unknown, while indicating on his application for Bureau employment that his father was deceased. The information he submitted to the Army is consistent with information he furnished the Bureau after entering on duty. Specifically, in connection with physical examination he had at Bethesda Naval Hospital 4-20-51 under the heading of "Family History" he noted "Mother living and well; do not know if father still living." It thus appears that Garrison possibly was led to believe at one time that his father was deceased and later learned possibly through his mother that it was not an established fact.

In any event, on his application for employment he did not list any information, such as arrests, which would have been derogatory toward his real father and review of the investigative reports revealed that no inquiry was conducted regarding his father. He is not mentioned in any of the reports; there is no record of any credit or criminal checks being made; and no one was interviewed to substantiate claim that father was dead. Inquiry did reveal that his mother remarried about five years previous to our investigation indicating that if in fact his father was dead he must have died prior to 1945 or 1946. As a matter of fact, if the above Identification Division record pertains to Garrison's father it is noted that his last arrest occurred in 1941, a period in excess of nine years prior to the time Garrison entered on duty with the Bureau. Detailed inquiry was, of course, made regarding Garrison's stepfather because of the association between the two. In connection with applicant investigation of Garrison, the name of his allegedly deceased father was checked through Bureau indices with negative results. Identification Division records were not checked in the absence of any information warranting such action.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. Submitted for information.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

REC 13

FBI

Date: 6/19/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS ASSAULTING OR KILLING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Re Los Angeles airtel dated 3/30/67 reporting interview of Mr. LAWRENCE SCHILLER, Photographer-Journalist, 3064 Elvill Drive, Bel Air, California.

On 6/15/67, Mr. SCHILLER volunteered the following information to SA RICHARD M. WOOLF:

Homosexuals in each major city in the United States have a code name which is used to signify that they or a fellow homosexual is in serious trouble and that assistance is required. In New Orleans that code name is CLAY BERTRAND.

According to SCHILLER, this code name is closely held within the homosexual community and is used only in the event of extreme emergency. SCHILLER said he verified the use of this name through 15 or 20 independent and unrelated homosexual sources in New Orleans.

REC 13

3 - Bureau
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info.)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)(Info.)
1 - Los Angeles

62-109060-5420

RMW:elc
(6)

JUN 20 1967

C. C. Wick

62-109060-5410

54 JUN 30 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

SCHILLER added that he had obtained this information following the submission of his investigation of CLAY L. SHAW to "Life" magazine and had not furnished the information to "Life" or to any other source. He said he wanted to furnish the information to the FBI in the event this information had not been independently developed in the course of our investigation.

SCHILLER added that homosexual sources in New Orleans indicate that CLAY L. SHAW's best legal defense to GARRISON's charges will be to admit that he is a homosexual and divulge that the code name CLAY BERTRAND is well known in homosexual circles in New Orleans and is not his alias.

The above is furnished for the information of the Bureau and interested offices. LA

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/20/67

On March 16, 1967, Lawrence Schiller, photographer-journalist in California, informed our Los Angeles Office he had recently completed a study for "Life" magazine concerning homosexuality in the United States. Schiller added he recently was commissioned by "Life" magazine to conduct inquiries concerning the alleged nature of Clay L. Shaw who has been charged by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison as being involved in the conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

In the attachment, Schiller reports on 6/15/67 that homosexuals in each major city in the United States have a code name to signify they or fellow homosexuals are in serious trouble. Schiller states the code in this connection in New Orleans is "Clay Bertrand."

We are aware that homosexuals do use extensive codes in meetings with other homosexuals. However, we have developed no information to date that "Clay Bertrand" is a code name used in New Orleans by homosexuals to indicate serious trouble.

ACTION:

For information. Dept. OK. No reply necessary.

REL:as

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/19/67

REC-9

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

6/8

See NO Tel 6/18/67 for same by.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are two copies each of this letterhead memorandum.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encl. 6)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
1 - Miami (Info) (Encl. 2)
1 - New Orleans

RJH:jab
(6)

REC-9 62-109060-5421
ST 101
20 JUN 21 1967

1 Xerox copy made of LHM (818 serial) for [illegible]

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ICC of at + LHM retained in 818 serial

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 19, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On June 18, 1967, Carlos Quiroga, Cuban exile, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, Louisiana appeared at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and volunteered the following information:

During the past week, Carlos Bringuier, New Orleans Cuban exile leader and key figure in the assassination probe of Orleans Parish District Attorney James Garrison was in Miami, Florida. While there, he met with Jose Antonio Lanusa, who was leader of the Delegation of the Cuban Student Directorate in 1963. Lanusa advised Bringuier that he had received a telephone call from Alberto Fowler, Cuban exile and investigator for Garrison, during which Fowler stated that Garrison will prove that President Kennedy was assassinated by Cuban exiles and that Carlos Bringuier was aware of Oswald's purported affiliation with the Central Intelligence Agency. Fowler also stated that Bringuier and Lee Harvey Oswald had staged their confrontation on Canal Street, New Orleans in August, 1963.

Lanusa also advised that he had been previously contacted (date not indicated) by Mr. Alcock, an investigator of Garrison. Alcock accused Lanusa of having knew about Oswald's activities prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. Alcock stated that this information had been furnished by Claire Booth Luce. Lanusa denied this and stated that all he knew about Oswald prior to the assassination had been furnished to him by Carlos Bringuier.

1-5-21

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

On Thursday, June 15, 1967, Carlos Bringuier happened to meet Alberto Fowler on Canal Street, New Orleans. At this time Fowler stated that the investigation was becoming complicated because Garrison had information that an identical double of Lee Harvey Oswald existed and this individual was a "double agent" of the FBI.

Fowler also stated that Garrison will attempt to make the trial last over a year's period so that further investigation can be conducted and additional evidence entered.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/21/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

3 - Bureau (Encl. 10)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 10)
1 - Miami (Encl. 10)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

REC 13

62-109060-5422

14 JUN 23 1967

62 JUN 29 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

~~Russo, Sciambra Talk~~

Perry Russo, star witness in District Attorney Jim Garrison's charge against Clay L. Shaw of conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy, today made a surprise appearance in the Criminal Court Building.

He was closeted with Andrew Sciambra, assistant district attorney, shortly before 2 p. m., then went into the polygraph room in the basement of the Criminal Courts Building. Accompanying Russo into the polygraph room, where lie detector tests are made, was Assistant District ~~Attorney~~ Richard Burnes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-19-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

NBC Will Air Critical View of Garrison Case

The National Broadcasting Co. definitely will telecast tonight a program criticizing aspects of District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination investigation in spite of objections by Garrison to the Federal Communications Commission.

William R. McAndrew, president of NBC News, said yesterday the network also expects Garrison to demand equal time and the network is "prepared for it."

The program, called "The JFK Conspiracy—The Case of Jim Garrison," is scheduled for 7 to 8 p. m. New Orleans time.

GARRISON HAS said the actions of NBC make him believe it has a "calculated objective" of destroying his case against Clay L. Shaw in his investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Garrison has obtained an indictment charging Shaw, a retired New Orleans businessman, with conspiring to assassinate Kennedy.

The DA sent a six-page letter of complaint to Rosel H. Hyde, chairman of the FCC, saying that NBC "has been so aggressive in attacking the state of Louisiana's case against Shaw prior to trial as to have gone far beyond the pretense of merely gathering and disseminating news."

GARRISON ASKED that NBC not be allowed "to use the public airways to accomplish such mean ends."

A spokesman for the FCC said in Washington yesterday that Garrison's letter had not been received. In any event, the spokesman said, the commission is prohibited by law from determining the content of television programs. He said Garrison could demand network time to respond to the program under the so-called fairness doctrine. The commission then would determine whether Garrison should be given the time.

The DA also criticized NBC's local affiliate, WDSU-TV Corp., saying that the local station's participation had included harassment of witnesses by at least one member of the WDSU staff.

A. Louis Read, WDSU president, made the following statement on the station's position:

"In his letter to the Federal Communications Commission, Mr. Garrison made specific allegations regarding WDSU-TV. These allegations have no basis in truth except for Mr. Garrison's statement that WDSU-TV actively aided NBC in its investigation of Mr. Garrison's tactics.

"As we have stated in past editorials, this station has been concerned with the tactics and methods used by District Attorney Jim Garrison in his assassination probe, and we believe his letter to the Federal Communications Commission is another example of this."

Read said the program will be carried tonight on WDSU.

The NBC program tonight will include a statement that two principal witnesses in Garrison's case against Shaw had previously failed lie detector tests.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-19-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Probe of DA's Conduct Urged

The Metropolitan Crime Commission urged Monday night that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's procedures in hispresidential assassination probe be investigated.

Following an emergency session held in connection with the National Broadcasting Company's hour-long program dealing with the controversial investigation ,the MCC said it was "appalled by the accumulation accusations against Dist. Atty. Garrison and members of his staff."

The privately financed anti-crime group added: "We believe official action is required to thoroughly probe the conduct of affairs in the district attorney's office. Within several days, we will inform the public of the action we believe must be taken."

The statement was issued by E. C. Upton Jr., MCC president, who said the commission thinks "these accusations can destroy faith in justice."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-20-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NBC Using 'Big Lie,' DA Charges

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has charged that the National Broadcasting Co. is using "the big lie" as its "main weapon" to destroy his Kennedy death plot investigation.

Garrison issued a statement blasting NBC and the hour-long television show in which the network sought to show that the DA's case against Clay L. Shaw is built on fraud and perjured testimony.

The NBC documentary, "The JFK Conspiracy: The Case of Jim Garrison," declared that Garrison used testimony which "did not pass a lie detector test" to hold Shaw for trial on charges that he conspired to kill John F. Kennedy.

FURTHERMORE, THE network commentary said Garrison ordered the polygraph test and knew his witness did not pass.

The DA jumped the gun on NBC Saturday by filing an official complaint with the Federal Communications Commission "for activities interfering with the prosecution of an open case."

The network used Alvin Beauboeuf, Dean A. Andrews Jr., convicted burglar John "John the Baptist" Cancler, Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan, Layton Patrick Martens, a Yale psychology professor and a New York code expert in its attack on the Garrison investigation.

NBC commentator Frank McGee summed up the program by asserting:

"We cannot say that the murder of John F. Kennedy did not happen the way Jim Garrison says it did. We cannot say he does not have the evidence to prove it.

"We can say this: The case he has built against Clay Shaw is based on testimony that did not pass a lie detector test Garrison ordered — Garrison knew it. One prospective witness admitted he was going to lie."

Garrison contends Kennedy was murdered at Dallas in 1963 by "Latin adventurers" and others who were angry with Kennedy over his handling of the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban missile crisis.

Beauboeuf, a former roommate of the late David Ferrie, said two Garrison investigators tried to bribe him to give false testimony in the case.

Beauboeuf's charge repeated earlier charges which the New Orleans police department has said were not true. Asst. Police Supt. P. J. Trosclair announced last week that an "intensive investigation" by his department had cleared both Dets. Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon of the accusations that they attempted to bribe or intimidate Beauboeuf.

ANDREWS, A SUSPENDED DA's assistant in Jefferson Parish, said he could not identify Clay Shaw as the mysterious "Clay Betrand."

The hip-talking lawyer, wearing his inevitable sunglasses, told the television audience:

"I wouldn't know Clay Shaw if I fell over him on the street dead."

ANDREWS TOLD the Warren Commission a man he knew as Bertrand asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald after the president was killed.

Garrison has charged that Bertrand and Shaw are the same man, and the Orleans Parish Grand Jury has indicted Andrews for refusing to connect the two.

Last night, however, NBC commentator McGee said NBC knows who Clay Bertrand is and that he is not Clay Shaw. The network identified Bertrand as a homosexual and said it was withholding his real identity to save him embarrassment.

McGee said the information about Bertrand has been turned over to the U.S. Justice Department in Washington.

"JOHN THE BAPTIST" Cancler said Garrison investigators Loisel and Ivon attempted to persuade him to enter Shaw's apartment on Dauphine st. and place something in it.

Cancler, a convicted burglar serving time in Parish Prison, said the attempt was made before Shaw was arrested March 1, the same day his home was searched by DA's men who seized five boxes full of papers and personal belongings.

The same charge was printed last week in The New York Times. Cancler several times talked with reporters here who attempted to have him sign a sworn statement backing up his story. Cancler refused.

Phelan, the magazine writer whose story in The Saturday Evening Post, kicked up a small storm of controversy last month, repeated the charges he made in the article.

He said he was given conflicting reports on star state witness Perry R. Russo by the DA's office. Russo is the witness who testified in the preliminary hearing for Shaw.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

(4)

Date: 6-20-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

JFK Death Probe Specials Planned

By JAMES A. PERRY

Be on the lookout for:

All three netorks are planning specials concerning some phase of the John F. Kennedy death or probe, and CBS calls its special on this subject, "The Warren Report," a program that will show eye-witnesses to Kennedy's death being interviewed.

The network has interviewed scores of individuals who were touched by the events in Dallas' Dealey Plaza, or who have become the critics and defenders of the "Official Report on the Assassination."



JAMES PERRY

Also interviewed were rifle and camera experts, pathologists, and psychologists, writers and public officials who have studied the report.

It will be a three-segment program to be broadcast on three consecutive nights at the same hour, June 25, June 26, and June 27 (at 9 p.m. in New Orleans).

★ ★ ★

AMONG THOSE scheduled to appear on the broadcasts are James W. Altgens, AP photographer who took pictures of the assassination; Dr. Luis Alvarez; Andrew Armstrong Jr., Jack Ruby's assistant at the Carousel Club in Dallas; Gov. John Connally; Edward Jay Epstein, autor of "Inquest."

CBS has lined up dozens more people who were (or are) involved with the death, so many, in fact, that it sounds like a strictly question-and-answer session between network quizzers and these individuals.

But the topic is so much in the news, especially in this area, that there is no doubt that many viewers will want to see how this particular phase of the situation is handled.

NBC's controversial "The JFK Conspiracy: The Case of Jim Garrison," is scheduled for 7 tonight over Channel 6.

There has been a hint that the network will be a little outspoken concerning some individuals involved with the probe being conducted in New Orleans, but, as we said earlier, that is as much as we've been able to learn about the NBC entry on the Kennedy assassination (or probe).

We've heard even less about the ABC special on the same subject—only that the network will have one for the ~~1967-68~~ season.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 22
STATES - ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, I

Date: 6-19-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, T 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

NBC Using Lies To Rap Case--DA

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"We can say this: The case he has built against Clay Shaw is based on testimony that did not pass a lie detector test Garrison ordered — Garrison knew it. One prospective witness admitted he was going to lie."

The DA, responding to questions this morning, said he did not watch the NBC program last night.

"I had more important things to do," he said, "and the program does not justify comment."

He said he might have something further to say today or tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the man who was in charge of giving a lie detector test to star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo said Russo proved incapable of taking a polygraph examination.

LEONARD GURVICH, partner in Gurvich Brothers Detective Agency, said Russo was "highly nervous" when a polygraph test was attempted several months ago.

The test was halted, Gurvich said, and he and Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra attempted to calm Russo by talking with him.

"After this short pause," the detective said, "a second attempt was made and again the polygraph operator advised he was unable to get specific readings."

Gurvich said he is not aware that any further attempts were made.

Garrison contends Kennedy was murdered at Dallas in 1963 by "Latin adventurers" and others who were angry with Kennedy over his handling of the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban missile crisis.

Beauboeuf, a former roommate of the late David Ferrie, said two Garrison investigators tried to bribe him to give false testimony in the case.

Beauboeuf's charge repeated earlier charges which the New Orleans police department has said were not true. Asst. Police Supt. P. J. Trosclair announced last week that an "intensive investigation" by his department had cleared both Dets. Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon of the accusations that they attempted to bribe or intimidate Beauboeuf.

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PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-20-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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Phelan, the magazine writer whose story in The Saturday Evening Post, kicked up a small storm of controversy last month, repeated the charges he made in the article.

He said he was given conflicting reports on Russo by the DA's office. Russo is the witness who testified in the preliminary hearing for Shaw.

HE SAID HE overheard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting Kennedy's murder following a party at Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment, during September, 1963.

Ferrie, a one-time airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public. Oswald, whom the Warren Commission holds responsible for Kennedy's murder, was shot to death by Dallas nightclub owner Jack Ruby two days after the President was killed.

Garrison has contended that Ruby was a party to the conspiracy. In formal pleadings, the DA has charged that Ruby and Oswald met with Shaw at Baton Rouge during the fall of 1963 to plot the President's slaying.

PHELAN SAID AN original report given Garrison by one of his assistants failed to note any testimony about a conspiracy from Russo. He said Russo delivered his courtroom story only after it was suggested to him under the influence of sodium pentathol.

Martens, another Ferrie roommate under indictment for perjury in connection with what Garrison claims was a burglary of munitions at Houma, said he was never aware that Ferrie had a roommate named Lee Harvey Oswald.

He said James Lewallen of New Orleans had roomed with Ferrie and on occasion was called "Lew" or "Lee." The Martens statement was an obvious reference to Russo's testimony at the preliminary hearing.

WHEN HE WAS here during the spring and summer of 1963, Oswald lived with his wife and child in the 4900 block of Magazine st.

The Warren Commission branded Oswald a confused, Communist-oriented youth who killed Kennedy out of sense of frustration and a desire for public attention.

Garrison has said Oswald was a dupe of the conspirators who used him as a diversion while other men shot the President from a grassy knoll overlooking Elm st. in Dallas.

The DA has claimed that Oswald was no Communist—but a federal undercover agent working on behalf of anti-Castro Cuban groups here. He said Oswald's pro-Castro activity was a blind for his true activities.

The President was killed, Garison contends, by former Central Intelligence Agency employes who had participated in anti-Castro activities for the U.S. government.

He said the CIA participated in a "massive cover-up" of the facts behind Kennedy's slaying and duped the Warren Commission into making a faulty report.

AN ASSOCIATE professor of law and clinical psychology at Yale University, Dr. Jay Katz, reviewed two manuscripts of what the network said was Russo's tests under truth serum.

Katz said subjects under hypnosis and truth serum frequently have difficulty determining the difference between facts and fantasy. He gave the opinion that Russo was asked "very leading" questions under the influence of the drug and hypnosis.

A New York cryptographer, Irvin Mann, said he had analyzed the code which Garrison announced he had found in the notebooks of Oswald and Shaw.

MANN SAID IT was "not necessarily" a code and that the deciphering method used by Garrison might have turned up any one of several numbers.

Garrison said his office had deciphered two identical numbers found in the Shaw and Oswald address books. The result, he told Criminal District Court in an official pleading, was the unlisted 1963 Dallas telephone number of Jack Ruby.

The witness who NBC commentator McGee said failed a lie detector test was Vernon Bundy, an admitted dope addict serving time at Parish Prison. Bundy told judges at Shaw's preliminary hearing that he saw Shaw and Oswald together on the New Orleans lakefront in the fall of 1963. He said he saw Shaw give Oswald money.

M'GEE SAID Garrison was told Bundy failed a polygraph test and added:

"Despite this, Bundy was put on the witness stand by Garrison."

Garrison replied to the long-awaited NBC program before it went on the air.

"All of the screaming and hollering now being heard is evidence that we have caught a very large fish," he said.

"It is obvious that there are elements today in Washington, D. C., which are desperate because we are in the process of uncovering their hoax."

HE SAID "AGENTS" of the National Broadcasting Co. have actively injected themselves into legal proceedings" in efforts "to torpedo the state's case."

He said the "frantic nature of this effort to derail the prosecution's case simply confirms the fact that my office has uncovered the true facts about Dallas and that there are men in Washington, D. C., who know it."

At New Orleans, Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who had issued stiff guidelines concerning public comment on the Shaw case, declined to comment.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)



PERRY R. RUSSO

RUSSO DISPUTES NBC BROADCAST

Witness Says He Told Truth About Plot

Perry Raymond Russo Tuesday disputed parts of a National Broadcasting Co. program concerning District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination investigation and said he had always told the "absolute truth" while testifying in the case.

Russo, principal witness in a hearing in which businessman Clay L. Shaw was ordered held over for trial on a charge of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, answered newsmen's questions at a press conference in the office of Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock.

NBC quoted Russo as saying he had not told the truth when he testified that Shaw conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie.

Russo denied making the statement; and whenever a reporter pointedly asked him if he had always told the truth while under oath in the criminal district courts building, he replied, "The absolute truth."

Russo, fielding questions confidently, identified the three persons who contacted him on behalf of NBC as Walter Sheridan, of the NBC news staff, Richard Townley, of WDSU-TV at New Orleans and Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan.

Sheridan appeared on Monday night's NBC program critical of Garrison's investigation and quoted Russo as saying he was sorry he ever got into the investigation.

WORDS 'TWISTED'

Tuesday, Russo said that Sheridan "twisted" what he said. Russo said he meant that he was disgusted with effects on his personal life. "He twisted it around," Russo said of Sheridan and his report.

WDSU reporter Jim Michie and his camera crew were excluded from the press conference. When Russo, flanked by a number of district attorney's assistants, exited from the office, he made no replies to Michie's questions.

Russo said he has never actually taken a lie detector test. It was one of NBC's contentions that Russo gave information that was not certified by a lie detector test.

Russo said the operator could not get a positive reaction on preliminary test questions.

He also said that positive reactions again failed to appear on test questions Monday in the criminal courts building during another polygraph examination attempt.

'HIGHLY NERVOUS'

Leonard Gurvich, a partner in Gurvich Brothers detective agency, said Russo was "highly nervous" when he attempted to give him a polygraph test several months ago.

Russo quoted WDSU newsman Townley as having told him that the NBC group was working with Shaw's defense in an effort to wreck the state's case.

Russo also said that members of the trio told him that both NBC and the Central Intelligence Agency were "out to wreck the Garrison investigation."

Garrison charged that Kennedy was murdered by anti-Castroites who previously worked for the CIA and that the CIA covered up the fact.

Townley, Phelan and Sheridan made repeated visits to his home, Russo said, to try to persuade him to appear on NBC's documentary program. However, Russo said he was always in contact with the district attorney's office about these visits.

"I never met with any of these people without knowledge on the part of the district attorney," Russo said.

Russo said that "Sheridan offered to set me up in California, protect my job and guarantee that Garrison would never get me extradited back to Louisiana."

Ed Planer, news director of WDSU-TV, an NBC affiliate, said Russo's "versions of his conversations with Richard Townley are not the same as the dated and timed memorandum that Townley wrote following their conversations."

In New York, an NBC spokesman said Townley talked with Russo on several occasions but "denied telling him he was working closely with the defense on threatening to ruin Russo's reputation."

"On the contrary," the spokesman continued, "Townley says it was Russo who brought up the subject of reputation and says Russo admitted the defense could 'tear him apart.'"

"Russo suggested to Townley that Townley should act as a go-between between Russo and the defense lawyers," the spokesman said. "Russo said if defense lawyers ask him the right questions at the trial, then he would voice his doubts about identifying Clay Shaw."

Townley issued a blanket denial of any CIA complicity, the spokesman said, adding that Russo expressed doubts to Sheridan, Townley and Phelan on separate occasions that his pre-trial testimony was entirely true. He said Russo asked the NBC team on separate occasions to "find a way out" for him.

"This is the same man who told Townley it is now difficult for him to distinguish between reality and fantasy", the spokesman said, adding that there is "absolutely no truth to

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-21-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Russo's statements about Sheridan.

A press release issued at the conference consisted of a copy of a memorandum from Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Sciambra to Garrison, relative to conversations between Russo and the three newsmen.

Sciambra quoted Russo as saying that Townley offered to arrange a deal in which Russo would permit a question to be asked by Shaw's defense.

That part of Sciambra's statement follows:

"Perry said that Townley told him that he (Townley) should act as an intermediary between Russo and the defense and that he could get Dymond to take it easy on him if he allows the defense to ask this question, 'From your knowledge of hypnosis Mr. Russo, do you feel after reading the transcript that the questions that were asked to you by the district attorney's office were natural or leading questions which allowed you to fantasize.' And Russo would say, 'From my understanding of hypnosis, I would say that they were leading questions."

Phelan has said that Russo did not mention an alleged party which Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie supposedly attended until after submitting to hypnosis.

Sciambra stated Russo said that Sheridan told him that what he wanted Russo to do was to get on NBC national television and say, "I am sorry for what I said because I lied, some of what I said was true but I was doctored by the district attorney's staff into testifying like I did."

Also Tuesday the Federal Communications Commission said it has received a complaint from Garrison charging NBC with trying to destroy his presidential assassination investigation.

Garrison also charged NBC with using its news gathering function as a guise and cover for conduct which he said was intended to affect the course and outcome of his case against Shaw.

The six-page letter was addressed to FCC chairman Rosel H. Hyde, who forwarded it to the commission's complaints and compliance division.

An FCC official explained that under normal procedure a copy of the complaint is sent to the broadcaster, who is given 20 days to reply. The commission then determines whether there has been any violation of federal law or FCC regulations.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Russo Charges NBC Tried to Buy Testimony

Key Kennedy death plot witness Perry R. Russo has refuted a National Broadcasting Co. attack on his testimony and charged a team of NBC reporters with trying to buy his cooperation.

Russo's statement, made during a news conference at Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office yesterday afternoon, was denied immediately by NBC and its local affiliate, WDSU-TV.

The new controversy was kicked up when NBC aired a special hour-long documentary on the Garrison investigation Monday night.

IT QUOTED RUSSO, the young insuranceman who said he overheard Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie plotting John F. Kennedy's death, as saying he was sorry he ever got involved in the investigation.

At his press conference yesterday, Russo faced newsmen with apparent confidence and declared that an NBC newsman, Walter Sheridan, "twisted" his words.

Russo said Sheridan, WDSU-TV reporter Richard Townley and Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan repeatedly visited his home in attempts to persuade him to cooperate with "NBC and the defense."

Russo said he met with the trio with the full knowledge of the district attorney's office and reported everything that happened to Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra.

RUSSO SAID, "SHERIDAN offered to set me up in California, protect my job and guarantee that Garrison would never get me extradited back to Louisiana" if he cooperated.

He accused Townley of threatening him with public humiliation unless he changed his story and cooperated with the NBC program.

The 25-year-old witness said members of the trio told him both "NBC and the Central Intelligence Agency are out to wreck Garrison's investigation."

Russo's statements drew an immediate denial from the network and spokesmen for Townley.

The WDSU-TV news director, Ed Planer, said Russo's "versions of his conversations with Richard Townley are not the same as the dated and timed memorandum that Townley wrote following their conversations."

IN NEW YORK, a spokesman for NBC said Townley talked with Russo on several occasions but "denied telling him he was working closely with the defense or threatening to ruin Russo's reputation."

"On the contrary," the NBC source said, "Townley says it was Russo who brought up the subject of reputation and says Russo admitted the defense could 'tear him apart.'"

Townley issued a blanket denial of any CIA complicity, the spokesman said, and said that Russo asked the NBC team to "find a way out" for him.

He said there was "absolutely no truth" to Russo's allegations about Sheridan offering him money or support.

RUSSO WAS ASKED by newsmen if he had testified truthfully during the preliminary hearing after which 54 year-old Shaw was bound over for trial on charges of plotting Kennedy's murder.

It was the "absolute truth," the witness replied.

At Washington, D. C., yesterday, the Federal Communications Commission acknowledged receipt of a formal complaint against NBC filed by Garrison.

The DA has charged the network with intefering with a case under investigation and has asked the FCC to take disciplinary action.

An FCC spokesman said the complaint will be sent to the network, which will be given 20 days to reply. The FCC then will determine whether there has been any violation of federal law or regulations.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 4

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-21-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

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Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Judge Will Act After Shaw Trial

Judge Edward A. Haggerty today said he is keeping a "full file on all violations" of his Clay Shaw trial guidelines and declared he will cite certain persons for contempt "when the case is finally concluded."

The Criminal District Court judge's strong warning was delivered in the wake of a controversy kicked up by a National Broadcasting Co. program Monday night.

In a statement delivered to reporters this morning, Judge Haggerty pointed directly at television news media and its National Association of Broadcasters code of ethics.

"I FERVENTLY HOPE there will be an end to the charges and counter-charges, to the claims and counter-claims by all persons," the judge asserted.

He added, "I demand it under citation of contempt."

Judge Haggerty said "persons, including lawyers, have acted at their peril."

He warned, "I will, repeat, will cite persons for contempt when this case is finally concluded."

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has charged Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, with conspiring to murder John F. Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

The case has generated international publicity and has resulted in charges hurled back and forth between the DA and detractors of his Kennedy death plot investigation.

HAGGERTY, AS TRIAL judge, has issued three sets of guidelines since the Shaw case was referred to his District C court in March. Each time, he has strengthened the ground rules for attorneys, witnesses, court officials, police officers and newsmen.

Essentially, he has banned any public comment upon the guilt or innocence of Shaw or upon the quality of the evidence.

The Monday night NBC documentary sought to show that Garrison's evidence against the retired businessman is based upon faulty statements and unconfirmed testimony.

Obviously angry about the new public controversy, the judge said:

"The prosecution and defense and their supporters, whatever cloak they use, shoud rationally realize that the triers of the facts, the jury, has yet to be selected to try this case in open court subject to the stringent rules of criminal law and procedure."

URGING ALL NEWS media, under penalty of contempt, to refrain from commenting on the Shaw case, Haggerty declared: "The American system of justice is on trial."

Aiming part of his statement directly at TV, the judge noted: "The television code adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters in 1952 on Page 3 states: 'Legal, medical and other professional advice, diagnosis and treatment will be permitted only in conformity with law and recognized ethical and professional standards."

Late yesterday, a key witness in Garrison's presidential death plot inquiry, Perry R. Russo, refuted the NBC attack on his testimony and charged a team of NBC reporters with attempting to buy his cooperation.

Russo's statement, made during a news conference at Garrison's office, was denied immediately by NBC and its local affiliate, WDSU-TV.

NBC QUOTED RUSSO, the young insuranceman who said he overheard Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie plotting John F. Kennedy's death, as saying he was sorry he ever got involved in the investigation.

At his press conference yesterday, Russo faced newsmen with apparent confidence and declared that an NBC newsman, Walter Sheridan, "twisted" his words.

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DIRECTOR, FBI 6/19/67

SAC, NEW YORK (80-779)

NEW YORK STATE DISTRICT
ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION,
SUMMER CONFERENCE, 6/15-18/67,
LAURELS HOTEL, SACKETT LAKE, NEW YORK
Speaker int

I attended the captioned conferance on 6/16/67, having arrived on the later afternoon of 6/15/67. I had to return to New York on 6/16/67 upon Bureau instructions.

The attendance was good although it did not seem to be as large as last year's attendance. It was expected that more upstate District Attorneys would arrive on Friday and Saturday.

Friday's session (6/16/67) had to do solely with items of interest to District Attorneys which were scheduled for discussion at the Constitutional Convention currently in session at Albany. There was a short discussion of the recent Supreme Court decision in regard to eavesdropping in the Berger case. The District Attorneys were concerned with the far-reaching effects of the decision. There was divided opinion as to whether or not the opinion included wiretapping. Finally, it was decided that inasmuch as wiretapping was not specifically mentioned in the opinion, it would be considered as excluded from the intent of the decision.

Shortly after arrival on 6/15/67, I heard that District Attorney JAMES GARRISON was scheduled to be the speaker at the conference banquet on Saturday evening, 6/17/67. Upon further inquiry, it was learned that FRANK HOGAN was the scheduled speaker, but due to the illness of his wife, he declined although he hoped to be at the conference for a few hours on Saturday. WILLIAM CAHN, President of the association, knew GARRISON and took it upon himself to invite GARRISON to be the speaker. According to the printed program, no speaker was listed for the banquet. It was obvious that the members of the association were very much disturbed because CAHN extended

62-109101-A-5483

(2)- Bureau
1 - New York (80-779)

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57 JUL 6 1967

REC-100 NOT RECORDED
19 JUN 27 1967

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the invitation to GARRISON. In fact, considerable pressure was brought to bear upon CAIN by the officers of the association to cancel the engagement.

On 6/19/67, I contacted THOMAS FACELLE, Assistant District Attorney of Westchester County, who was in attendance at the conference. He stated that GARRISON's speech was much too long and he said nothing. He felt the speech was considerably toned down from the usual vituperous type of talk he is known to give. Mr. FACELLE indicated that the audience was obvious hostile as evidenced by the lack of applause both at his introduction and after the speech. FACELLE stated that GARRISON complimented the FBI as the greatest investigative organization in the world. The only other reference to the FBI was that he could not understand why agents who checked out the rifle and who interviewed OSWALD destroyed their notes.

It should be noted that prior to receipt of notice to return to New York because of a United Nations session, I had notified the Bureau that I was leaving the District Attorney's conference before the banquet on Saturday night because GARRISON should not be dignified by having a member of the FBI in his audience.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION
JUN 15 1967

XP

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPE

744PM URGENT 6-15-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE FIFTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT KENTWOOD PREACHER CLYDE JOHNSON CHANGED HIS MIND TODAY AND FAILED TO APPEAR AT THE OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON FOR QUESTIONING IN GARRISON'S PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION PROBE. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT A SUBPOENA FOR JOHNSON WAS ISSUED BY GARRISON'S OFFICE YESTERDAY BUT SO FAR THE SUBPOENA HAS NOT BEEN SERVED. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, JOHNSON SAID HE HAS REASONS OF HIS OWN FOR NOT COMING TO NEW ORLEANS AND WOULD HAVE A STATEMENT TO MAKE LATER DURING THE DAY.

END PAGE ONE

EX-112
REC-72

62-109060-5424

11 JUN 27 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

59JUN30 1967

J. C. KELLY (NAT National Academy, CHIEF OF POLICE, MONROE, ~~LA.~~ Louisiana, ADVISED THIS DATE HE HAD WARRANT OUTSTANDING IN MONROE AGAINST REV~~.~~ REVEREND CLYDE JOHNSON BASED ON FIFTY DOLLAR CHECK WRITTEN JUNE NINETEEN SIXTYSIX. A DETECTIVE OF HIS OFFICE, UPON LEARNING FROM NEWS SERVICE THAT JOHNSON WAS SUBPOENED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GARRISON PROBE, TELEPHONICALLY CALLED GARRISON'S OFFICE ADVISING THEM OF WARRANT AND REQUESTING ARREST OF JOHNSON. SHORTLY THEREAFTER KELLY RECEIVED CALL FROM JOHNSON CLAIMING CHECK HAD BEEN PAID OFF BY MONEY ORDER. JOHNSON ADVISED KELLY THAT HE HAD INFORMATION OF GREAT CONCERN TO GARRISON AND GARRISON WAS DESIROUS THAT THE WARRANT MATTER BE HANDLED MOST DISCREETLY IN ORDER TO AVOID DISCREDITING JOHNSON BY ARREST. JOHNSON STATED THAT HE HAD VOLUNTEERED TO GARRISON INVESTIGATORS THAT HE HAD SEEN CLAY SHAW, HARVEY OSWALD, AND JACK RUBY, TOGETHER IN NEW ORLEANS SHORTLY BEFORE THE ASSASSNINATION.

LATER SAME DAY KELLY RECEIVED CALL FROM INVESTIGATOR OF GARRISON'S OFFICE, WHO ADVISED THAT SUMMONS WAS ISSUED

END PAGE TWO

5-[illegible] ([illegible]-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/15/67

News sources on 6/14/67 reported that Jim Garrison had ordered the Reverend Clyde Johnson to report to the District Attorney's Office 6/15/67 for questioning. At that time there was no indication as to the reason why Garrison desired to question Johnson.

The information in attached that Johnson claims to have seen Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby together just prior to the Kennedy assassination, will be furnished to the Department.

WEB

TJS:ts

TO JOHNSON ON JOHNSON'S INSISTENCE AND THAT JOHNSON HAD

FAILED TO APPEAR AS REQUESTED HOWEVER, INDICATED THAT HE WOULD

AT A LATER DATE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM Chief of Police

~~LHM~~ BEING SUBMITTED ON INFORMATION FURNISHED BY COP KELLY.

END

GJG

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

VIA TELETYPE
JUN 21 1967
ENCIPHERED

REC-72

-----3----

FBI NEW YORK

535 PM URGENT 6-21-67 AWS

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW YORK 89-75

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.
ASSAULTING OR KILLING FEDERAL OFFICER

[redacted] NEWS DAY, DAILY NEWSPAPER PULBISHED ON LONG ISLAND, ON [redacted] FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING ON A HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL BASIS [redacted] HAS BEEN EXTREMELY HELPFUL TO THE BUREAU IN RECENT YEARS.

[redacted] SAID THAT WILLIAM GURVICH, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY ~~JIM~~ GARRISON, RECENTLY TOLD SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED ASSASSINATION IS " ONE BIG HOAX AND A PHONY FROM BEGINNING TO END." GURVICH ALLEGEDLY APOLOGIZED TO KENNEDY FOR THIS INVESTIGATION BUT STATED THAT HE HAD TO GO ALONG WITH IT FOR PERSONAL REASONS.

[redacted] BELIEVES BUT IS NOT CERTAIN THAT THIS INFORMATION WAS FURNISHED BY KENNEDY TO BILL MOYERS, FORMERLY OF THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF, NOW PUBLISHER OF NEWS DAY. [redacted] SAID HIS INQUIRIES HAVE DETERMINED THAT GURVICH IS HEAD OF A PRIVATE INVESTIGATIVE OUTFIT CALLED NEW ORLEANS PRIVATE PATROL AND THAT HIS BROTHER, LEONARD

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

JUN 27 1967

57 JUL 3 1967

PAGE TWO

GURVICH IS THE POLYGRAPH OPERATOR WHO EXAMINED RUSSO, GARRISON'S STAR WITNESS.

[redacted] LATER ADVISED THAT HE HAD REACHED GURVICH BY TELEPHONE THAT GURVICH IS IN NYC. HE ASKED GURVICH DIRECTLY WHETHER THE LATTER HAD TOLD KENNEDY THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION WAS A HOAX AND GURVICH REFUSED TO ANSWER ON THE TELEPHONE. HE DID ACKNOWLEDGE THAT HE HAD SPOKEN TO KENNEDY RECENTLY ABOUT THE ASSASSINATION. HE MADE AN APPOINTMENT TO HAVE LUNCH WITH [redacted] ON SIX TWENTY TWO SIXTY SEVEN AND [redacted] WILL FURNISH ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION OBTAINED.

[redacted] EMPHASIZED THAT THIS INFORMATION SHOULD BE TREATED IN THE HIGHEST CONFIDENCE BECAUSE ITS DISCLOSURE WOULD [redacted] ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RECEIVED WILL BE FURNISHED TO THE BUREAU.

END

PCR

FBI WASH DC FOR ~~---31---31---~~

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/21/67

Data in the attached is not being disseminated at this time in view of the fact that [redacted] has been extremely helpful to the Bureau in recent years and he emphasized that this information should be treated in the highest confidence.

GWA:chs

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5486

PAGE NO.

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

137

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 16 1967

TELETYPE

REC 24

FBI WASH DC

7:04PM URGENT 6-16-67 CDC

TO DIRETOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEAS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE, JUNE SIXTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT REVEREND CLYDE JOHNSON, A LAY-MINISTER WHO RAN UNSUCCESSFULLY FOR LOUISIANA LA. GOVERNOR IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AND WHO IS ALSO A KENTWOOD MERCHANT, STATED HE HAD ATTENDED TWO MEETINGS IN SIXTYTHREE DURING WHICH LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK RUBY, CLAY L. SHAW AND AN UNIDENTIFIED CUBAN WERE PRESENT. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JOHNSON SAID HE WAS PRESENT AT A MEETING IN THE ROOSEVELT HOTEL DURING THE SUMMER OF SIXTY THREE DURING WHICH OSWALD, RUBY , SHAW AND AN UNIDENTIFIED CUBAN WERE PRESENT. JOHNSON ALSO CLAIMED THAT THERE WAS A SECOND MEETING ON APPROXIMATELY SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE, SIXTYTHREE, AT THE CAPITOL HOUSE HOTEL IN BATON ROUGE. JOHNSON SAID

ST 102

REC-24 62-109060-3127

END PAGE ONE

11 JUN 27 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

51 JUL 12 1967

allegation that Clay Shaw known as Lou

PAGE TWO

SHAW WAS CALLED "ALTON BERNARD" AT THE ALLEGED MEETING AND OSWALD WAS CALLED "LEON" AND RUBY WAS REFERRED TO AS "JACK". THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JOHNSON SAID "THE MEETING WAS A MISTAKE" BUT WOULD NOT ELABORATE ON THIS STATEMENT.

THIS SAME ISSUE OF THE TIMES PICAYUNE REPORTED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IS SCHEDULED TO ADDRESS THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NEW YORK STATE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S ASSOCIATION IN MONTICELLO, NEW YORK, SATURDAY NIGHT. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, NASSAU DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM CAHN, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION SAID GARRISON WAS SLATED TO SPEAK AT EIGHT THIRTY PM IN THE LAURELS COUNTRY CLUB AT SACKETT LAKE.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE Television Station

SAM DE PINO, WVUE-TV, CHANNEL TWELVE, NEW ORLEANS, La.

ADVISED HE HAD INTERVIEWED REVEREND CLYDE JOHNSON IN KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA LA., ON JUNE FIFTEEN LAST. DE PINO STATED AT THE TIME OF THE INTERVIEW, JOHNSON HAD BEEN DRINKING AND, IN DE PINO'S OPINION, NEEDED PSYCHIATRIC HELP. ACCORDING TO DE PINO JOHNSON TOLD DE PINO THAT HE HAD TRIED TO "POLITICALLY ASSASSINATE" PRESIDENT KENNEDY WHEN HE, JOHNSON, WAS RUNNING AS AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR IN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.

JOHNSON ADVISED DE PINO THAT HE HAD ATTENDED A MEETING WITH CLAY SHAW AND JACK RUBY AT THE MONTELEONE HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS. (NEWS ARTICLE IN TIMES PICAYUNE ON JUNE SIXTEEN INSTANT STATES JOHNSON ALLEGED THERE WAS A MEETING AT THE ROOSEVELT HOTEL DURING SUMMER OF NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE). DURING INTERVIEW JOHNSON KEPT REFERRING TO GARRISON AS THE "JOLLY GREEN GIANT", TO NOVEL AS A "PHONY" AND TO JOHNSON HIMSELF AS A "GOOD COUNTRY POLITICIAN".

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

JOHNSON MADE ONE STATEMENT TO DE PINO THAT HE, JOHNSON, DID NOT PULL ANY TRIGGER IN THE ASSASSINATION OF KENNEDY, AND KEPT REFERRING TO THE FACT HE WAS TRYING TO "POLITICALLY ASSASSINATE HIM BY WORDS".

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

CORR PAGE THREE LINE SEVEN WORD THREE SHOULD KENNEDY

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

CC. MR. SULLIVAN

5-113a (5-24-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/16/67

News articles have previously reported that the Reverend Clyde Johnson has been ordered by Jim Garrison to report to the District Attorney's Office for questioning. Johnson was quoted 6/15/67 as saying he had observed Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay L. Shaw and Jack Ruby meeting shortly before the Kennedy assassination.

Bureau files contain no identifiable information concerning Johnson. However, relative to attached information that Johnson saw Oswald, Shaw and Ruby meeting on 9/29/63, investigation conclusively established that Oswald was in Mexico on 9/29/63. Therefore, Johnson's statements have no basis in fact and tend to support the observation of Sam De Pino who interviewed Johnson on TV 6/15/67, and who said that Johnson needs psychiatric help.

Inasmuch as part of attached was taken from news media, this part will not be disseminated. However, the data furnished by De Pino will be furnished to the Department.

DeM/gem

WES

TJS:ts

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/23/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

10 ENCLOSURE

3-Bureau (Enc. 11)
1-Dallas (89-43) (Enc 11)
1-Miami (Enc 11)
1-New Orleans

ECW/dca
(6)

REC 49

62-109060 — 5426

JUN 26 1967

Approved: JUN 30 1967 Sent ____ M Per ____
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gremillion Refuses to Probe DA

By BILL LYNCH
(States-Item Bureau)

BATON ROUGE — Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion today refused to intercede in New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Gremillion had been asked by the Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans to take steps leading to an investigation of Garrison's handling of the probe.

The MCC had cited a television show by the National Broadcasting Co. which was critical of the district attorney's methods.

GREMILLION SAID IN an opinion this morning that Garrison appeared to be handling his duties under the law.

He said, "District Attorney Garrison has not requested assistance from this office, and it is evident from the press releases that he is attempting to perform the duties of his office as he sees those duties.

"For those reasons, and because of the law . . . I must respectfully decline the request made by the Metropolitan Crime Commission."

Gremillion responded to a letter written to him by E. C. Upton Jr., president of the MCC, and Aaron M. Kohn, managing director of the private organization.

The MCC asked Gremillion to form a nominating committee composed of the deans of the law schools of Louisiana State University, Tulane and Loyola, the presidents of the state, city and criminal courts bar associations, the presidents of Public Affairs Research Council, Council for a Better Louisiana and the State League of Women Voters.

UNDER THE MCC proposal, the nominating committee would have recommended that three attorneys be appointed assistant attorneys general to investigate the conduct of Garrison's office.

"Let me observe that there is no authority within the law for such a procedure," the attorney general declared.

He told the Crime Commission that it was not the first time that it had asked him to supplant or supersede a district attorney. He said that similar action was requested in 1963 involving another parish and he rendered an adverse opinion then.

"This is not a small problem, as you can see from a thorough reading of that opinion," Gremillion said.

"IN VIEW OF THE decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana in the case of Kemp vs. Stanley, reported in the opinion attached hereto, the prerogatives of a district attorney cannot be assumed, supplanted or superseded, particularly when that district attorney is willing to perform his duties, nor can the attorney general deprive a district attorney of his powers.

"The logic of the Supreme Court in Kemp vs. Stanley was that a district attorney was elected by the people and the authority given to him could not be relieved, etc. when that district attorney was willing to perform his duty," Gremillion added.

"I have no evidence from Mr. Garrison or otherwise," the attorney general declared, "that he does not intend to perform his duties, and therefore, under the circumstances, I have no authority to comply with your wishes."

Copies of the opinion were forwarded to Gov. John J. McKeithen, Mayor Victor H. Schrio, Police Supt. Joseph I. Giarrusso and Garrison.

Gov. McKeithen had declared earlier that he saw no reason for the attorney general to get involved in the assassination probe.

The MCC request of Gremillion was a reaction to the NBC telecast Monday night.

THE MCC SAID there "is reason for fear that anyone may be charged and prosecuted based upon contriving false evidence."

The MCC said, "We believe we express the opinion of all objective observers when we state it is now imperative that an official, impartial, fact-finding procedure be established to immediately and exhaustively examine all allegations made against the Orleans Parish district attorney's office."

Garrison had countered that the NBC program was designed to wreck his case against Clay Shaw, the only person charged thus far in the alleged conspiracy to assassinate the President.

The district attorney also invited Kohn to take his case before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and said he was asking foreman Albert V. Labiche to call Kohn to testify.

THE ATTORNEY general referred to an opinion rendered Sept. 10, 1962, in which he refused to supersede the district attorney of Jefferson Parish.

At that time, he cited a Supreme Court decision in State vs. Tate.

ENCLOSURE 62-1

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-23-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-54021

He said that when the district attorney advises him that he is prepared to perform him duties, he has no authority to supersede him or supplant him.

Gremillion noted that Kohn at that time had complained that Jefferson Parish officials had failed to take action on detailed information on "highly organized vice and other professional crimes rampant and growing in Jefferson Parish."

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

PROBE PROGRAM AGAIN BLASTED

Tape Alleges NBC Talk with Witness

District Attorney Jim Garrison Wednesday quoted one of his assassination probe witnesses as saying that a local newsman asked her for a taped interview and told her that Garrison was "going to be destroyed."

What was purported to be a transcript of an interview with Marlene Mancuso, ex-wife of material witness Gordon Novel, was included in a press release in which Garrison again blasted the National Broadcasting Co. The interview was suposedly conducted by Garrison and Louis Ivon, his chief investigator, May 20.

In his own statement, Garrison attempted to link NBC to the federal government through defense contracts of the Radio Corporation of America.

"It helps to clarify the role of the federal government in obstructing the investigation if it is kept in mind that NBC is owned by RCA—the Radio Corporation of America. RCA is one of the top 10 corporations with regard to defense contracts with the federal government," Garrison said.

Marlene Mancuso was reportedly a girl friend of Novel's in 1961 and has since been married to and divorced from him.

It was she who swore in an affidavit that Novel was in New Orleans in August, 1961, when, Garrison claims, Novel conspired with David Ferrie and Sergio Arcacha Smith to burglarize a munitions bunker near Houma.

The affidavit was used for extradition purposes on the burglary conspiracy charge against Novel, who is in Ohio.

The newsman, Richard Townley, of WDSU-TV, said the Garrison-supplied transcript, was at first "interested in the laundry truck which was used in the burglary at the blimp base at Houma."

Part of the transcript quotes Miss Mancuso as saying Townley mentioned a "second Oswald" and a jail sentence for Garrison.

"He said they were not merely going to discredit the probe — he said Garrison would get a jail sentence. He said he figured that I was going to be Mr. Garrison's star witness, and that Mr. Garrison was going to use me to discredit Gordon and make him appear as a second Oswald."

At another point the transcript has Miss Mancuso quoting Townley this way: "He said they are going to expose Mr. Garrison as a fraud and that he is working with NBC out of WDSU on this."

The transcript also quotes Miss Mancuso as saying of Townley, "He gave me the impression that he knows an awful lot about me and that I may as well level with him if I want to be shown in a good light."

14 Men Believed Involved in Muder

The Nashville Tennessean quoted District Attorney Jim Garrison Wednesday as saying President John F. Kennedy was killed by a 14-man team of Cuban guerrillas who trained secretly in St. Tammany Parish in the summer of 1963.

In a copyrighted story prepared for Thursday's edition, the newspaper said Garrison believes the assassins were anti-Castro refugees, brought to New Orleans from Miami to prepare for an assault on Cuba.

The district attorney was also quoted as saying the late David Ferrie, who died in February while under investigation by Garrison, was connected "in some capacity" with the guerrillas.

The men he now seeks in his probe, Garrison said, were "definitely among the Cuban trainees."

The Tennessean said Garrison theorized that "some members known to Ferrie turned their wrath on President Kennedy when it became apparent the United States would not support isolated assaults on Cuba."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-23-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

89-5426

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

"LIE DETECTOR" MYTH ATTACKED

Moss Writes View About JFK Probe Program

WASHINGTON (AP) — Rep. John E. Moss said Wednesday he was "most disturbed" that a nationally televised program about New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison "would serve to spread the myth about the validity of 'lie detector' tests."

In a letter to Julian Goodman, president of the National Broadcasting Co., the California Democrat said his subcommittee on foreign operations and government operations held exhaustive hearings on lie detectors in 1964 and 1965.

He said it concluded: "There is no 'lie detector,' neither machine nor human. People have been deceived by a myth that a metal box in the hands of an investigator can detect truth or falsehood."

Moss said he watched the program Monday night entitled "The JFK Conspiracy: The Case of Jim Garrison" with interest and called it "an apparently otherwise responsible report."

Moss said, however, NBC said on the program that Garrison's case against Clay L. Shaw was based on testimony that failed to pass a "lie detector" test.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-23-67
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Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5421

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THIRD WARNING GIVEN BY JUDGE

Citations Are Promised in JFK Plot Case

In the wake of a public wrangle between District Attorney Jim Garrison and the National Broadcasting Co. over Garrison's conspiracy case, a criminal district court judge Wednesday reiterated his threat to issue contempt citations after the case is concluded.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., to whose section of court the case of Clay L. Shaw has been assigned, announced that he is keeping a full file on all violations of his orders.

It was the third time Judge Haggerty saw fit to speak out on his court orders and guidelines prohibiting prejudicial statements that may influence the outcome of the trial.

It was thought that Wednesday's statement by the judge was in response to charges and countercharges between Garrison and NBC over Garrison's allegations that Shaw conspired to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Monday NBC presented a program impugning the testimony of several state's witnesses, including that of Baton Rouge insurance salesman Perry Russo. Tuesday Russo staged a press conference in Garrison's office and attempted to refute the program.

However, Judge Haggerty said that "several other persons have done things which would have caused me to act regardless," when a reporter questioned him about his press conference.

In a written statement released at the conference, Judge Haggerty described the conduct of some persons as deplorable and contemptuous of the court's orders.

"The obligation of this court is to see to it that the right to a fair trial is accorded its proper place in society," he declared.

"The prosecution and defense, and their supporters, whatever cloak they use, should rationally realize that the triers of the facts, the jury, have yet to be selected to try this case in open court subject to the stringent rules of criminal law and procedure."

Judge Haggerty also said that the news media has no code or board to punish violators, as the law profession has in its bar associations.

He also suggested that until the states adopt legislation on the conflict between the rights of free speech and fair trial the news media should "set up procedures and standards with penalty provisions for violations."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
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TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-23-67
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Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5428

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BUNDY ORDERED TO SERVE TERM

Probation Is Ended for Probe Witness

A state's witness who claimed he saw Clay L. Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the lakefront has been ordered to serve a term for attempted theft that was previously suspended.

Vernon Bundy Jr. was given the suspended sentence May 25, 1966, on an attempted theft charge after pleading guilty to a count involving property belonging to Municipal Auditorium.

Bundy, 28, testified in a preliminary hearing on Shaw's criminal conspiracy charge in the death of President John F. Kennedy.

The suspension was revoked by Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert after a June 13 request by Assistant District Attorney Michael Karmazin on grounds that Bundy violated provisions of probation.

Bundy was arrested Sept. 12, 1965, and was charged with theft Oct. 5, 1965. He was arraigned Oct. 15 and pleaded not guilty.

Judge Bagert suspended the sentence on condition that Bundy immediately enter the federal hospital in Fort Worth for treatment for narcotics addiction.

Bundy was discharged from the hospital Oct. 31, 1966. He surrendered himself on another charge March 4, 1967, and was placed in Parish Prison.

It was there that he told Garrison's investigators that he saw Oswald and Shaw on the lakefront in the summer of 1963.

Judge Bagert ordered Bundy to serve the full year in Parish Prison, with credit for time served.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5431

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Will Bring Crime Prober To Grand Jury

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said he will bring Metropolitan Crime Commission director Aaron Kohn before the grand jury to air Kohn's charges of misconduct in the DA's Kennedy death plot probe.

Garrison held an impromptu press conference in his office yesterday after the MCC sent a letter to state Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion, asking for a full investigation of Garrison's office.

The district attorney responded by labeling Kohn the "unelected, self-acclaimed political watchdog of the state who has smelled so many bad fire hydrants lately his nose has gone bad."

THE MCC LETTER asked Gremillion to allow the deans of the state's law schools, bar associations and several civic groups to pick a three-man panel to look into Garrison's tactics.

Kohn said he based his request on a National Broadcasting Co. broadcast Monday night in which a number of persons said they had been bribed or coerced to lie so that Garrison might prove his contention that President Kennedy was killed as a result of a conspiracy hatched in New Orleans.

Garrison retorted by stating that an earlier charge by Kohn of bribery and intimidation had been judged unfounded by the New Orleans police superintendent's office.

That charge—first brought out in Newsweek magazine—alleged that two police investigators assigned to Garrison's office had bribed, and threatened Alvin Beauboeuf, a witness in the investigation.

KOHN HAD ASKED Gremillion for an investigation of that charge before Asst. Police Supt. P. J. Trosclair ruled there had been no offense.

The attorney general's office had no comment on either the first request or the NCC's letter yesterday.

Kohn told Gremillion that NBC had accused Garrison of attempting "to induce persons to give falsce testimony to withhold pertinent facts, under promise of reward or threat of recrimination.

"If accusations broadcast throughout the nation on Monday night are true," wrote Kohn, "there is reason for fear anyone may be charged and prosecuted on contrived, false evidence."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-23-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-1

5421

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Crime Panel Asks State Probe Garrison Tactics

Eight-Page Letter Sent To Gremillion

The New Orleans Metropolitan Crime Commission today called on Louisiana Attorney Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion to launch an exhaustive investigation into the manner in which Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is conducting his Kennedy death plot probe.

In an eight-page letter to the attorney general, the crime commission said it wants Gremillion to select a blue-ribbon committee to name a special panel of three investigators.

The MCC letter, signed by Managing Director Aaron Kohn and President E. C. Upton Jr., was a reaction to a National Broadcasting Co. program Monday night.

THE LETTER called attention to the hour-long NBC show and declared:

"If accusations broadcast throughout the nation on Monday night are true, the people of New Orleans are without basis for confidence that the laws of this state will be applied so as to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent.

"On the contrary, there is reason for fear that anyone may be charged and prosecuted based upon contriving false evidence.

"We believe we express the opinion of all objective observers when we state it is now imperative that an official, impartial, fact-finding procedure be established to immediately and exhaustively examine all allegations made against the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office."

Garrison reacted to the network program by asserting that NBC is "using the big lie" to "torpedo the attempt to get at the facts surrounding the President's death."

He has charged that NBC newsmen interfered with state witnesses and offered them inducements to appear on the nationally-televised program.

CALLING ATTENTION to the NBC special report, the letter from Kohn and Upton said:

"The NBC program, through various persons interviewed, contained the following allegations:

"1. John Chancler, convicted burglar and current prison inmate stated that:

"a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted to him that he had lied in the Clay preliminary hearing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEAS LA.

Date: 6-22-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
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or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

"b. District attorney investigators Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel took him from prison to evaluate the possibilities of illegally entering Clay Shaw's residence 'to put something in there.'

"2. Miguel Torres, convicted burglar and Angola inmate, alleges that:

"a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted he had testified against Clay Shaw to escape 5-year imprisonment for parole violation.

"b. DA investigators Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon offered to have him released immediately from his nine-year prison sentence, if he would make false statements against Clay Shaw."

Bundy testified at the preliminary hearing for Shaw, who is charged with complicity in Kennedy's death, that he saw Shaw and accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald together on the New Orleans lakefront in the fall of 1963. He said he saw Shaw give Oswald money.

The Cancler accusation originally was carried in the New York Times. Cancler had several times told varying versions of his story to New Orleans newsmen. Cancler declined to sign a sworn statement.

~~Shaw, a~~ 54-YEAR-OLD retired businessman, was bound over for trial after the preliminary hearing. He is free on $10,000 bond. Garrison charged that he conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and Oswald's eventual killer, Jack Ruby, to murder Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

Shaw is the only living member of the group. Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot, was found dead at his apartment here five days after the Garrison investigation became public knowledge.

The MCC letter noted that NBC commentator Frank McGee said the network news department has information that Bundy was given a lie detector test and flunked it before taking the witness stand.

M'GEE SAID Bundy was placed on the stand by Garrison despite protests from the DA's chief assistant, Charles Ray Ward.

Other major points in the MCC letter cover a number of allegations repeatedly made against Garrison and his inquiry, including one which has been refuted by the New Orleans Police Department.

"Alvin Beauboeuf," the crime commission letter said, "stated that DA investigator Lynn Loisel told him 'his boss' would see that he would get a job and $3,000 if he made statements they were seeking; that Garrison was aware of the offer; that Loisel and another DA investigator, Louis Ivon, threatened him with physical harm and defaming disclosures if he did not deny the attempted bribery."

A REPORT issued last week by Asst. Police Supt. P. J. Trosclair said an intensive investigation failed to turn up information which indicated the two detectives were guilty of either bribery or intimidation.

Another point cited in the letter was NBC's allegation that star witness Perry Russo, who testified he overheard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plotting Kennedy's death, failed to pass a lie detector test.

Russo held a press conference Tuesday and denied the NBC charge. He said he was too nervous to take a polygraph test on two occasions and that no electronic evaluation could be made of his statements. Russo's story was backed up both by Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra and Leonard Gurvich, a private investigator who was in charge of the polygraph test.

In its letter, MCC asked Gremillion to name a select committee composed of the deans of the law schools of Louisiana State University, Tulane and Loyola universities, the presidents of the Louisiana, New Orleans and Criminal Courts bar associations, and the presidents of Public Affairs Research Council, the Council for a Better Louisiana and the State League of Women Voters.

MCC WANTS the group to act as a nominating committee to select three "exceptionally qualified lawyers" who would become special assistant attorneys general and conduct the investigation of Garrison's office.

"We urge you to recognize that this matter has importance transcending personal and partisan political considerations," MCC told the attorney general.

Gremillion, reportedly at his home in Baton Rouge, had no immediate comment on the crime commission request.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Challenges Kohn to Take Charge to Jury

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison reacted to the Metropolitan Crime Commission's call for a state investigation of his office today by challenging MCC Managing Director Aaron Kohn to take his charges before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

"I will request the foreman to call him," the DA added.

Garrison, replying to the commission's letter to Atty. Gen. Jack Gremillion, charged that Kohn "knows better" than to believe the "current fiction" carried by the National Broadcasting Co.

"BUT," SAID the DA, "he has never been known to let the truth stand in the way of his great pronouncements."

"Strangely enough," Garrison noted, "Kohn made a similar pronouncement recently when he said that my office had 'bribed' Alvin Beauboeuf, a possible witness in the case.

"When an investigation by the police department revealed that the bribe attempt claim was fraudulent and that a supposed supporting tape had been altered, Mr. Kohn was strangely silent."

GARRISON SAID "Kohn has to know that in five years my office has never had a single conviction reversed because of improper methods.

"Nevertheless," the DA said, "the word from Washington is that our investigation into the assassination of John Kennedy has to be stopped at all costs.

"In order to accomplish this, I am to be pictured as using sinister methods."

THE DA SAID he would ask Foreman Albert V. LaBiche to call Kohn before the grand jury so that he can present his charges there.

"If what he says is true, then it is his duty to appear before the grand jury."

Noting the MCC call for a blue ribbon committee to appoint a team of three investigators, Garrison said:

"It happens that we already have machinery for inquiring into wrongdoing on the part of public officials. This organization is made up of citizens without any political commitments of any kind and it is known as the grand jury."

Terming Kohn the "unelected, self-designated watchdog of the community," the DA concluded:

"Actually, I really feel sorry for Mr. Kohn. The watchdog of the community has been sniffing at so many bad fire hydrants that his nose has finally gone bad on him."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS LA.

Date: 6-22-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5404

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

DA Answers Kohn: 'Take Claim to Jury'

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-22-67
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Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5421

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MCC ASKS LA. PROBE OF GARRISON TACTICS

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The MCC letter, signed by Managing Director Aaron Kohn and President E. C. Upton Jr., was a reaction to a National Broadcasting Co. program Monday night.

THE LETTER called attention to the hour-long NBC show and declared:

"If accusations broadcast throughout the nation on Monday night are true, the people of New Orleans are without basis for confidence that the laws of this state will be applied so as to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent.

"On the contrary, there is reason for fear that anyone may be charged and prosecuted based upon contriving false evidence.

"We believe we express the opinion of all objective observers when we state it is now imperative that an official, impartial, fact-finding procedure be established to immediately and exhaustively examine all allegations made against the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office."

Garrison reacted to the network program by asserting that NBC is "using the big lie" to "torpedo the attempt to get at the facts surrounding the President's death."

He has charged that NBC newsmen interfered with state witnesses and offered them inducements to appear on the nationally-televised program.

CALLING ATTENTION to the NBC special report, the letter from Kohn and Upton said:

"The NBC program, through various persons interviewed, contained the following allegations:

"1. John Chancler, convicted burglar and current prison inmate stated that:

"a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted to him that he had lied in the Clay preliminary hearing.

PRODUCER

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-22-67
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

"b. District attorney investigators Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel took him from prison to evaluate the possibilities of illegally entering Clay Shaw's residence 'to put something in there.'

"2. Miguel Torres, convicted burglar and Angola inmate, alleges that:

"a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted he had testified against Clay Shaw to escape 5-year imprisonment for parole violation.

"b. DA investigators Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon offered to have him released immediately from his nine-year prison sentence, if he would make false statements against Clay Shaw."

Bundy testified at the preliminary hearing for Shaw, who is charged with complicity in Kennedy's death, that he saw Shaw and accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald together on the New Orleans lakefront in the fall of 1963. He said he saw Shaw give Oswald money.

The Cancler accusation originally was carried in the New York Times. Cancler had several times told varying versions of his story to New Orleans newsmen. Cancler declined to sign a sworn statement.

SHAW, A 54-YEAR-OLD retired businessman, was bound over for trial after the preliminary hearing. He is free on $10,000 bond. Garrison charged that he conspired with Oswald, the late David W. Ferrie and Oswald's eventual killer, Jack Ruby, to murder Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

Shaw is the only living member of the group. Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot, was found dead at his apartment here five days after the Garrison investigation became public knowledge.

The MCC letter noted that NBC commentator Frank McGee said the network news department has information that Bundy was given a lie detector test and flunked it before taking the witness stand.

McGEE SAID Bundy was replaced on the stand by Garrison despite protests from the DA's chief assistant, Charles Ray Ward.

Other major points in the MCC letter cover a number of allegations repeatedly made against Garrison and his inquiry, including one which has been refuted by the New Orleans Police Department.

"Alvin Beauboeuf," the crime commission letter said, "stated that DA investigator Lynn Loisel told him 'his boss' would see that he would get a job and $3,000 if he made statements they were seeking; that Garrison was aware of the offer; that Loisel and another DA investigator, Louis Ivon, threatened him with physical harm and defaming disclosures if he did not deny the attempted bribery."

A REPORT issued last week by Asst. Police Supt. P. J. Trosclair said an intensive investigation failed to turn up information which indicated the two detectives were guilty of either bribery or intimidation.

Another point cited in the letter was NBC's allegation that star witness Perry Russo, who testified he overheard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plotting Kennedy's death, failed to pass a lie detector test.

Russo held a press conference Tuesday and denied the NBC charge. He said he was too nervous to take a polygraph test on two occasions and that no electronic evaluation could be made of his statements. Russo's story was backed up both by Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra and Leonard Gurvich, a private investigator who was in charge of the polygraph test.

In its letter, MCC asked Gremillion to name a select committee composed of the deans of the law schools of Louisiana State University, Tulane and Loyola universities, the presidents of the Louisiana, New Orleans and Criminal Courts bar associations, and the presidents of Public Affairs Research Council, the Council for a Better Louisiana and the State League of Women Voters.

MCC WANTS the group to act as a nominating committee to select three "exceptionally qualified lawyers" who would become special assistant attorneys general and conduct the investigation of Garrison's office.

"We urge you to recognize that this matter has importance transcending personal and partisan political considerations," MCC told the attorney general.

Reached at Baton Rouge, Gremillion said he has received no communication from MCC and knows "nothing about it."

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5429 & 5430

PAGE NO. 4 & 4

NO. OF PAGES 8

SECTION NO.

137

Defense

REFERRAL

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
6/22/67

CODE

1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen

TELETYPE

SENT BY CODED TELETYPE

URGENT

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

TO SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) REC 13

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) 5/15/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

REURTEL JUNE TWENTY-ONE, NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN, REPORTING [redacted] MAY POSSIBLY BE IDENTICAL WITH [redacted] YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT [redacted] AND BRING TO HIS ATTENTION THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY PROGRAM OF JUNE NINETEEN, NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN. YOU SHOULD SPECIFICALLY RELATE TO INFORMANT THAT PORTION OF THE PROGRAM WHEREIN NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY NARRATOR FRANK MCGEE STATED THAT NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY HAD LOCATED A HOMOSEXUAL IN NEW ORLEANS WHO USES THE PSEUDONYM "CLEM BERTRAND." YOU SHOULD ASK YOUR INFORMANT WHETHER HE KNOWS A NEW ORLEANS HOMOSEXUAL WHO USES THE PSEUDONYM "CLEM BERTRAND" OR "CLAY BERTRAND." IN THE EVENT YOUR INFORMANT REPLIES IN THE NEGATIVE, YOU SHOULD SPECIFICALLY ASK HIM WHETHER HE HIMSELF HAS EVER USED SUCH PSEUDONYM. THIS MATTER SHOULD BE GIVEN YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SUCEL RESULTS TO BUREAU.

VIA TELETYPE
JUN 22 1967
ENCIPHERED

REL:as (9)

NOTE: LHM

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan dated 6/22/67, captioned as above, prepared by REL:as.

JUN 27 1967

JUL 5 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐ INITIALED DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

4-3 (Rev. 1-27-66)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

Tolson
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

8:21 PM URGENT 6-21-67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING, Office of origin ~~OO~~-DALLAS. FBI # [redacted] Homosexual

Reference Bureau teletype ~~REBUTEL~~ JUNE 20, 1967.

NEW ORLEANS FILES REVEAL [redacted] Also known as [redacted] Referenced teletype MENTIONED IN REITEL, POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH [redacted] WHO IS [redacted] AN ACTIVE SYMBOL NUMBER INFORMANT OF NEW ORLEANS OFFICE, BUREAU FILE [redacted] NEW ORLEANS FILE [redacted] Potential Criminal Informant ~~PCI~~ FILE ON [redacted] OPENED [redacted] AND HE WAS DESIGNATED SYMBOL NUMBER INFORMANT ON [redacted]

[redacted] CLAIMS HE WAS BORN [redacted] HOWEVER, XEROX RECORDS ~~LA~~ Louisiana. LICENSE BUREAU SHOW [redacted] WAS BORN [redacted] [redacted] ADVISED AFTER LIVING IN [redacted] FOR ABOUT ONE YEAR, HE AND HIS PARENTS MOVED TO [redacted] WHERE HE WAS

Memo Branigan to Sullivan 6/22/67 with encl. Ltr to NO 6/22/67 Rel: ac

See memo 6/22/67 byREK

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

62-109060-5431 Encl

REC 13

27 JUN 1967

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

4-5 (Rev. 1-27-66)

DECODED COPY

☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☐ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PAGE TWO FROM NEW ORLEANS

REARED. [redacted]

[redacted] IS AN ADMITTED HOMOSEXUAL WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH MANY HOMOSEXUALS IN THE NEW ORLEANS FRENCH QUARTER, HAS ARREST RECORD WITH ~~NOPD~~ New Orleans Police Department DATING BACK TO 1954 AND HAS FBI NO. [redacted]

NEW ORLEANS FILES SHOW [redacted] IS PRESENTLY [redacted]

FILES ALSO SHOW [redacted] CONTACTED NOVEMBER 23, 1963, DURING INVESTIGATION OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND ADVISED HE HAD NO ~~INFO RE~~ Information Regarding ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY AND HE DID NOT KNOW AND HAD NEVER HEARD OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD OR JACK RUBY.

FILES NEW ORLEANS OFFICE DO NOT SHOW ANY ALIAS FOR [redacted] AND NO INFORMATION SHOWING HE UTILIZED NAME [redacted]

NO ACTION BEING TAKEN BY NEW ORLEANS.

RECEIVED: 9:50 PM RM

cc - Mr. Sullivan

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 23 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

841PM 6-23-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, NINETEEN SIXTY THREE, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE TWENTY THREE, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT PRIVATE INVESTIGATOR WILLIAM H. GURVICH HAS DROPPED OUT OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION PROBE AND REPORTEDLY HAS MET WITH SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY DURING WHICH MEETING HE TOLD KENNEDY THAT THERE IS "NO BASIS IN FACT AND NO MATERIAL EVIDENCE IN GARRISON'S CASE FOR AN ASSASSINATION PLOT."

REC 40 62-109060-5432

THIS SAME ISSUE REPORTED THAT ATTORNEY GENERAL JACK P. F. GREMILLION TODAY REFUSED TO INTERCEDE IN NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. GREMILLION REPORTEDLY SAID THAT GARRISON APPEARED TO BE HANDLING HIS DUTIES UNDER THE LAW.

18 JUN 28 1967

END

WFD WRD

FBI WASH DC

P 59 JUL 6 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

CC MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date June 23, 1967

We have previously received information that William Gurvich, New Orleans investigator, who has been working with Garrison has reportedly contacted Senator Robert Kennedy and informed Senator Kennedy that Garrison's investigation is a fraud.

Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, has requested Attorney General for State of Louisiana to investigate Garrison's investigation for improprieties. Attached teletype discloses General Jack P.F. Gremillion, Attorney General for State of Louisiana, declines to investigate Garrison's investigation.

Inasmuch as the attached reports information from news media, no dissemination being made of it.

REL:cwb

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/21/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting information furnished by [redacted] to SA REGIS L. KENNEDY on 6/20/67 at New Orleans, La.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

The informant can be characterized as an individual having contacts with homosexuals in the New Orleans French Quarter.

2 xerox copies made
RELiab

2 - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
3 - New Orleans (2: 89-69)

[redacted]

RLK:jab
(8)

REC-84 62-109060-5433

14 JUN 22 1967

Page 2 y LNM
retyped to delete
"Section 8" throughout

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

59 JUL 3

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5433

PAGE NO. 2 + 2 f. note

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

137

Army

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 21, 1967

REC- 69

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63

An individual who has provided reliable information in the past advised on June 20, 1967 that it is rumored in the New Orleans French Quarter that District Attorney James Garrison, Parish of Orleans, received a "section 8" discharge from U. S. Army.

This source advised that this information is a rumor and not personal knowledge.

The same source advised that additional information has been received as to the possible reason why District Attorney Garrison selected Clay Shaw as the subject of his investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Source advised that approximately two weeks before Clay Shaw was arrested by Garrison as a conspirator in the Kennedy assassination, Garrison was in Brennan's Restaurant with his wife and created a disturbance and a scene in which he threw a glass of wine at his wife and Clay Shaw was present and interceded in the family argument. The source advised that Garrison at this time threatened Clay Shaw.

Source advised that this is not personal knowledge but it is understood that Miss Brennan, proprietor of Brennan's Restaurant, a table captain and a waiter witnessed this scene. Source stated that this was not personal information.

5433

RECORDED

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/26/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (89-42)RUC

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of FD-376 and four copies of LHM containing information received concerning LEO V. KILGALLON.

Two copies of LHM are enclosed for the information of Dallas.

1 cc of LHM to USSS + Dept
1 cc of Airtel + LHM
at Wash. 5726, ITSMVDich.
6-28-67 JCG:dcc

4 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau - Enc. (6)
2 - Dallas - Enc. (2)
1 - Phoenix

RWR:dsn
(6)

REC-8 62-109060-5437

JUN 28 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

59 JUL 3 1967

FD-376 (Rev. 8-1-64)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

June 26, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Director
United States Secret Service
Department of the Treasury
Washington, D. C. 20220

Dear Sir:

The information furnished herewith concerns an individual who is believed to be covered by the agreement between the FBI and Secret Service concerning Presidential protection, and to fall within the category or categories checked.

1. [X] Has attempted or threatened bodily harm to any government official or employee, including foreign government officials residing in or planning an imminent visit to the U. S., because of his official status.

2. [ ] Has attempted or threatened to redress a grievance against any public official by other than legal means.

3. [ ] Because of background is potentially dangerous; or has been identified as member or participant in communist movement; or has been under active investigation as member of other group or organization inimical to U. S.

4. [ ] U. S. citizens or residents who defect from the U. S. to countries in the Soviet or Chinese Communist blocs and return.

5. [ ] Subversives, ultrarightists, racists and fascists who meet one or more of the following criteria:

   (a) [ ] Evidence of emotional instability (including unstable residence and employment record) or irrational or suicidal behavior;
   (b) [ ] Expressions of strong or violent anti-U. S. sentiment;
   (c) [ ] Prior acts (including arrests or convictions) or conduct or statements indicating a propensity for violence and antipathy toward good order and government.

6. [ ] Individuals involved in illegal bombing or illegal bomb-making.

Photograph [ ] has been furnished [ ] enclosed [X] is not available
[ ] may be available through _____

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1 - Special Agent in Charge (Enclosure(X))
U. S. Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona

Enclosure(s)

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
June 26, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
Dallas, Texas
November 22, 1963

On June 26, 1967, Mr. Ron Hide, Sears Roebuck and Company, Phoenix, Arizona, advised the Phoenix Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that on Friday, June 23, 1967, an individual who identified himself as Leo V. Kilgallon purchased a sport coat and slacks at Sears Roebuck in Phoenix. This individual had a Sears Roebuck credit card from the Tucson office of Sears, number 8-90447-20759-2, which he used in making this purchase. At the time of the purchase he asked the salesman if this clothing was too light to be buried in. He then remarked that the real killers of President Kennedy were in New York and New Jersey, and that he was proceeding to that area where he intended to kill one of them, following which he would probably be killed himself before the end of the week. Mr. Hide stated that according to the salesman, Kilgallon had a strong odor of alcohol on his breath.

On June 26, 1967, the above information was telephonically furnished to Mr. Sherwood Anderson, Special Agent in Charge, U. S. Secret Service, Phoenix, Arizona.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-5434

1*

ENCLOSURE

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5435 Ink vol

PAGE NO. 0

NO. OF PAGES 9

SECTION NO.

137

CIA

REFERRAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

REC-10

DATE: June 20, 1967

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On Monday evening, June 19, 1967, the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) carried a one-hour television program from 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. which exposed the fraudulent nature of James C. Garrison's investigation of the assassination. Items highlighted during the program were as follows:

1. Lie detector tests given Vernon Bundy and Perry Raymond Russo by Garrison's staff showed both Bundy and Russo were lying when they claimed knowledge of a meeting between Clay Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald. Garrison knew both men failed his lie detector tests but went ahead and used both as witnesses in the preliminary hearing and grand jury testimony regarding Shaw.

2. A homosexual in New Orleans has been located who uses the pseudonym "Clem Bertrand." He is not Clay Shaw. NBC announcer Frank McGee, reported the name of this homosexual has been given to the Department of Justice.

3. Garrison's code system linking Lee Harvey Oswald, Clay Shaw, and Jack Ruby was discredited by a New York University cryptographer.

4. Five individuals informed NBC they have been offered bribes by Garrison's staff to furnish false testimony in connection with Garrison's investigation.

5. Garrison was denounced by NBC announcer Frank McGee for having damaged reputations, "encouraging fear" and "worst of all" for having exploited "national sorrow over the death of President Kennedy."

62-109060

REL:as
(7)

ENCLOSURE

16 JUN 28 1967

ENCLOSURE ON PULSY

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

By letter dated June 19, 1967, the Department of Justice informed the Bureau that a confidential source not connected with NBC, has advised the Department of Justice that the homosexual located by NBC in New Orleans who uses the pseudonym "Clem Bertrand" is Gene Davis, also known as Eugene Davis. No identifying data was furnished concerning this individual.

A check of Bureau files disclosed numerous references to the names Gene Davis and Eugene Davis. Files are being reviewed to determine if we possess any information identifiable with Davis. The New Orleans and Dallas Offices have also been instructed to check their files concerning this individual.

ACTION:

For information. As soon as our file review is completed, an appropriate communication will be sent to the Department of Justice concerning Gene Davis, also known as Eugene Davis.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

ST-108

DATE: 6/26/67 REC 36

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

Attache case found at airport, Gulfport, Mississippi, on 6/16/67. Case contained electronic recording equipment and handwritten notes pertaining to New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison. Attache case appears to belong to Gordon Novel, former New Orleans night club owner who fled Louisiana for Ohio and who has claimed Garrison's investigation a fraud. Notes reviewed; contained charges against Garrison and his associates, several references to FBI and Director. Notes disorganized and extremely rough; no further action recommended.

BACKGROUND:

An attache case was found by an employee of Avis Rent-A-Car at airport, Gulfport, Mississippi, on 6/16/67. The Avis Manager observed the contents included notes concerning assassination investigation of Garrison and made the contents available for FBI review. The notes were reviewed and copies made, and the Manager was advised the case was not the property of the FBI.

The case contained electronic recording equipment and accessories in addition to the handwritten notes. From a review of the notes, it appears they were the property of Gordon Novel, since they included rough drafts of several letters signed with Novel's name.

Novel is the former New Orleans night club owner who was closely associated with Garrison. He has claimed Garrison's investigation is a fraud. He fled Louisiana for Ohio, and Garrison has been trying to force him to return to New Orleans.

62-109060

TNG:jmk

16 JUN 20 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

A review of the handwritten notes reveals they were extremely disorganized. Numerous names are set forth of persons working for, or in connection with, Garrison. A substantial portion of the notes consists of questions to be directed to various individuals connected with the Garrison investigation, posed as if to be asked with the use of a polygraph. These questions indicate that whoever prepared them (possibly Novel) believes Garrison's investigation is fraudulent.

A tape recording of a wire recorder found in the case was reviewed at the Bureau. It consisted of telephone conversations of Novel with several different persons. No pertinent information concerning the assassination was contained therein.

Although mention is made of the FBI and the Director in the notes, nothing of a derogatory sense is set forth.

OBSERVATIONS:

It seems apparent from the content of the notes that they belong to Novel; however, there is no verification of this. The notes add nothing to what we already know about Novel's relationship with Garrison and/or about Garrison's investigation.

ACTION:

None. For information.

RY FERI

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/22/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (175-5)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO: DALLAS)

ReJNairtel 6/20/67 setting forth FD-302s of the examination of a brown leather attache case containing notes, airline ticket receipts, business cards, etc.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 colored photographs and 12 black and white photographs with negatives. Twelve black and white photographs also furnished New Orleans and Dallas.

The photographs were made on 6/19/67 of the contents of the attache case made available by officials of the Avis Rent-A-Car Company, Gulfport.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

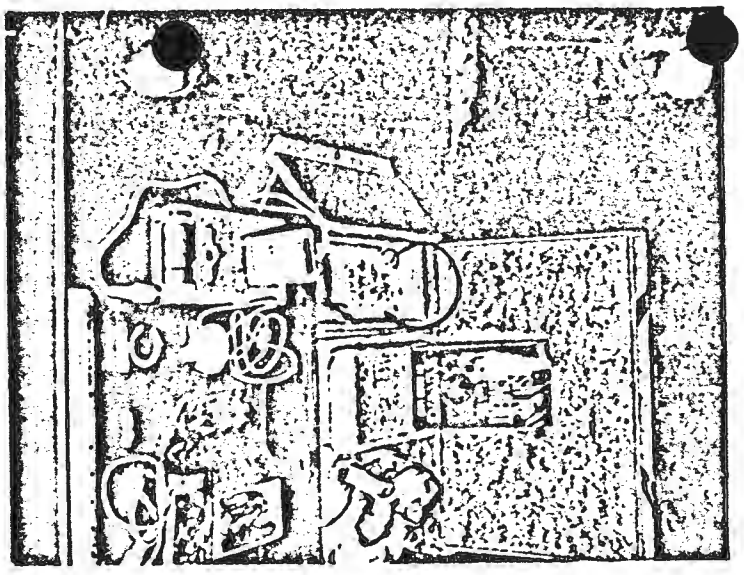
3 - Bureau (Enc. 31) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (Enc. 12) (RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 12) (RM)
1 - Jackson
JOI:lsk
(8)

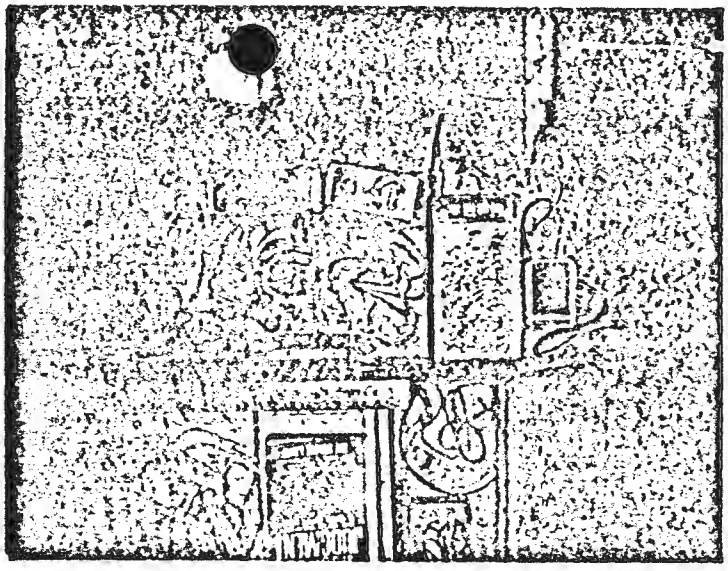
REC-A

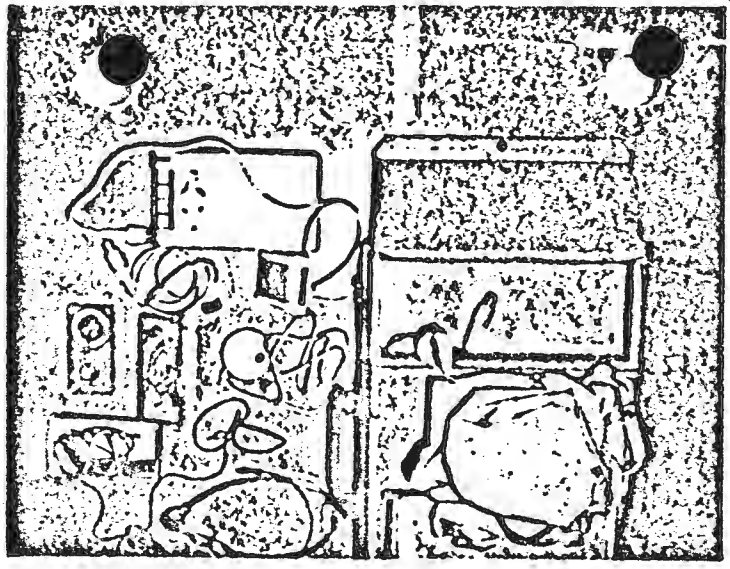
14 JUN 26 1967

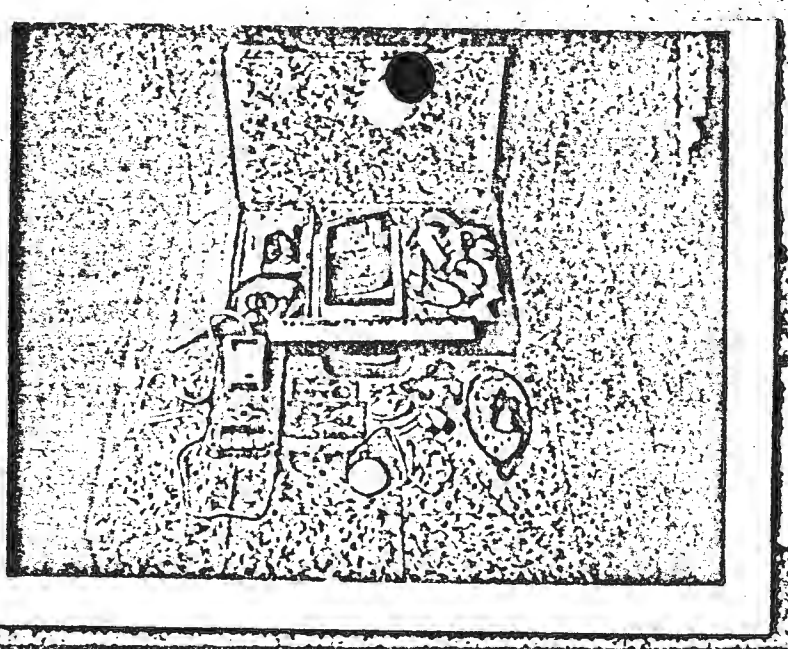
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Special Agent in Charge

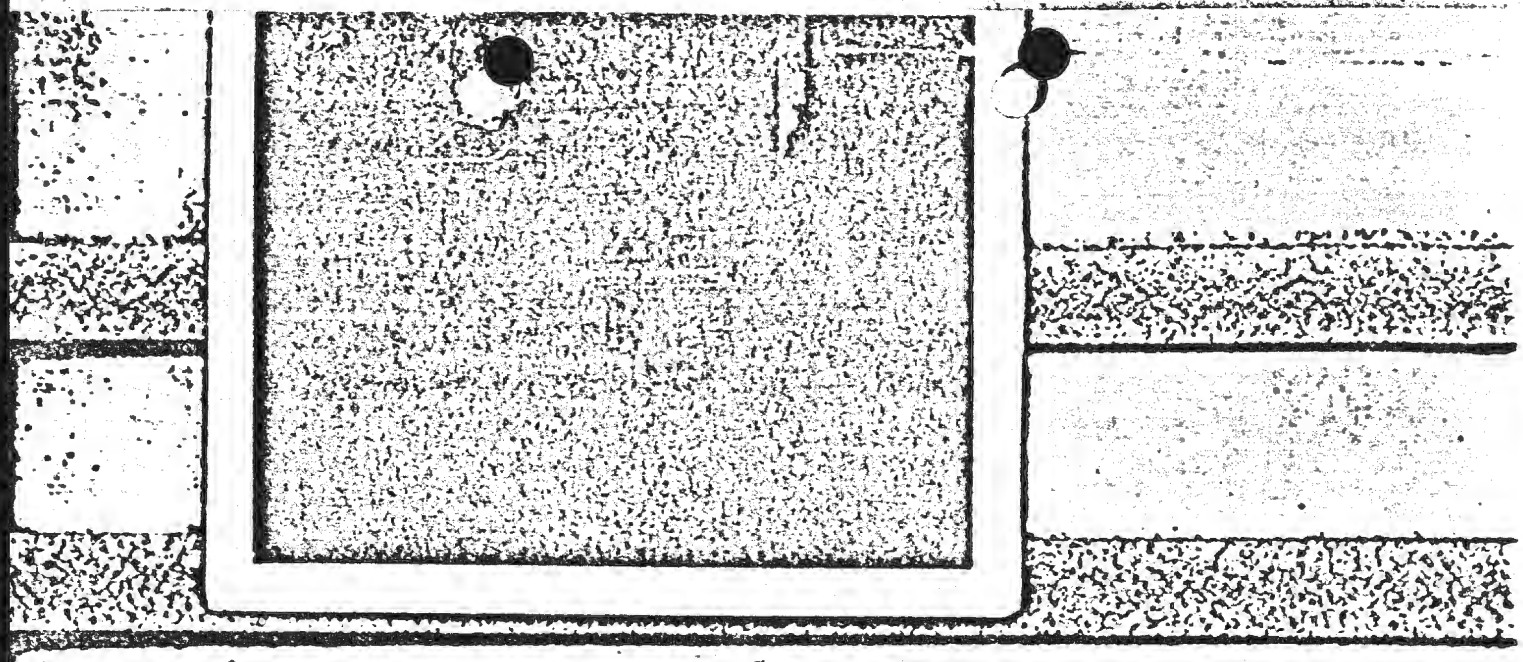
57 JUL 5 1967

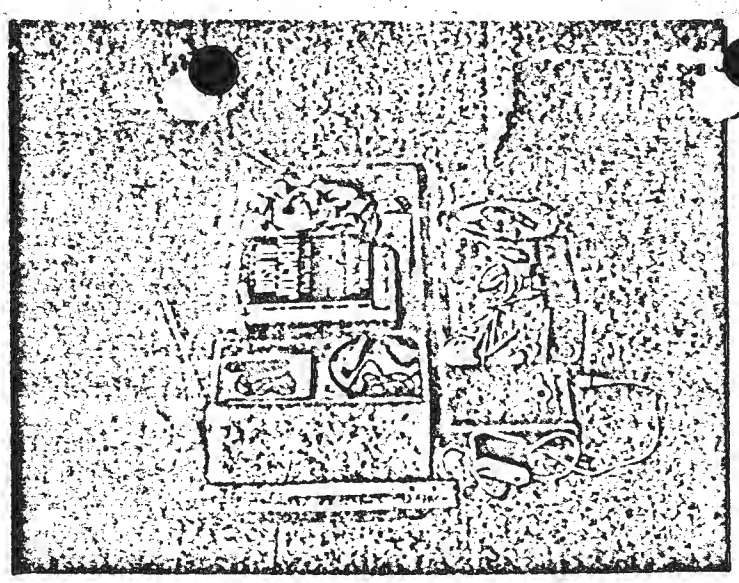


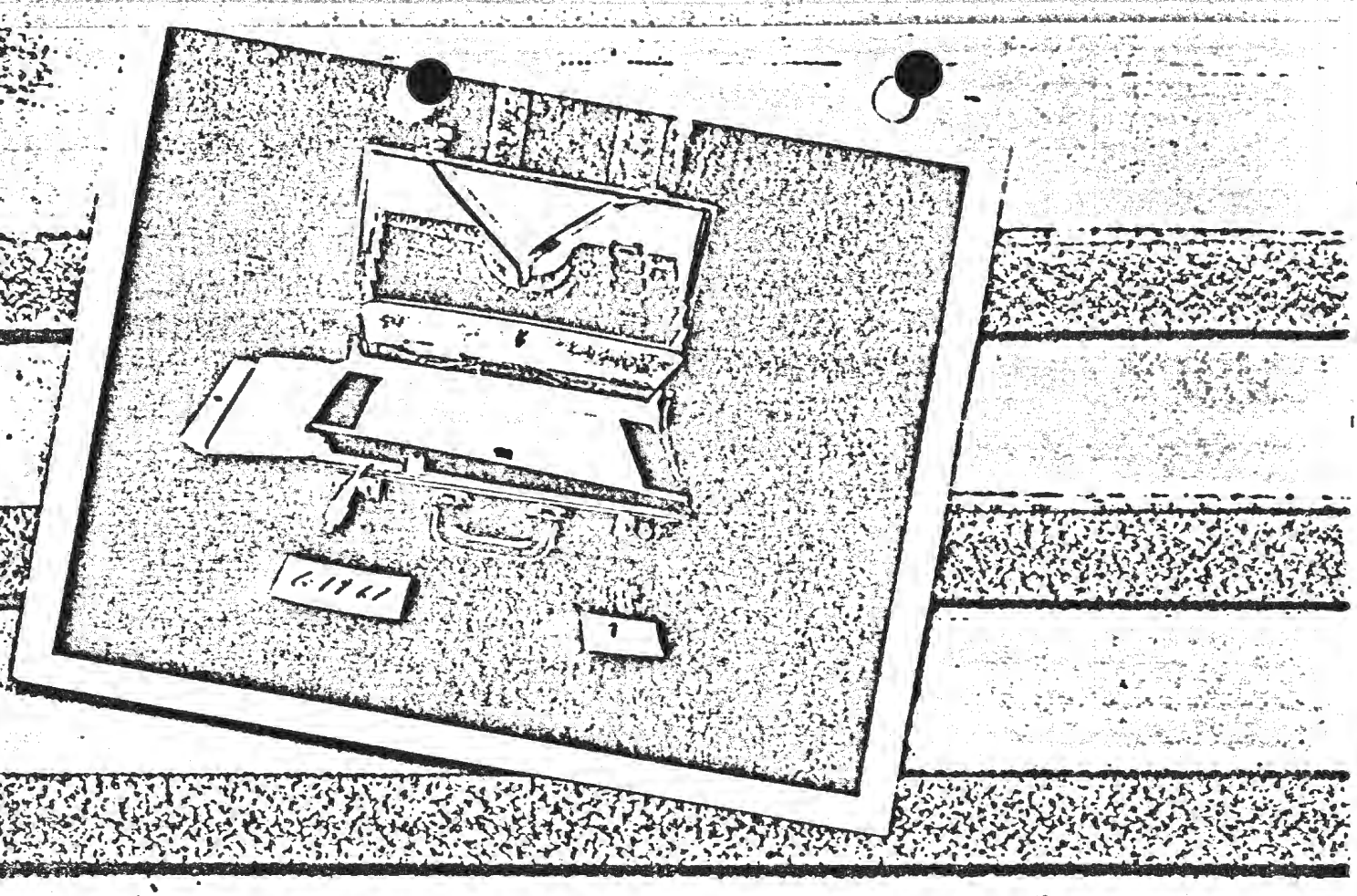


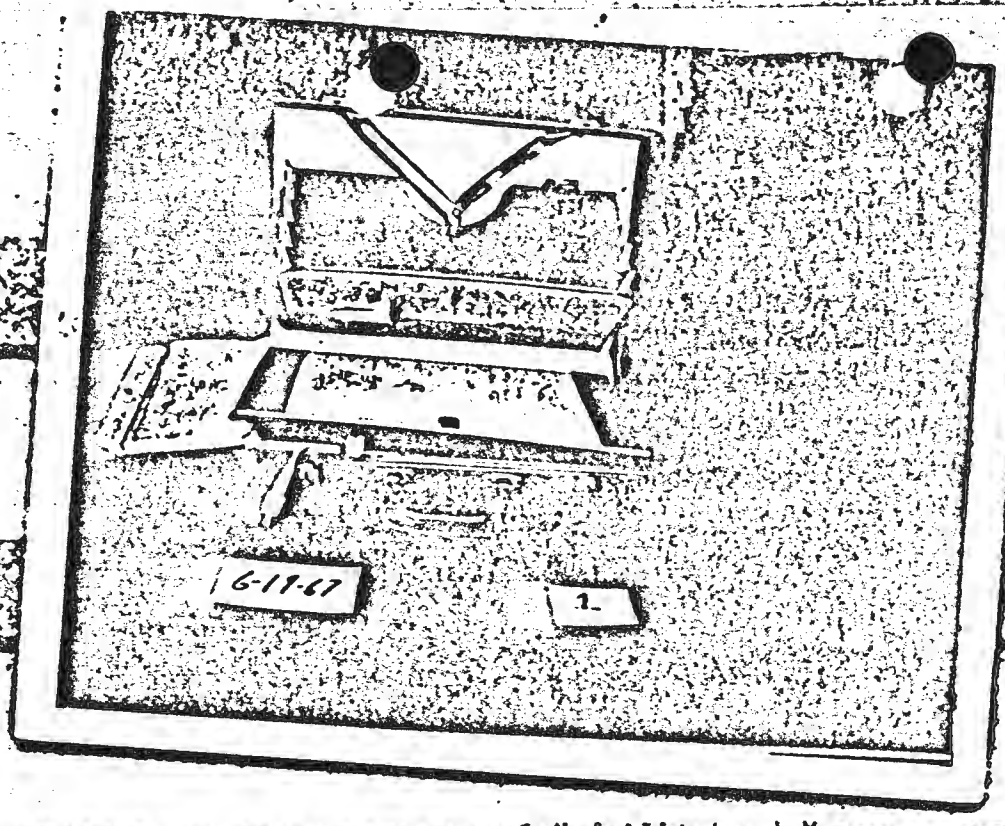


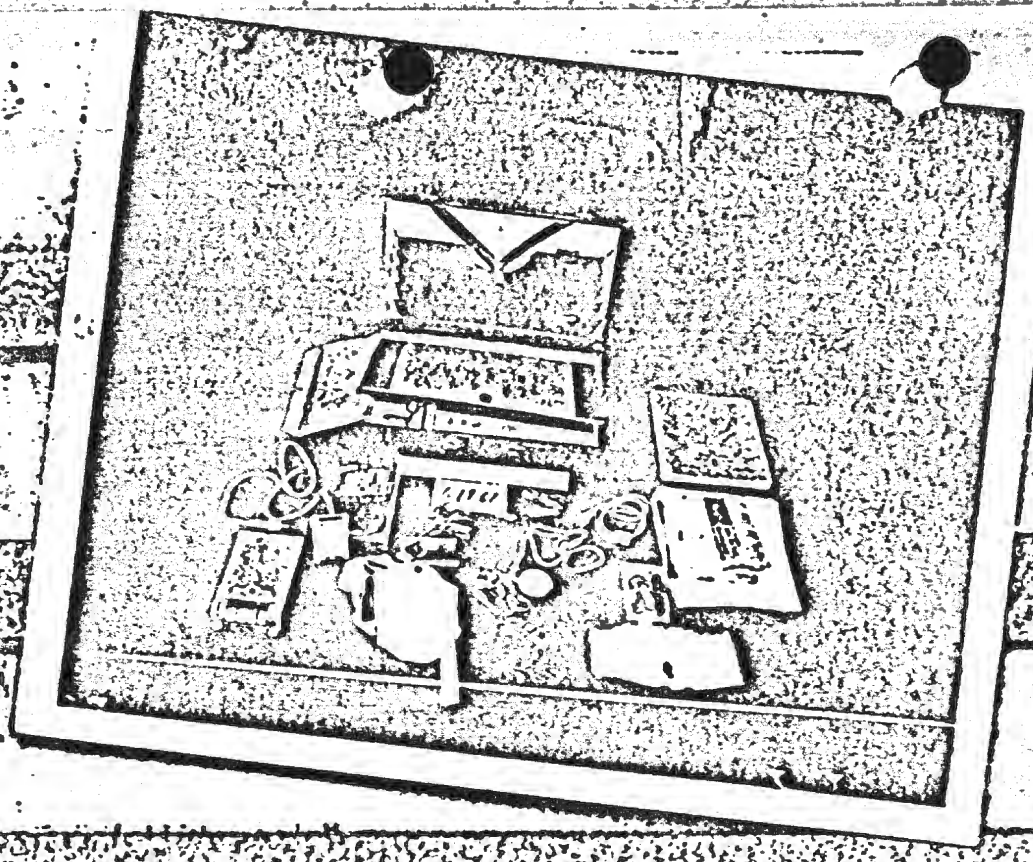


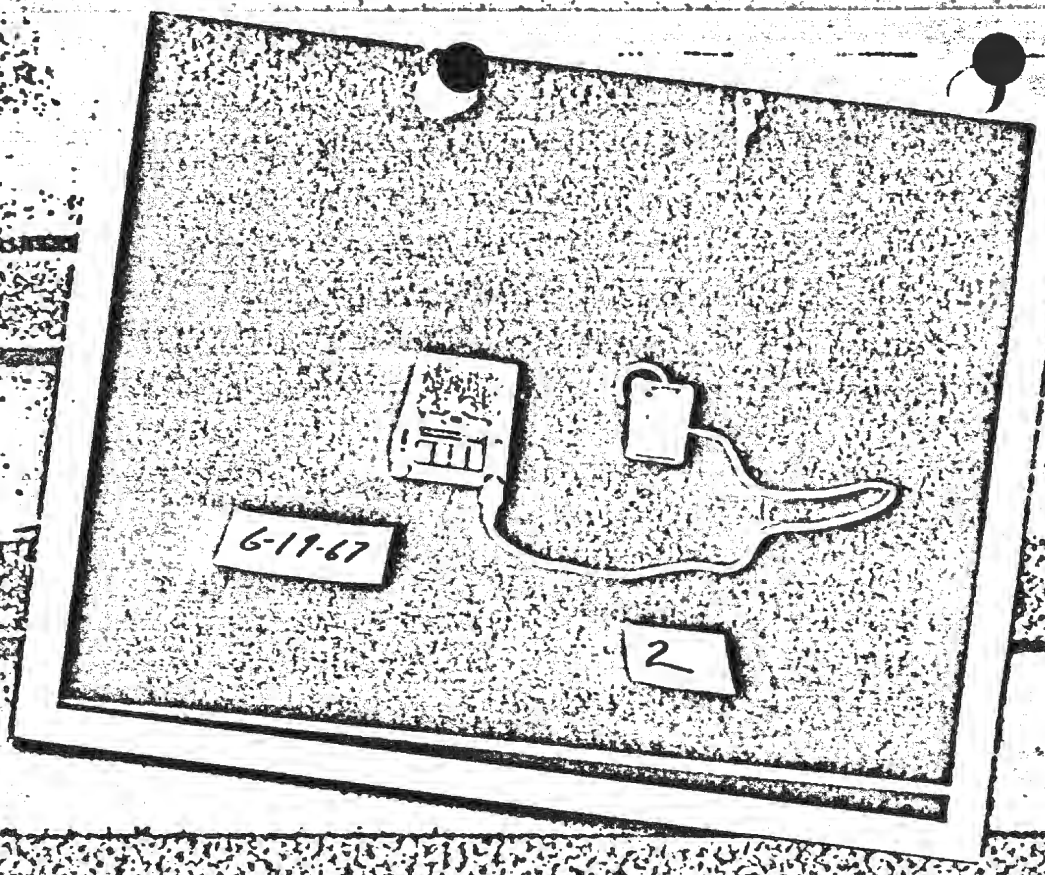


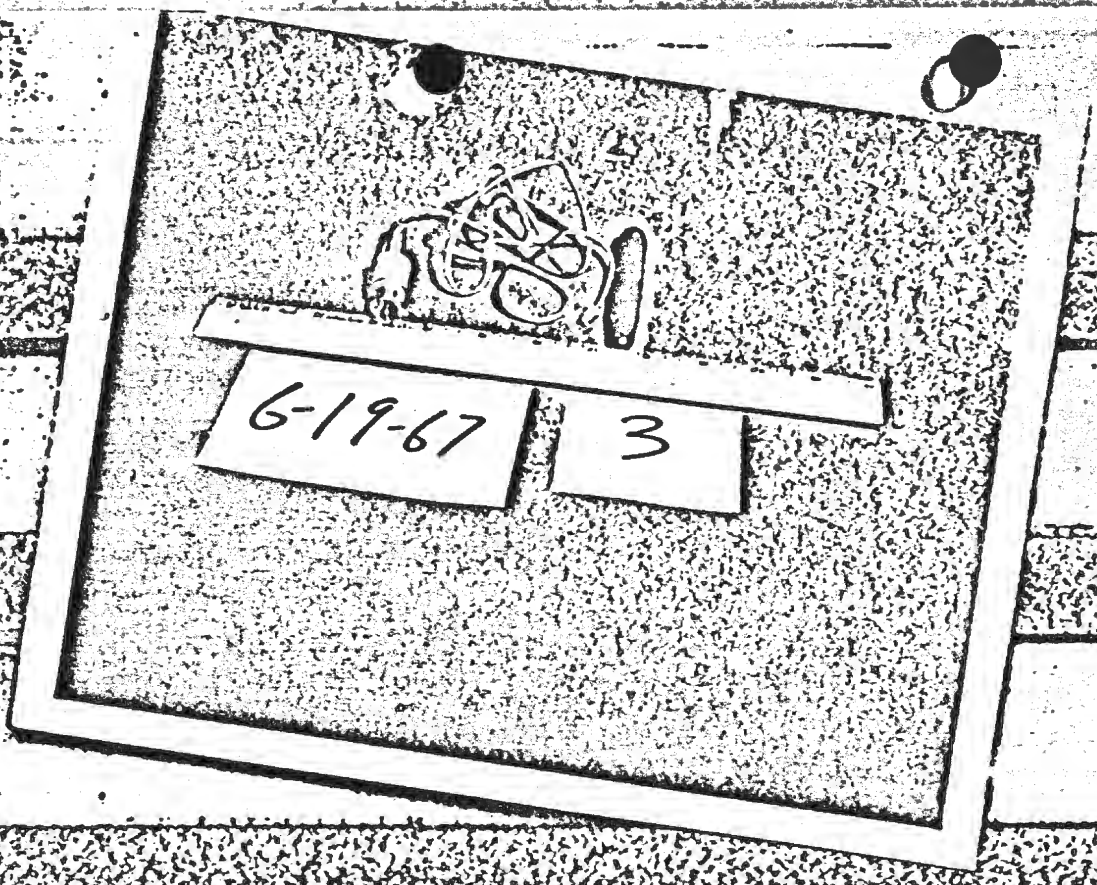


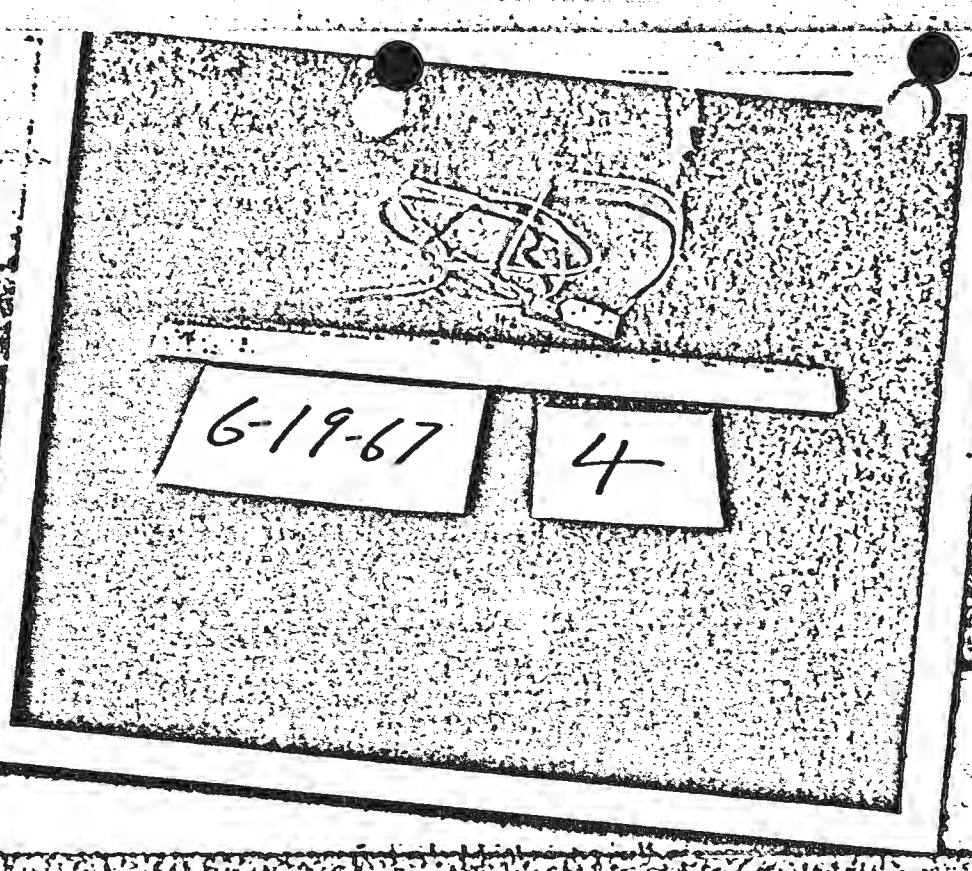


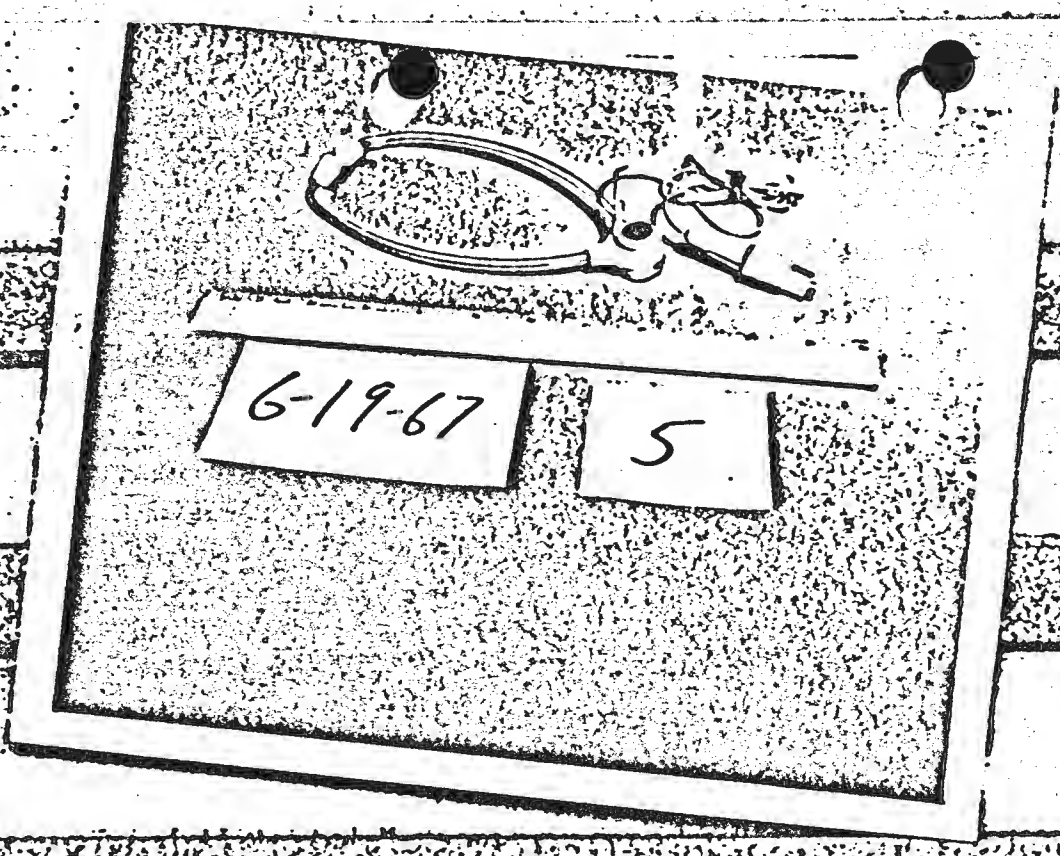

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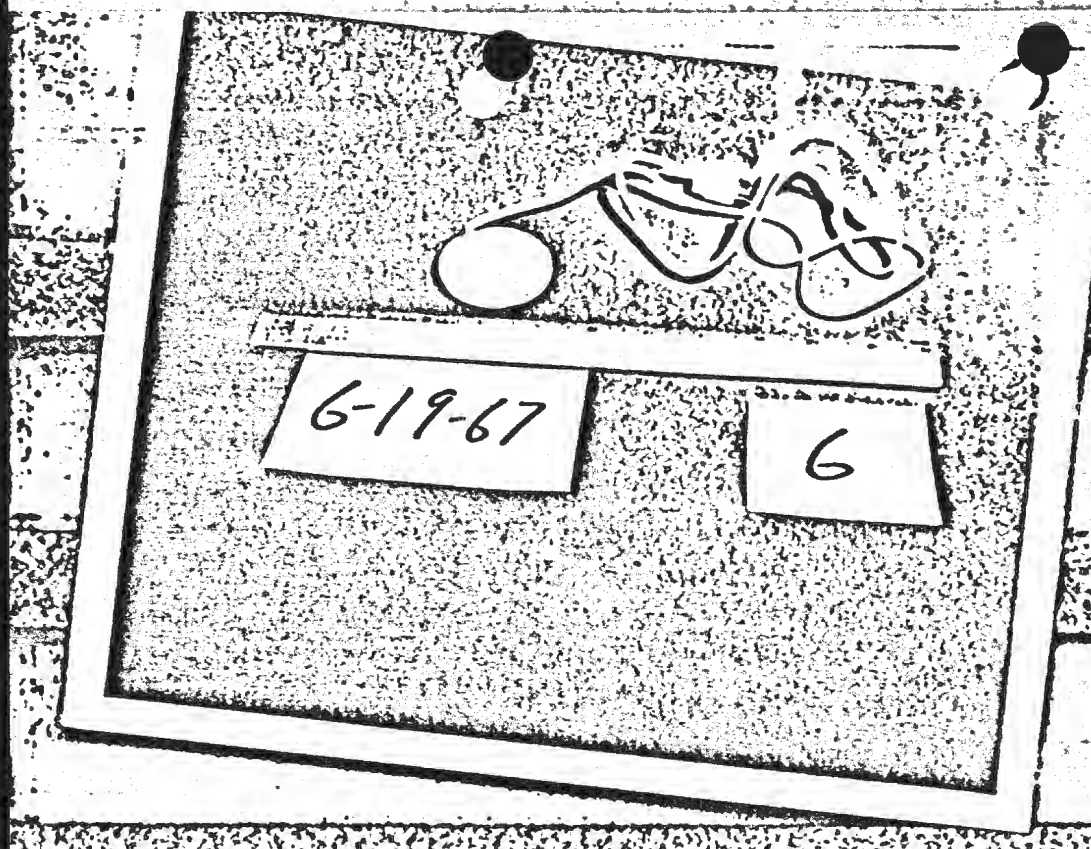


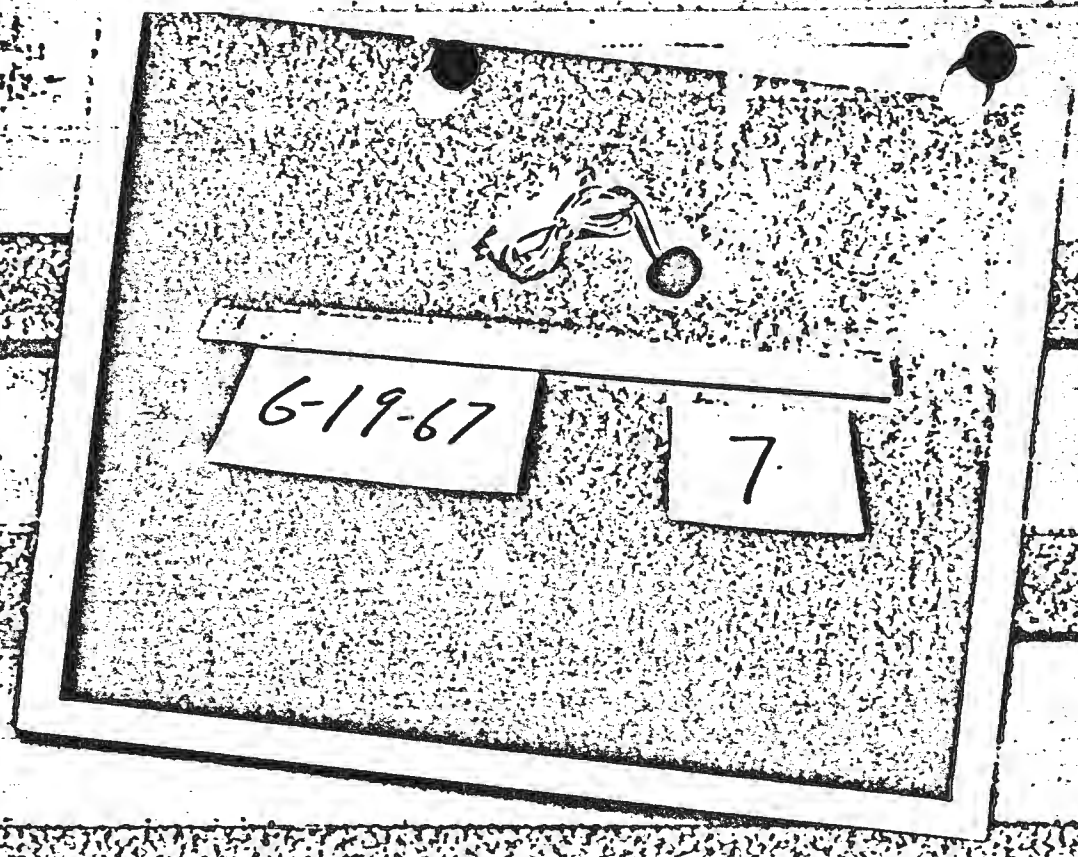

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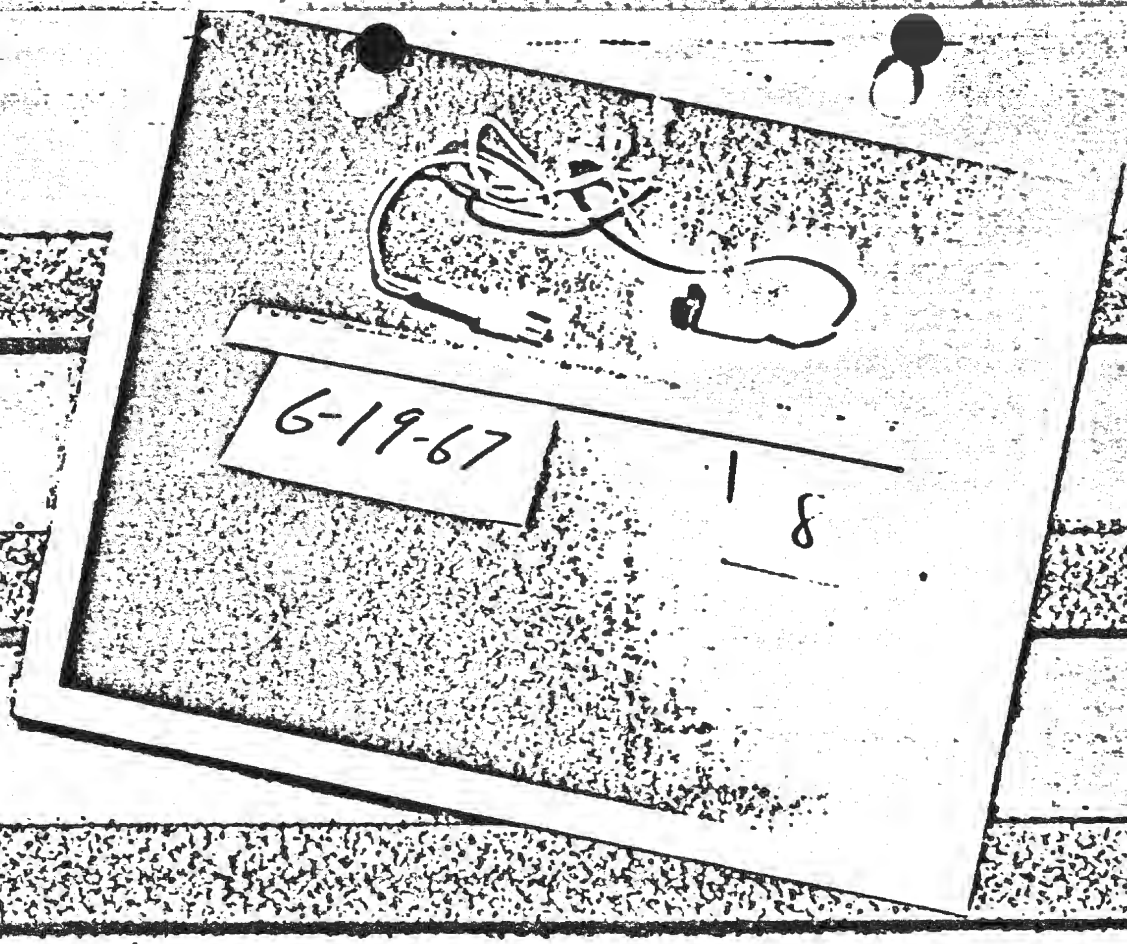

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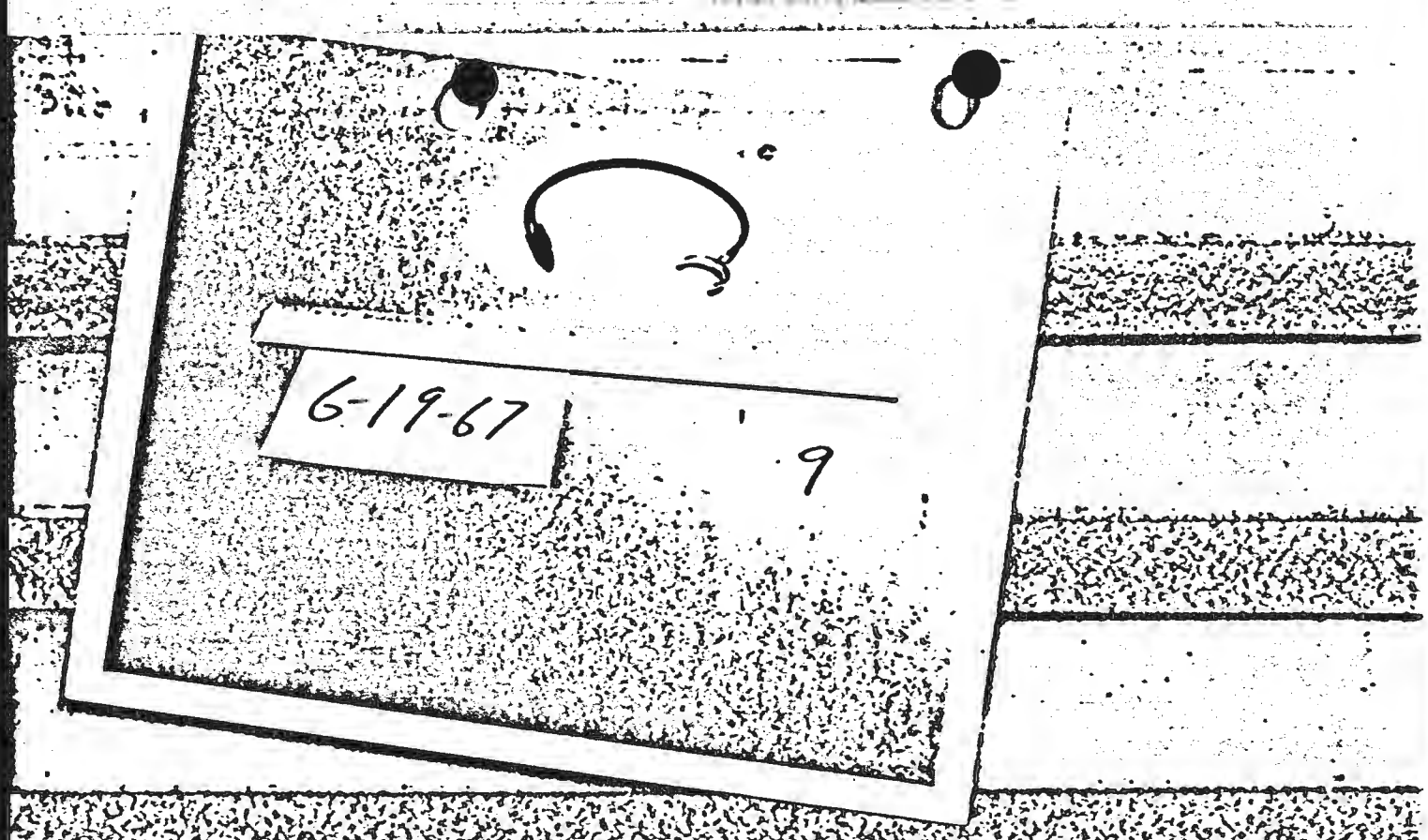

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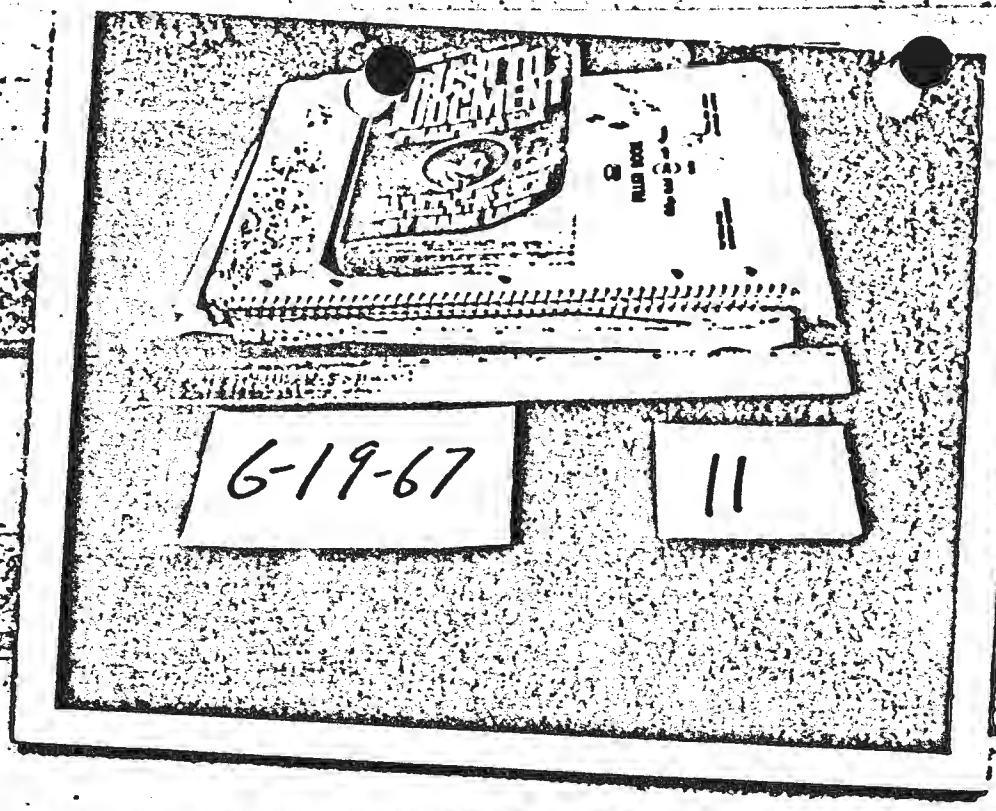

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FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/23/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel Airmail (Priority)

REC-109 airtel + LHM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (175-5) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Attached herewith for the Bureau are the original and seven copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination and attached for Dallas and Albuquerque are two copies of the LHM and one copy for New Orleans.

It is noted that [redacted] is a resident of Biloxi, Mississippi, born 5/7/25, in Kansas City, Missouri, she is a white female, 5'5", 110 pounds, brown eyes, gray hair, has been divorced twice and has two children living with her, [redacted] is presently unemployed.

No leads are being set out for Albuquerque, however, Albuquerque and Dallas, the OO, should review their files to determine if prior investigation developed that [redacted] had contact with OSWALD.

62 (XXIIIC) - 5439

3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)
1 - New Orleans (Enc. 1) (Info)
2 - Albuquerque (Encs. 2)
1 - Jackson (175-5)
CVH/pac:jls
(9)

REC-109 JUN 28 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

59 JUL 1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Jackson, Mississippi
June 23, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

On June 20, 1967, [redacted] appeared at the FBI Resident Agency at Gulfport, Mississippi, and advised that during Christmas of 1962, she was visiting a [redacted] in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and while she was at the [redacted] residence in Albuquerque, a meeting was held between [redacted] his son [redacted] Lee Harvey Oswald, and another unidentified man.

She was told the day after this meeting by the wife of [redacted] that the meeting was held to plan the assassination of President Kennedy.

Prior to this meeting, [redacted] had discussed in her presence, the possible assassination of President Kennedy and mentioned using a high powered rifle with a telescopic site to accomplish this purpose. [redacted] stated she was not present at the meeting where she claims Oswald was present and does not know what was discussed at the meeting.

[redacted] explained that her association with the [redacted] goes back about eight years when she used to do some typing for [redacted] who is the author of a book named [redacted] She said that she once reported [redacted] to the FBI in Santa Fe, New Mexico, for passing out subversive literature on the campus of the University of New Mexico.

[redacted] stated that she had failed to report this meeting in the past because her former husband [redacted] present whereabouts unknown, advised her not to get involved.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5437

ENCLOSURE

[redacted] admitted that in July, 1965, a warrant was issued for her arrest in Fort Worth, Texas, for a bad check charge, but she has never returned to Fort Worth so the warrant could be executed. She further admitted that in 1952, a warrant was issued for her for bad checks in Missouri, county unknown. She admitted being arrested on two occasions in Fort Worth, Texas, on drunk charges. She states that on one occasion in Fort Worth, Texas, she was under treatment for a "nervous ailment" for which she was taking medication prescribed by a doctor, and this was the reason for one of the drunk arrests.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 27 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Deloach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

602 PM URGENT 6-27-67 RDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. EMPEX TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST, TWO THIRTY PM, INSTANT DATE, REPORTED THAT WILLIAM H. GURVICH, FORMER CHIEF AIDE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY HAS BEEN SUBPOENAED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE TWENTY EIGHT NEXT. IN ADDITION LEONARD GURVICH AND LOUIS GURVICH, BROTHERS OF WILLIAM GURVICH, HAVE ALSO BEEN SUBPOENAED. ADDITIONALLY, AARON KOHN, E. E. UPTON AND WILLIAM MONAGHAN OF THE METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION, AND ED PLANER, NEWS DIRECTOR OF WDSU-TV, HAVE ALSO BEEN SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR BEFORE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

END PAGE ONE

62-109060-5440

REC 5 EX 101

16 JUN 29 1967

55 JUL 11 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

c/o: VP

PAGE TWO

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CLAY L. SHAW'S DEFENSE ATTORNEYS IN LEGAL MEMORANDA FILED IN SUPPORT OF THREE MOTIONS SEEKING TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE AGAINST SHAW TO GAIN THE RETURN OF SEIZED PROPERTY AND FORCE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TO LAY BARE ITS CASE AGAINST SHAW, ATTACKED THE KENNEDY DEATH PLOT CHARGES AS "GHOSTLY, EVASIVE AND INDEFINITE".

JUDGE HAGGERTY GAVE THE STATE UNTIL JULY FOURTEEN TO FILE ANSWERS TO THE DEFENSE MOTIONS.

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP.

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 28 1967

TELETYPE

ST-108

FILED 36

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

552PM URGENT 6-26-67 RDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, OOO DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE TWENTYSIX INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DA JIM GARRISON, TODAY, ACCUSED PRIVATE DETECTIVE WILLIAM GURVICH OF ACTING AS A DOUBLE AGENT WHILE WORKING FOR GARRISON ON THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PROBE. GARRISON SAID GURVICH HAD BEEN GIVEN ONLY LIMITED INFORMATION ABOUT THE INVESTIGATION AFTER HE DISCOVERED THE DETECTIVE WAS HAVING MEETINGS WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY

REC-47 62-109060-5441

THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING "I AM SURE THAT ALMOST EVERYONE WILL RECOGNIZE MR. GURVICH'S STATEMENT AS THE LATEST MOVE FROM THE EASTERN HEADQUARTERS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT TO ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT OUR INVESTIGATION INTO THE TRUE FACTS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION."

JUN 29 1967

END PAGE ONE

55 JUL 13 1967

55 JUL 21 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

"IT BECOMES INCREASINGLY APPARENT THAT ELEMENTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ARE ABSOLUTELY DESPERATE IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO PREVENT THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY FROM FINDING OUT WHAT REALLY HAPPENED IN DALLAS".

THE ARTICLE QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING HIS OFFICE WAS EXPERIENCING TWO FORMS OF COUNTER ATTACK FROM FORCES DEFENDING CONTINUED CONCEALMENT, NAMELY, A CLOSELY TIMED COALITION OF MAJOR NEWS MEDIA AND OTHER COOPERATIVE AGENCIES SEEKING TO CREATE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE ASSASSINATION IS A CLOSED MATTER AND ANYONE WHO RAISES QUESTIONS IS EITHER SINISTER OR MISGUIDED AND SECONDLY, A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF ECONOMIC PRESSURE BEING BROUGHT TO BEAR ON THE GOVERNMENT'S EFFORT TO SMOTHER HIS INVESTIGATION. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT GARRISON ALLEGED THAT THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY THAT EVIDENCE MIGHT BE BROUGHT TO LIGHT SHOWING THAT THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY, A FACT WHICH ELEMENTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAD APPARENTLY WELL KNOWN ALL ALONG WHICH IS BEHIND THE INCREASINGLY FRANTIC COUNTER MEASURES COMING FROM THE WASHINGTON - NEW YORK AREA.

END PAGE TWO

GARRISON ALLEGED THAT GURVICH HAS NEVER BEEN CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR HIS OFFICE AND HAS NEVER BEEN ON THE PAYROLL OF HIS OFFICE AS AN INVESTIGATOR. GARRISON ALLEGED THAT GURVICH OFFERED HIS ASSISTANCE IN THE INVESTIGATION AND THAT GURVICH'S PRINCIPAL ROLE IN THE INVESTIGATION WAS CONCERNED WITH PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK AND HE WAS ASSIGNED A LIMITED AMOUNT OF INVESTIGATIVE WORK. GARRISON ALSO ALLEGED THAT GURVICH HAS HAD NO CONNECTION WITH HIS STAFF FOR THE LAST SIX WEEKS AND STATED THAT HE DID NOT SEE HOW GURVICH COULD RESIGN WHEN HE HAD CEASED TO BE A PART OF THE INVESTIGATION FOR SO LONG.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/26/67

News media reported 6/26/67, that William Gurvich, Chief Investigator for Jim Garrison, had resigned. In recent days news media have carried stories indicating Gurvich disenchanted with Garrison and his methods of obtaining information. Attached teletype reveals Garrison's attempt to play down the importance of Gurvich on his staff. Garrison is getting extremely desperate as major television network and other news media are rapidly exposing his fraudulent investigation.

Inasmuch as attached information came from news media, no dissemination will be made.

REL: chs

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/27/67

News media in recent days has disclosed that William Gurvich and Metropolitan Crime Commission in New Orleans have attacked Garrison's investigation. Clay Shaw's attorneys have previously requested the court to make Garrison furnish specifics of his case against Shaw.

Inasmuch as the data in attached teletype is reported in news media, no dissemination being made of it.

REL:chs

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Wick

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 22, 1967

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Dean Andrews, New Orleans attorney, informed our New Orleans Office shortly following assassination of President Kennedy that he had received a telephone call from a Clay Bertrand 11/23/63 and that Bertrand requested Andrews to go to Dallas, Texas, and defend Lee Harvey Oswald. Andrews indicated Oswald had contacted his office on a few occasions to obtain legal services and was accompanied by Clay Bertrand on one or two occasions. Investigation failed to substantiate Andrews' claims and it was determined Andrews was critically ill and under heavy sedation when he supposedly received the telephone call from Bertrand 11/23/63. Andrews then told our Agents the whole thing must have been a dream.

New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison has alleged that Clay Bertrand is identical with Clay Shaw, former Director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans. Garrison has arrested Shaw and Shaw is now awaiting trial on a charge that he conspired with Lee Harvey Oswald and others to assassinate President Kennedy. The indictment of Shaw was largely based upon testimony of Perry Raymond Russo who indicated he met Oswald, Shaw and David William Ferrie in Ferrie's apartment in the Fall of 1963, when the three men plotted the assassination of President Kennedy. Russo claimed that Shaw was using the name "Clem Bertrand."

The National Broadcasting Company (NBC) carried a one-hour television program on the evening of 6/19/67 which exposed the fraudulent nature of Garrison's investigation of the assassination. A highlight of the program occurred when narrator Frank McGee reported "Clay or Clem Bertrand does exist, and an NBC reporter has seen him. Clem Bertrand is not his real name. It is a pseudonym used by a homosexual in New Orleans. For his own protection we will not disclose the real name of the man known as Clem Bertrand. His real

Enclosure 6-22-67 62 5442

62-109060

REC-47

REL:as (8)

CONTINUED - OVER

JUN 29 1967

57 JUL 10 1967

name has been given to the Department of Justice. He is not Clay Shaw."

By letter dated 6/19/67 the Department of Justice informed the Bureau that a confidential source not connected with NBC, has advised the Department of Justice that the homosexual located by NBC in New Orleans who uses the pseudonym "Clem Bertrand" is Gene Davis, also known as Eugene Davis. No identifying data was furnished concerning this individual.

[redacted]

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

[redacted]

Attached is a teletype to the New Orleans Office setting forth appropriate instructions in line with the above observations.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

June 27, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. William H. Gurvich, who has been acting as chief investigator for New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in the latter's investigation of the assassination, appeared on a New Orleans television station on the evening of June 26, 1967, and advised that he has resigned as Garrison's aide. Gurvich stated he had been connected with Garrison's investigation for approximately seven months. He reported he had been a private detective for many years and that when Garrison asked him to help in the investigation in late 1966, he informed Garrison he would do so. Gurvich claimed the fact that he served as chief aide for Garrison would be borne out by representatives of the news media who have descended on Garrison's office and by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, New Orleans, Louisiana.

During his television appearance, Gurvich further stated he was dissatisfied with the way the Garrison investigation was being conducted and that he saw no reason for an investigation. Gurvich added that he had sought the truth, and had found it. He also added that the truth of the matter is that Clay Shaw should never have been arrested in connection with Garrison's investigation.

62-109060
REL:cls (8)

REC 39 62-109060-5445

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

Delivered to Mildred Stegall on 6/27/67 9R

54 JUL 5 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

11 JUN 28 1967

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

When Gurvich was asked by a television reporter whether there was any reliable evidence developed in Garrison's investigation, Gurvich replied, "I didn't see it." Gurvich also stated that there was no evidence of a conspiracy.

Gurvich was asked by a television reporter whether Garrison had one theory of the assassination throughout his investigation or whether Garrison had varied his theory of the assassination. Gurvich replied that initially Garrison had one theory when he first informed Gurvich about it, but that Garrison has had several different theories since that time. Gurvich stated that Clay Shaw is yet to be identified by Garrison as Clay Bertrand. He added that Clay Shaw has been identified as Clem Bertrand, but not Clay Bertrand.

Gurvich further reported during his television appearance that things had happened in Garrison's investigation that warrant an investigation by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. Gurvich termed these things unethical and said that Garrison had knowledge of them and ordered them.

Gurvich also claimed that he has copies of the master file concerning Garrison's investigation of the assassination. He stated he expects to tell the Orleans Parish Grand Jury everything he knows. When asked by a television reporter if he thought he would be called by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Gurvich replied that he would not have to be called, since he would be at the door knocking for entrance. Gurvich stated he plans to send a telegram to Mr. Labiche, foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

When asked by a television reporter if he had not announced the arrest of Clay Shaw, Gurvich replied that he had done so at Garrison's request and that he felt very sick about it. Gurvich further stated he does not believe Garrison will stop his investigation voluntarily, but will only do so if forced to. Gurvich claimed Perry Raymond Russo was the only witness against Clay Shaw until Vernon Bundy was interviewed by Garrison's staff shortly before the hearing of Clay Shaw.

Mrs. Mildred Stegall

Gurvich further advised during his television appearance that he had contacted Senator Robert Kennedy in this matter because he thought Senator Kennedy should know the truth. Gurvich stated he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings and he added that he knows of no conspiracy.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

Information set forth above was furnished to the Bureau in New Orleans teletype to the Bureau, 1:30 am, 6-27-67. The Director has instructed that this information be sent to the Attorney General and the White House.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5444

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

137

CIA

REFERRAL

IN

6/27/67

Airtel

1 - Mr. Goble
1 - Mr. Lenihan

To: SAC, New Orleans (89-69)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reurtel 6/23/67 and reurairtel 6/23/67 with attached LHM, both setting forth information furnished to your office by Layton Patrick Martens alleging possible wire tapping of his father's residence. Your particular attention is called to page two of your LHM. In the first full paragraph of page two you indicate that your source advised that information had been received that the telephone company employee allegedly involved, etc. It is not completely clear to the Bureau who this telephone company employee is. In the event it is John D. Olsen, you should use Olsen's name instead of referring to him as the telephone company employee allegedly involved. You should immediately submit an amended page two of your LHM dated 6/23/67 clarifying this matter.

You also report that your source advised that District Attorney James C. Garrison's office had determined there is an unlisted, nonpublished telephone number in New Orleans listed to the name of Bertrand. You should advise whether your office has a completely reliable source who would be in a position to furnish information in this matter and, if so, you should submit your recommendations as to whether he should be contacted to determine the identity of such Bertrand.

Handle promptly.

REL:asg
(5)

EX-103

REC 3 62-109060-5445

JUN 28 1967

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

56 JUL 18 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUN 22 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

555PM URGENT 6/22/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING, OO- DALLAS.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE, DAILY NEWSPAPER, JUNE TWENTYTWO INSTANT REPORTED THAT THE NASHVILLE TENNESSIAN, DAILY NEWSPAPER, QUOTED DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON AS SAYING PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY WAS KILLED BY A FOURTEEN-MAN TEAM OF CUBAN GUERRILLAS WHO TRAINED SECRETLY IN ST. TAMMANY PARISH IN THE SUMMER OF SIXTYTHREE. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, GARRISON BELIEVES THE ASSASSINS WERE ANTI-CASTRO REFUGEES BROUGHT TO NEW ORLEANS FROM MIAMI TO PREPARE FOR AN ASSAULT ON CUBA.

GARRISON WAS ALSO QUOTED AS SAYING THE LATE DAVID FERRIE WAS CONNECTED "IN SOME CAPACITY" WITH THE GUERRILLAS. GARRISON ALSO ALLEGEDLY SAID THE MEN HE NOW SEEKS IN HIS PROBE WERE "DEFINITELY AMONG THE CUBAN TRAINEES".

ST-119 REC-12 62-109060-

16 JUN 28 1967

THE TENNESSIAN SAID GARRISON THEORIZED THAT "SOME MEMBERS KNOWN TO FERRIE TURNED THEIR WRATH ON PRESIDENT

END PAGE ONE

56 JUL 5 1967

(1)

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

KENNEDY WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT SUPPORT ISOLATED ASSAULTS ON CUBA."

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE TWENTYTWO INSTANT, REPORTED THE NEW ORLEANS METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION IN AN EIGHT-PAGE LETTER TO LA. ATTORNEY GENERAL JACK P. F. GREMILLION CALLED ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO LAUNCH AN EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION INTO THE MANNER IN WHICH DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON IS CONDUCTING HIS KENNEDY DEATH PLOT PROBE. THE CRIME COMMISSION SAID IT WANTS GREMILLION TO SELECT A BLUE RIBBON COMMITTEE TO NAME A SPECIAL PANEL OF THREE INVESTIGATORS.

THIS SAME ISSUE OF THE NEWSPAPER REPORTED THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON REACTED TO THE METROPOLITAN CRIME COMMISSION'S CALL FOR A STATE INVESTIGATION OF HIS OFFICE BY CHALLENGING THE MANAGING DIRECTOR AARON KOHN TO TAKE HIS CHARGE BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. GARRISON WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HE WOULD ASK FOREMAN ALBERT V. LABICHE TO CALL KOHN BEFORE THE GRAND JURY SO THAT HE CAN PRESENT HIS CHARGES THERE.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTE.

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

(2)

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/20/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka (Deceased)
IS - R - CUBA

OO - DALLAS

Enclosed for each the Bureau, New York and New Orleans is one copy of three pages of mimeographed material, together with the envelope in which it was received by SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN at Dallas. This material publicizes material written by JOACHIM JOESTEN about the assassination of President KENNEDY, and one page of the three pages contains a handwritten note, "Time is running out, Shanklin. Garrison will get you, too. J. J."

The files on captioned matter and the assassination of President KENNEDY reflect JOESTEN is well known as a writer of controversial material relating to the assassination, and the enclosures are being furnished the Bureau, New Orleans and New York for their information, it being noted that JOESTEN indicates his permanent address to be 87-70 173rd Street, Janaica 11432, New York City, and his European address to be 7891 Gurtweil, Germany.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (encls-4) (RM)
1 - New York (info) (105-38431) (encls-4) (RM)
1 - New Orleans (info) (100-16601) (encls-4) (RM)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(6)

REC-69

14 JUN 21 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

79 JUL 6 1967

Mr. J. Gordon Shanklin

Regional Chief, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Dallas, Texas

U.S.A.

Personal

62-109060-5411

ENCLOSURE

Now that the new inquiry into the Kennedy assassination, launched by District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans, has confirmed everything Joachim Joesten has written about this subject since 1963 (there was a conspiracy; Oswald was framed by the Dallas Police, the FBI and the Secret Service for two murders he had not committed; the CIA was directly involved in the plot; and the Warren Commission performed a systematic cover-up, thus actively shielding the real assassins of the President) -

These Questions Must Be Asked

With the President dead, the victim of foul murder, whose duty was it to take immediate and drastic action in order to ensure the capture and trial of all possible assassins and their accomplices?

It was the duty of Lyndon B. Johnson, the new President.

What did he do? Did he launch the biggest manhunt in history?

He did nothing of the sort. As soon as one poor little fellow had been caught, Johnson decided that Oswald, the "Marxist," was good enough for him as the "lone assassin." He immediately called off the chase for the real murderers although Garrison and others were hot on their trail. At least nine suspects already in the net - several of them confronted with prima facie evidence of their guilt - were released. Every single clue not pointing towards Oswald was wiped out. Material evidence of the highest importance, which from the first day revealed a conspiracy, was suppressed. Witnesses who could have exposed the plot were shoved aside, harassed, bullied and even murdered. A fraudulent autopsy was performed on the body of the President. A fake reenactment of the crime was staged. An innocent scapegoat was sacrificed.

Who was responsible for this shameful travesty of justice?

Who allowed the FBI and the Secret Service to conduct a sham investigation that bore all the hallmarks of organized fraud?

Who instigated the most monstrous hoax in history - the Warren Report?

Who caused the Chief Justice of the United States to become an accessory after the fact in the Crime of the Century?

Who condoned the mass murder of eyewitnesses, inquiring journalists, independent investigators and critics of the Warren Commission?

Who is still trying to block by all means available the honest, independent inquiry set in motion by District Attorney Garrison?

What made Lyndon B. Johnson do all those incredible things?

If you really want to know, read "The Case Against Lyndon B. Johnson" - and get the shock of your life!

+ see attached book list

About the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

1 - OSWALD - THE TRUTH

"The Book That Will Stun the World" (publisher's blurb)
This is the author's most comprehensive work on the subject to date
It will be published in June 1967 by Peter Dawney Ltd. of 13, West-
moreland Place, London S.W. 1, England - 384 pages.

2 - MARINA OSWALD

Due to be published simultaneously with the foregoing title by
Peter Dawney Ltd., London, this is an account of Oswald's life in
the Soviet Union as an undercover agent of the CIA, his courtship
of and marriage to Marina, a Russian counterintelligence agent, and
the consequences of this bizarre union. - 160 pages.

3 - Die Wahrheit über den Kennedy-Mord

Written by the author in the German language and published in
September 1966 by Schweizer Verlagshaus AG of Zurich, Switzerland,
this was the first book-length critique of the Warren Report to
appear in the German-speaking area. - 336 pages of text and 16 pages
of illustrations.

3a - A Dutch translation of the foregoing title was brought out in
December 1966 by A.W. Bruna & Zoon, Utrecht, The Netherlands.

4 - Le vrai sur le cas de Jack Ruby (The Truth About the Ruby Case) -
Published on May 12, 1967, by Editions Casterman of Paris and
Tournai. - 190 pages, some illustrations, PAPERBACK.

5 - Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?

First published in June 1964 by Marzani & Munsell Inc., New York
this was the first book about the assassination to come out in Ameri
ca. A second edition, including the first critique of the Warren
Report to appear in book form anywhere, was published in January
1965. Simultaneously, a British edition was issued by The Merlin
Press, London.

Signed copies of the above titles are available from the author
at these somewhat increased rates: (1) - $ 7.50 a copy; (2) - $ 5.00
a copy; (3) - $ 6.00 a copy; (3a) - $ 4.50; (4) - $ 5.50;
(5) - $ 10.00 a copy (now a rarity).

It should be noted that none of these books (except 3a) repre-
sents a translation or adaptation of any other. All are original
works dealing with various aspects of the case.

And ---- 6 - The Case Against Lyndon B. Johnson

A multigraphed special supplement to Oswald-The Truth. Vol. I, about
25,000 words, just published; Vol. II will be out soon. Each volume
is priced at $ 15.00. Copies of this limited edition are obtainable
only from the author. For details, see special announcements.

Author's permanent address: 82-70 - 123rd Street, Kew Gardens, New York 415

European address: 7800 Gottmadingen, Germany

THE CASE AGAINST LYNDON B. JOHNSON

In the Assassination of President Kennedy

A Public Indictment

Before the Bar Court of World Opinion

by JOACHIM JOESTEN

(Author of five published trade books about the Kennedy Murder Fraud)

A special, privately published supplement to the trade books Oswald: The Truth and Harvey Oswald by Joachim Joesten (Peter Dawney Ltd., publishers, London). - This special supplement is multigraphed, not printed, and priced at $ 30.00 (thirty US dollars), or the equivalent in other currencies, for the two-volume set.

Volume I

The Case Against Vice-President Johnson

(His Role in the Plot Before the Assassination)

Count One: CUI BONO? - Count Two: Johnson: Tool of the Oil Barons - Count Three: The Texas Power Grab - Count Four: Johnson - Favorite Choice of the CIA - Count Five: The Bobby Baker Scandal - Key to the Assassination - Count Six: Murder: Unlimited - and Unpunished - Count Seven: The Dealey Plaza Ambush - Count Eight: How Kennedy Was Lured Into the Death Trap (by Johnson) - Count Nine: The Guilt of the Secret Service. - About 25,000 words - Detailed outlins of contents available on request.

Volume II: The Case Against President Johnson (His Role in the Coverup following the Assassination) is to be published shortly. Contents available on request.

Copies of "The Case Against Lyndon B. Johnson" are obtainable only from the AUTHOR AND PUBLISHER, Joachim Joesten, at $ 15.00 (fifteen US dollars) a copy, each volume. - Library Discount: 25 percent - No orders marked "on approval" will be filled.

Author's permanent address: 67-70 173rd Street, Jamaica 11432, New York City

European address: Joachim Joesten, 7301 Cartwell, Germany

Send orders to either address. If no acknowledgement is received within a reasonable time, follow up through the other address. (Should mail be intercepted at both addresses, contact the author by writing to him c/o Peter Dawney Ltd., publisher, 15, Westmoreland Place, London S.W. 1, England)

Published Somewhere in Europe
(not in Germany)

World Copyright by Joachim Joesten

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date June 22, 1967

The attached communication states Garrison believes 14-man Cuban refugee group behind assassination. This same information was received several weeks ago and nothing new appears to have been added. We know of an anti-Cuban group which arrived in New Orleans from Miami in Summer of 1963. We interviewed leader of group who indicated he had hired such men to work in a lumber industry in Guatemala. We found no evidence Lee Harvey Oswald had anything to do with this group or that group involved in assassination. Data concerning group was disseminated to the Warren Commission and also has been disseminated to the Department.

GWA/rwf Since the attached is from news media, it will not be disseminated.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 22, 1967

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. T. N. Goble

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

To advise that Special Agent in Charge (SAC) J. Gordon Shanklin, Dallas, received communication postmarked in Germany, apparently sent by Joachim Joesten, consisting of three typewritten pages advertising Joesten's latest book, "The Case Against Lyndon B. Johnson." One of the pages contained handwritten notation: "Time is running out, Shanklin. Garrison will get you too.J. J.". Joesten charges President Johnson was behind assassination conspiracy.

BACKGROUND:

Joesten is the character who in 8/66 was arrested by Swiss Police and held for psychiatric observation. He later left Switzerland and Swiss authorities have issued a ban on his reentering that country. He was born in Germany in 1907. He was naturalized an American citizen in 1948 and at hearing reportedly identified himself as a left-wing liberal and free-lance writer. He gives both New York City and German addresses.

Joesten has previously authored several books critical of the assassination investigation, following the general theme that the assassination of President Kennedy was engineered by a conspiracy involving Secret Service, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), FBI, the military and reactionary oil millionaires. He has claimed Lee Harvey Oswald was an FBI Agent and also was employed by CIA and that the FBI attempted to cover up the facts surrounding the assassination. He has previously alleged that President Johnson was behind the conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

62-109060-5448

His latest book appears to be more of the same. According to the advance material sent to SAC Shanklin, clues were destroyed, evidence was suppressed, witnesses were murdered, the autopsy on the body of President Kennedy was fraudulent, the investigation was a sham, and President Johnson was responsible for all of these acts.

REC 11

JUN 28 1967

62-109060

TNG:as (8)

57 JUL 6 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

We previously advised the White House, Secret Service, CIA, State Department and Justice Department on 8/10/66 of Joesten and his scurrilous and irrational writings, including specifically Joesten's charge that President Johnson was behind the conspiracy. We also furnished them information as to the action of Swiss authorities in 8/66 to examine Joesten's mental state and to ban him from reentering Switzerland.

OBSERVATIONS:

Joesten is continuing his effort to capitalize financially on the assassination by publishing his wild and irrational charges. Interested agencies, including the White House, have previously been advised of his rantings and background. His latest work appears to be an elaboration on what he has previously written.

ACTION:

For information.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: 6/27/67

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: [redacted]
Erie, Pennsylvania
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

[redacted] called at 12:10 a.m., 6/27/67, from Erie, Pennsylvania, and spoke with Extra-Duty Supervisor C. P. Hartley, Special Investigative Division.

[redacted] said she had been watching the CBS News Inquiry: The Warren Report show on the assassination of President Kennedy and wanted to let the Bureau know that "a lot of people are not satisfied with the outcome of the investigation." She said she has been asking herself why did the assassination take place in President Johnson's state and maybe he should be investigated. She sounded rational and concluded by saying she just wanted to mention her thoughts to an Agent.

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with [redacted]

ACTION:

None. For information.

REC 6
62-109060-5449
(ST 101)

16 JUN 28 1967

1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Hartley

CPH:djg
(4)

57 JUL 6 1967

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: 6/21/67

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (94-572) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CHARLES PHILLIP SOWELL
ALBANY, NEW YORK
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

ReBuairtel, 6/6/67.

On 6/9/67, SA EDWARD M. NALLY, JR. advised Captain ROBERT CRYAN, NYSP, Headquarters, Albany, N. Y., and Detective WILLIAM HALPIN, Albany, N. Y., Police Department, of the substance of the enclosed communication forwarded to the Albany Office by referenced airtel.

cc: (2) - Bureau
1 - Albany
EMN:lma
(3)

REC-21 94-572-54

JUN 23 1967

CORRESPONDENCE

51 JUL 3

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

June 28, 1967

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Mrs. Mildred Stegall
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Stegall:

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. William H. Gurvich, who has been acting as chief investigator for New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in the latter's investigation of the assassination, appeared on a New Orleans television station on the evening of June 26, 1967, and advised that he has resigned as Garrison's aide. In my letter of June 27, 1967, I informed you that Mr. Gurvich told the television audience that he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings regarding the assassination, and that he knew of no conspiracy. Gurvich further stated he was dissatisfied with the way the Garrison investigation was being conducted and that he saw no reason for an investigation.

ST 104 REC-75 62-109060-5151

JUN 29 1967

For your additional information in this matter, the WDSU Radio Station in New Orleans reported on June 27, 1967, that Mr. William H. Gurvich informed that station that James C. Garrison once planned a raid on the New Orleans FBI Office. Gurvich said the raid was planned for midnight when only one person would be on duty and "red pepper guns" would be used to immobilize any FBI Agents who might surprise them during the raid. According to Gurvich, the purpose of the raid was to confiscate some audio tapes Garrison thought the FBI had of telephone

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Rm.
Holmes
Gandy

REL:as
(8)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Delivered to Mildred Stegall on 6/28/67

59 JUL 10 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

conversations of Garrison and members of his staff. The WDSU Radio Station news report also stated that Mr. Gurvich claimed Garrison planned to arrest Walter Sheridan of the National Broadcasting Company. According to Gurvich, Garrison stated that he wanted Sheridan arrested, handcuffed, beaten and brought into headquarters.

The WDSU Radio Station news report also quoted Gurvich as stating that Garrison planned other arrests in New Orleans on charges of accessories after the fact. The individuals to be arrested by Garrison included a prominent doctor of international reputation, two Cuban refugee leaders, an FBI Agent assigned to the New Orleans Office, the owner of one of the largest hotels in New Orleans and a leading New Orleans coffee importer. Gurvich declined to furnish the names of those individuals Garrison planned to arrest.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you.

This information is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

Information set forth above was furnished to the Bureau in New Orleans teletype to the Bureau 8:23 p.m. 6/27/67. An informative note on this teletype indicated this data would be sent to the Attorney General and to the White House.

Copy to Mr. [illegible]

PRESS RELEASE
GENERAL NEWS
For release 10:00 A.M.
Thursday, June 22, 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:
Metropolitan Crime Commission
New Orleans, Inc.
1107 National Bank of Commerce
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112
Phone: 524-3148

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Gandy

On June 21, 1967 the Metropolitan Crime Commission mailed the following letter to the Attorney General of Louisiana:

June 21, 1967

The Honorable Jack P. F. Gremillion
Attorney General
State of Louisiana
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Dear General Gremillion:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated June 8, 1967, requesting that your office investigate and, depending upon the results thereof, either prosecute or exonerate the two members of the New Orleans Police Department assigned to the District Attorney's office, charged in a NEWSWEEK article with intimidation and attempted bribery of a witness in a pending prosecution.

We acknowledge receipt of your reply dated June 16, 1967, advising that you had closed your file in this matter, because investigation conducted by the New Orleans Police Department (Deputy Superintendent P. J. Trosclair, Jr.) and completed on June 14, 1967, had concluded that Patrolmen Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel "did not violate the code of conduct of the New Orleans

REC-25 ST-105
16 JUN 30 1967

55 JUL 11 1967

Police Department, nor any state laws touching upon this situation".

We now invite your attention to the National Broadcasting Company's documentary "THE JFK CONSPIRACY: THE CASE OF JIM GARRISON", which was telecast throughout the nation on Monday, June 19, 1967, viewed by audiences in Louisiana between 7 and 8 P.M.

The NBC program, through various persons interviewed, contained the following allegations:

1. John Cancler, convicted burglar and current prison inmate, stated that:

   a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted to him that he had lied in the Clay Shaw preliminary hearing.

   b. District Attorney investigators Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel took him from prison to evaluate the possibilities of illegally entering Clay Shaw's residence "to put something in there".

2. Miguel Torres, convicted burglar and Angola inmate, alleges that:

   a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted he had testified against Clay Shaw to escape 5-year imprisonment for parole violation.

   b. DA investigators Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon offered to have him released immediately from his 9-year prison sentence, if he would make false statements against Clay Shaw.

3. Frank McGee alleges that NBC News has information that Vernon Bundy was subjected to polygraph examination, which revealed he was lying; that over the objections of First Assistant District Attorney Charles Ward, Garrison used Bundy as a State witness in the preliminary hearing of Clay Shaw.

4. Jim Phelan, Saturday Evening Post writer, alleges records in Garrison's office reflect critical inconsistencies in the statements of key witness, Perry Raymond Russo.

5. Dr. Jay Katz, Associate Professor of Law and Clinical Psychology, Yale University, examined transcripts of interrogation of Perry Russo under hypnosis, and concluded the hypnotist had led Russo to his responses by the nature of his questions; that the record does not distinguish between truth and fantasy.

6. NBC News has information that a polygraph test of Russo, before his testimony in the preliminary hearing, revealed "deception criteria" in connection with his claimed knowledge of Lee Oswald and Clay Shaw; that the polygraph operator suspected him to be a psychopathic personality; that at least one investigator and one assistant district attorney of Garrison's staff were present and halted disclosure of the findings.

7. NBC News has identified Clay or Clem Bertrand, has estab-

lished he is not Clay Shaw, as charged by Garrison, and that they have given his real name to the U. S. Department of Justice.

8. Walter Sheridan, NBC investigator, reported that Perry Russo admitted his testimony against Clay Shaw "may be a combination of truth, fantasy and lies", but he is afraid to change his testimony for fear of perjury prosecution by Garrison; that, in effect, he might tell the truth only after Shaw is convicted and sentenced to prison.

9. Statements were made by the following persons, tending to confirm Mr. Sheridan's statements:

Lefty Peterson
Mrs. Jesse Garner
Mrs. Ruth Paine
Layton Martens

10. Sandra Moffitt stated, when interviewed, that representatives of Garrison's office offered her clothing and other things of value to come to New Orleans to "look at some pictures".

11. Alvin Boeuboeuf stated that DA investigator Lynn Loisel told him "his boss" would see that he would get a job and $3,000 if he made the statements they were seeking; that Garrison was aware of the offer; that Loisel and another DA investigator, Louis Ivon, threatened him with physical harm and defaming disclosures if he did not deny the attempted bribery.

12. Fred Leemans stated that he was induced, on promise of financial reward, to falsely make incriminating statements against Clay Shaw, by District Attorney Garrison and his assistants, Robert E. Lee and Charles Ward.

13. NBC News stated other persons admitted to them being pressured by Garrison's office to give false testimony, but were afraid to risk making such statements publicly.

NBC News offered the unedited film, of which the telecast was part, to any authorized investigator with legitimate reason to see it.

We further invite your attention to statements of Perry Raymond Russo published and telecast on June 20, 1967, in which he made allegations in contradiction to the above.

The Orleans Parish District Attorney, with powers vested in him by the State of Louisiana, for more than four months has been engaged in the investigation and prosecution of an alleged conspiracy to murder former President John F. Kennedy. Because the crime charged is of international import, the eyes of most of the world have been turned upon the criminal justice system of our State and City. It now is alleged, through various persons identified by name and face, that this investigation has included a series of attempts, by District Attorney Jim Garrison and members of his staff, to induce persons to give false testimony and/or to withhold pertinent facts, under promise of reward or threat of recrimination.

Implications of the allegations against District Attorney Garrison and his staff now reach far beyond the assassination probe. They raise justifiable doubts about handling by that office of the hundreds of cases each year in which persons are charged with crimes against the State. Almost one-half of all such cases in the State of Louisiana are entrusted to the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office for handling.

If accusations broadcast throughout the nation on Monday night are true, the people of New Orleans are without basis for confidence that the laws of this State will be applied so as to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent. On the contrary, there is reason for fear that anyone may be charged and prosecuted based upon contrived false evidence.

We believe we express the reaction of all objective observers when we state it is now imperative that an official, impartial, fact-finding procedure be established to immediately and exhaustively examine all allegations made against the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office.

Because of the clouds of doubt and suspicion which have been cast upon this entire process, during which statements of Mr. Garrison and others imply political motives to action and counteraction, any fact-finding process must carry with it public reassurance of impartiality, to be believable.

The Louisiana State Constitution authorizes the Attorney General

to intervene "for the assertion or protection of the rights and interests of the State".

We believe the rights and interests of the people of Louisiana now make it imperative that the office of the Attorney General intervene in this matter. To insure impartiality we urge:

1. That you request the Deans of the law schools of Louisiana State, Tulane and Loyola Universities, the Presidents of the Louisiana, New Orleans and Criminal Courts Bar Associations, together with the Presidents of PAR, CABL and of the State League of Women Voters, to serve as a Nominating Committee.
2. That the above Committee carefully screen and recommend to you at least three exceptionally qualified lawyers to be appointed Special Assistant Attorneys General.
3. That the Special Assistant Attorneys General so selected be assigned to conduct a full investigation and, if the evidence justifies, to prosecute any persons believed to have committed crimes against the people of the State of Louisiana.

We urge you to recognize that this matter has importance transcending personal and partisan political considerations; that expediency must not add to existing suspicions; that the moment

has come to test the ability of our public officials to place justice beyond compromise, to hold truth more treasured than collusion, to make this in fact a government of laws, not of men.

Very truly yours,

Metropolitan Crime Commission of
New Orleans, Inc.
Executive Committee

by: _____
E. C. Upton, Jr., President

by: _____
Aaron M. Kohn, Managing Director

cc: Press (Statewide)
Governor John J. McKeithen
Mayor Victor H. Schiro
NOPD Superintendent Joseph I. Giarrusso
District Attorney Jim Garrison

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Wick

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 6-26-67

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

[redacted]

BACKGROUND:

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 6-22-67 in captioned matter reported that NBC carried a one-hour television program 6-19-67 regarding the Garrison investigation. A highlight of the program occurred when narrator, Frank McGee, reported "Clay or Clem Bertrand does exist, and an NBC reporter has seen him. Clem Bertrand is not his real name. It is a pseudonym used by a homosexual in New Orleans. For his own protection we will not disclose the real name of the man known as Clem Bertrand. His real name has been given to the Department of Justice. He is not Clay Shaw."

By letter dated 6-19-67 the Department of Justice informed the Bureau that a confidential source not connected with NBC informed the Department of Justice that the homosexual located by NBC in New Orleans who uses the pseudonym "Clem Bertrand" is Gene Davis, also known as Eugene Davis. Subsequently, by letter dated 6-22-67 the Department of Justice advised that it was confidentially informed Gene Davis reportedly operates a bar in New Orleans known as Wanda's [redacted]

In this letter, the Department stated that this information was reportedly furnished by Dean Andrews (this is the New Orleans attorney who claims that he was contacted by Clay Bertrand on 11-23-63 and requested to go to Dallas to defend Oswald).

Enclosure - Sent 6-27-67
62-109060
REL:cls (8)

REC-41

CONTINUED - OVER

16 JUN 29 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

54 JUL 27 1967

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

[redacted]

OBSERVATIONS:

The Department has not furnished us the identity of its source who claims that Gene Davis, owner of Wanda's Bar, is the individual located by NBC and who reportedly uses the name Clem Bertrand. It appears such information is incorrect. Not desirable we conduct any active investigation in an attempt to resolve this matter at this time since it very likely would become public knowledge and give Garrison grounds to claim harassment and interference in his investigation by this Bureau.

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to the Attorney General [redacted] requesting that the Department furnish this Bureau any additional information its source may possess or may acquire which will assist in clarifying this matter. We are informing the Department we contemplate no additional inquiries in this particular situation in the absence of a specific request from the Department.

OK Branigan

FBI

Date: 6/26/67

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter. Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are being forwarded to Dallas.

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans
HBB - smd
(7)

ENCLOSURE

Director has rec'd copy of letter 6/28

62-109060-5454

REC-81

ST-114

JUN 28 1967

FBI
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
JUN 28 5 08 PM '67
CC AJS

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4 JUL 10 1967

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 26, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Aaron M. Kahn, Managing Director, Executive Committee, Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans, Incorporated, made available to this office on June 22, 1967, a copy of a letter from the Metropolitan Crime Commission directed to The Honorable Jack P. F. Gremillion, Attorney General, State of Louisiana, State Capitol, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The Commission's letter called attention to the National Broadcasting Company's documentary, "The JFK Conspiracy: The Case of Jim Garrison," and requested the Attorney General to investigate the manner in which District Attorney Jim Garrison is conducting his investigation of the Kennedy assassination.

The Metropolitan Crime Commission's letter reads as follows:

COPIES DESTROYED
4 JAN 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-5431

ENCLOSURE

PRESS RELEASE
GENERAL NEWS
For release 10:00 A.M.
Thursday, June 22, 1967

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:
Metropolitan Crime Commission of
New Orleans, Inc.
1107 National Bank of Commerce Bldg.
New Orleans, Louisiana 70112
Phone: 524-3148

On June 21, 1967 the Metropolitan Crime Commission mailed the following letter to the Attorney General of Louisiana:

June 21, 1967

The Honorable Jack P. F. Gremillion
Attorney General
State of Louisiana
State Capitol
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804

Dear General Gremillion:

Reference is made to our letter to you dated June 8, 1967, requesting that your office investigate and, depending upon the results thereof, either prosecute or exonerate the two members of the New Orleans Police Department assigned to the District Attorney's office, charged in a NEWSWEEK article with intimidation and attempted bribery of a witness in a pending prosecution.

We acknowledge receipt of your reply dated June 16, 1967, advising that you had closed your file in this matter, because investigation conducted by the New Orleans Police Department (Deputy Superintendent P. J. Trosclair, Jr.) and completed on June 14, 1967, had concluded that Patrolmen Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel "did not violate the code of conduct of the New Orleans

Police Department, nor any state laws touching upon this situation".

We now invite your attention to the National Broadcasting Company's documentary "THE JFK CONSPIRACY: THE CASE OF JIM GARRISON", which was telecast throughout the nation on Monday, June 19, 1967, viewed by audiences in Louisiana between 7 and 8 P.M.

The NBC program, through various persons interviewed, contained the following allegations:

1. John Cancler, convicted burglar and current prison inmate, stated that:

   a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted to him that he had lied in the Clay Shaw preliminary hearing.

   b. District Attorney investigators Louis Ivon and Lynn Loisel took him from prison to evaluate the possibilities of illegally entering Clay Shaw's residence "to put something in there".

2. Miguel Torres, convicted burglar and Angola inmate, alleges that:

   a. Witness Vernon Bundy admitted he had testified against Clay Shaw to escape 5-year imprisonment for parole violation.

   b. DA investigators Lynn Loisel and Louis Ivon offered to have him released immediately from his 9-year prison sentence, if he would make false statements against Clay Shaw.

3. Frank McGee alleges that NBC News has information that Vernon Bundy was subjected to polygraph examination, which revealed he was lying; that over the objections of First Assistant District Attorney Charles Ward, Garrison used Bundy as a State witness in the preliminary hearing of Clay Shaw.

4. Jim Phelan, Saturday Evening Post writer, alleges records in Garrison's office reflect critical inconsistencies in the statements of key witness, Perry Raymond Russo.

5. Dr. Jay Katz, Associate Professor of Law and Clinical Psychology, Yale University, examined transcripts of interrogation of Perry Russo under hypnosis, and concluded the hypnotist had led Russo to his responses by the nature of his questions; that the record does not distinguish between truth and fantasy.

6. NBC News has information that a polygraph test of Russo, before his testimony in the preliminary hearing, revealed "deception criteria" in connection with his claimed knowledge of Lee Oswald and Clay Shaw; that the polygraph operator suspected him to be a psychopathic personality; that at least one investigator and one assistant district attorney of Garrison's staff were present and halted disclosure of the findings.

7. NBC News has identified Clay or Clem Bertrand, has estab-

lished he is not Clay Shaw, as charged Garrison, and that they have given his real name to the U. S. Department of Justice.

8. Walter Sheridan, NBC investigator, reported that Perry Russo admitted his testimony against Clay Shaw "may be a combination of truth, fantasy and lies", but he is afraid to change his testimony for fear of perjury prosecution by Garrison; that, in effect, he might tell the truth only after Shaw is convicted and sentenced to prison.

9. Statements were made by the following persons, tending to confirm Mr. Sheridan's statements:

Lefty Peterson
Mrs. Jesse Garner
Mrs. Ruth Paine
Layton Martens

10. Sandra Moffitt stated, when interviewed, that representatives of Garrison's office offered her clothing and other things of value to come to New Orleans to "look at some pictures".

11. Alvin Boeuboeuf stated that DA investigator Lynn Loisel told him "his boss" would see that he would get a job and $3,000 if he made the statements they were seeking; that Garrison was aware of the offer; that Loisel and another DA investigator, Louis Ivon, threatened him with physical harm and defaming disclosures if he did not deny the attempted bribery.

12. Fred Leema[illegible] stated that he was induc[illegible] on promise of financial reward, to falsely make incriminating statements against Clay Shaw, by District Attorney Garrison and his assistants, Robert E. Lee and Charles Ward.

13. NBC News stated other persons admitted to them being pressured by Garrison's office to give false testimony, but were afraid to risk making such statements publicly.

NBC News offered the unedited film, of which the telecast was part, to any authorized investigator with legitimate reason to see it.

We further invite your attention to statements of Perry Raymond Russo published and telecast on June 20, 1967, in which he made allegations in contradiction to the above.

The Orleans Parish District Attorney, with powers vested in him by the State of Louisiana, for more than four months has been engaged in the investigation and prosecution of an alleged conspiracy to murder former President John F. Kennedy. Because the crime charged is of international import, the eyes of most of the world have been turned upon the criminal justice system of our State and City. It now is alleged, through various persons identified by name and face, that this investigation has included a series of attempts, by District Attorney Jim Garrison and members of his staff, to induce persons to give false testimony and/or to withhold pertinent facts, under promise of reward or threat of recrimination.

Implications of the allegations against District Attorney Garrison and his staff now reach far beyond the assassination probe. They raise justifiable doubts about handling by that office of the hundreds of cases each year in which persons are charged with crimes against the State. Almost one-half of all such cases in the State of Louisiana are entrusted to the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office for handling.

If accusations broadcast throughout the nation on Monday night are true, the people of New Orleans are without basis for confidence that the laws of this State will be applied so as to convict the guilty and exonerate the innocent. On the contrary, there is reason for fear that anyone may be charged and prosecuted based upon contrived false evidence.

We believe we express the reaction of all objective observers when we state it is now imperative that an official, impartial, fact-finding procedure be established to immediately and exhaustively examine all allegations made against the Orleans Parish District Attorney's office.

Because of the clouds of doubt and suspicion which have been cast upon this entire process, during which statements of Mr. Garrison and others imply political motives to action and counteraction, any fact-finding process must carry with it public reassurance of impartiality, to be believable.

The Louisiana State Constitution authorizes the Attorney General

to intervene "for the assertion or protection of the rights and interests of the State".

We believe the rights and interests of the people of Louisiana now make it imperative that the office of the Attorney General intervene in this matter. To insure impartiality we urge:

1. That you request the Deans of the law schools of Louisiana State, Tulane and Loyola Universities, the Presidents of the Louisiana, New Orleans and Criminal Courts Bar Associations, together with the Presidents of PAR, CABL and of the State League of Women Voters, to serve as a Nominating Committee.

2. That the above Committee carefully screen and recommend to you at least three exceptionally qualified lawyers to be appointed Special Assistant Attorneys General.

3. That the Special Assistant Attorneys General so selected be assigned to conduct a full investigation and, if the evidence justifies, to prosecute any persons believed to have committed crimes against the people of the State of Louisiana.

We urge you to recognize that this matter has importance transcending personal and partisan political considerations; that expediency must not add to existing suspicions; that the moment

has come to test the ability of our public officials to place justice beyond compromise, to hold truth more treasured than collusion, to make this in fact a government of laws, not of men.

Very truly yours,

Metropolitan Crime Commission of
New Orleans, Inc.
Executive Committee

by: E. C. Upton, Jr.
E. C. Upton, Jr., President

by: Aaron M. Kohn
Aaron M. Kohn, Managing Director

cc: Press (Statewide)
Governor John J. McKeithen
Mayor Victor H. Schiro
NOPD Superintendent Joseph I. Giarrusso
District Attorney Jim Garrison

JFK
62-109060
SECTION 138
COPY 2

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr

The Attorney General

June 30, 1967

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to my letter to you dated June 27, 1967, concerning one Gene Davis, also known as Eugene Davis, the operator of a bar in New Orleans known as Wanda's.

Reference is also made to information telephonically furnished by Mr. Nathaniel E. Kossack, First Assistant, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, to Special Agent Theodore M. Gable on June 29, 1967. Mr. Kossack reported in that telephone conversation that he had received information from a source that Gene Davis had retained an attorney who also represented the New Orleans hoodlum, Carlos Marcello. Davis had prepared an affidavit, according to this information, setting forth that he had recently been interviewed by two Federal agents, and after the interview one or both of the agents stated that he or they were convinced that Davis was not Clay Bertrand.

REC 27 62-109060-5455

The Special Agent in Charge of our New Orleans Office was immediately contacted about this information. He advised that Eugene Davis was interviewed on June 23, 1967, by two Special Agents. He stated that both Special Agents vehemently denied making any statement to Davis that they believed he was not identical with Bertrand. Also the Agents advised that no statement was made by them from which Davis could draw such an inference.

No additional inquiries in this particular connection are contemplated by this Bureau at this time in the absence of a specific request from the Department.

62-109060

TNG:as
(13)

MAILED 19
JUN 30 1967
COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

62-111

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated 6/29/67, same caption, prepared by WAB:as.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5456

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

138

CIA

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/27/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO - DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau and New Orleans are one copy each of three newspaper articles appearing in Dallas, Texas, newspapers concerning captioned matter.

3 - Bureau (encls-3)
1 - New Orleans (info) (89-69) (encls-3)
1 - Dallas
RPG:jeg
(5)

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-5457

ST 102

REC 20

11 JUN 29 1967

51 JUL 10 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald Tie to Cubans Discounted

A Dallas County deputy sheriff said Friday a California magazine's "astonishing piece of evidence" about Lee Harvey Oswald adds nothing to the current assassination investigation.

The June issue of Ramparts magazine indicates a report by Dallas County Deputy Buddy Walthers links Oswald with a mysterious group of Cubans which left Dallas shortly after the death of President Kennedy.

The magazine said Walthers' important report was "all but ignored" by the Warren Commission.

Questioned Friday, Walthers recalled he reported to Secret Service agent Forrest Sorrels that Cubans had met several times at a home in the 700 block of Harlandale. His source, he admitted, was a neighbor who saw "Freedom for Cuba" bumper stickers on cars at the home.

Exile Cuban meetings, public and private, were common in Dallas at that time, he added.

The magazine said Walthers wrote that his informant reported Oswald had been to the house where the Cubans met.

The deputy said he did not recall the statement. He added his informant did not see Oswald in the area. He said he might have suggested a link because he recalled Cuban literature at Oswald's apartment.

Walthers participated in the apartment search and aided in Oswald's arrest at the Texas Theater in Oak Cliff.

Walthers' report, which the deputy said was never substantiated, is one of several pieces of "new evidence" which the magazine uses in attempts to link Oswald with right-wing groups.

The magazine story, written by William W. Turner, uses other information from the investigation of New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison. Ramparts claims Oswald's attempts to link himself with left-wing causes was a cover for his right-wing alliances.

Texas

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page # 12A

"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 6/17/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: Jack B. Kruger

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:
☐ Being Investigated Dallas

62-109060-5457

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JUN 20 1967
FBI—DALLAS

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-57)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Man Claims DA Offer To Remember Clay, 'Lee'

© 1967, New York Times News Service

NEW YORK — A man who once operated a Turkish bath in New Orleans says that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and his representative offered him money if he could remember that Clay L. Shaw also used the name Clay Bertrand and that Shaw frequented his establishment with a young man named "Lee."

The man, Fred Leemans, who now lives in Slidell, La., near New Orleans, says he told Garrison and his investigators that he would need $2,500 to lease a building in New Orleans to "make a fine night club and a private club."

He says he was told they were sure he "would get it . . . people that helped him (Garrison) he took care of."

Leemans made the statements in a filmed interview for a program, "The J.F.K. Conspiracy: ing Company. The one-hour program, "The J. F. K.C onspiracy: The Case of Jim Garrison," is scheduled to be shown at 8 p.m. Monday.

Leemans is the fourth man to say Garrison or his staff had offered concessions in return for aid in the investigation.

Garrison, angered by NBC's intervention in his investigation, complained Sunday to the Federal Communications Commission charging that the network had the "calculated objective" of destroying his case. He asked that NBC not be allowed "to use the public airways to accomplish such mean ends."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page # 3D

"The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6/19/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Jack B. Kruger

Character or Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated Dallas

62-109060-5457

ENCLOSURE

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JUN 20 1967
FBI—DALLAS

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-57)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Garrison Witness Tells Of Purported NBC Offers

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP) — Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's presidential assassination investigation found itself in more controversy today after a star witness provided a denial to statements aired by the National Broadcasting Co.

Perry Russo told newsmen Tuesday members of an NBC news team sought his help "to wreck the Garrison investigation."

He said that the NBC team alternated promises and threats in repeated efforts to enlist his cooperation.

In New York, the network denied Russo's detailed accusations.

In its Monday night televised program NBC said Garrison placed Russo on the witness stand during the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw knowing that the witness had failed a lie detector test revelant to his testimony.

"RUSSO'S ANSWERS to a series of questions indicate, in the language of the polygraph operator, 'deception criteria'", NBC said.

Leonard Gurvich, a private investigator who supervised the test, denied Russo flunked and said the polygraph operator was unable to get specific readings because Russo was "highly nervous."

Shaw, 54, a wealthy retired New Orleans businessman, has been indicted on charges of conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy who was assassinated in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963. The indictment was based largely on Russo's grand jury testimony.

Russo, 25, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman, told the grand jury he attended a party in September 1963, at the home of David W. Ferrie. Russo said it was there he heard Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and Ferrie plot to kill the president.

THE WARREN Commission found no credible evidence that Oswald was aided in the assassination of Kennedy.

Ferrie and Oswald are dead. Shaw is free under $10,000 bond, awaiting trial.

Garrison appeared briefly at the start of Russo's news conference in his office.

Earlier, the prosecutor accused NBC of using "the big lie" in an attempt to wreck his investigation.

"I think that he could have been used much more effectively by the Justice Department," Garrison said. "But, of course, there is more experience there."

Russo told newsmen that Walter Sheridan of the NBC news staff had offered "to set me up in California, protect my job and guarantee Garrison would never get me extradited back to Louisiana" if he cooperated.

Russo said Sheridan made the promise if he would "side with NBC and the defense."

RUSSO IDENTIFIED two other persons he said had contacted him on behalf of NBC as Richard Townley of WDSU-TV, an NBC affiliate here and writer James Phelan of the Saturday Evening Post.

Russo said Townley threatened to wreck his personal reputation unless he cooperated.

In New York, an NBC spokesman said Townley had talked with Russo on several occasions, but "denied telling him he was working closely with the defense or threatening to ruin Russo's reputation."

The NBC spokesman said Russo expressed doubts to Townley, Sheridan and Phelan on separate occasions that his pretrial testimony was entirely true. He said Russo asked the NBC team "to find a way out" for him.

Russo said he was told by members of the NBC team that both the network and the Central Intelligence Agency were out to "wreck the Garrison investigation."

Garrison claims Kennedy was killed by anti-Castro Latin Americans who once worked for the CIA.

In Washington, the Federal Communications Commission said it had received a letter from Garrison charging NBC with trying to destroy his assassination probe and referred it to the commission's complaints and compliance division.

62-109060-5457

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page # 8A

"The Dallas Times Herald" Dallas, Texas

Date: 6/21/67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: Felix R. McKnight

Character or Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____

SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____

JUN 22 1967

FBI—DALLAS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 26 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

3:52PM URGENT 6-26-67 2P MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -

INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED COMET EDITION, JUNE TWENTY SIX INSTANT, REPORTED THAT PRIVATE DETECTIVE WILLIAM H. GURVICH WHO HAS BEEN CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PROBE, STATED HE WILL ASK THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO TAKE AN "ENTIRELY NEW LOOK AT THE WHOLE MATTER".

WDSU RADIO TWO PM NEWS INSTANT DATE, REPORTED THAT WILLIAM H. GURVICH, CHEIF INVESTIGATOR FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON RESIGNED TODAY. GURVICH WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT THE CHARGES AGTINST CLAY L. SHAW SHOULD BE DROPPED. THE NEWS REPORT STATED THAT TODAY WHEN GURVICH APPEARED AT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IN AN ATTEMPT TO SEE GARRISON ANOTHER INVESTIGATOR BARRED HIM FROM THE OFFICE.

REC 20 62-109060-5458

END PAGE ONE

EX-103

16 JUN 30 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

56 JUL 1 01967

NO 9-69

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE TWENTYSIX INSTANT, REPORTED THAT WILLIAM GERVICH DENIED TO REPORTERS AN ALLEGATION THAT HE IS AN AGENT FOR THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. GURVICH ALSO WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID HIS MISGIVINGS CENTERED AROUND "THE BEHAVIOR OF CERTAIN PEOPLE IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURES EMPLOYED IN THIS CASE."

GURVICH ALSO SAID HE HAS "NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT GARRISON DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY HATCHED IN NEW ORLEANS. HE IS SINCERE IN THAT BELIEF". GURVICH DECLINED TO SPELL OUT HIS MISGIVINGS ABOUT THE PROBE AND SAID HE "WOULD LIKE TO SEE MORE EXTENSIVE AND THOROUGH SEARCHES MADE IN THE GATHERING OF EVIDENCE TO CLARIFY QUESTIONS THAT DEVELOP".

END

BGM

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

DATE: 6/28/67

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. C.L. McGowan
1 - Mr. Goble

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

Review of Part III of the television (TV) series being presented by Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) was shown on 6/27/67 and highlighted New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison's investigation, also the recently publicized criticisms of Garrison's methods. Garrison's former investigator, William Gurvich, who recently resigned from Garrison's staff, stated Garrison's investigation has shed no light on the assassination and Garrison's investigative methods are illegal and unethical. He said evidence about these methods should be presented to a parish (county) and a Federal Grand Jury. For information.

BACKGROUND:

CBS continued its four-part TV series on 6/27/67 with part III, "Was There a Conspiracy?" Walter Cronkite of CBS opened the program by examining certain specific questions and reaching certain conclusions: (1) Could Lee Harvey Oswald have made his way to the scene of Officer Tippit's murder? Conclusion: He had time to get there. (2) Why was Tippit at the place where he was shot (Oak Cliff section of Dallas)? Conclusion: He was assigned there. (3) Who shot Tippit? Conclusion: Oswald, and there is no evidence Tippit ever knew Oswald. (4) Why did Jack Ruby kill Oswald? Conclusion: It was on impulse.

REC 5 ST 108 REC 20 62-109060-5459

JUN 30 1967

Cronkite then shifted to a consideration of Garrison's investigation, reviewing the arrest of Clay Shaw, the testimony of Perry Russo against Shaw and Garrison's entire case. Oswald, Shaw, David Ferrie, Tippit, Ruby and others yet unnamed were part of the conspiracy.

62-109060

TNG:jmk (10)

JUL 15 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

D.C

United States Senator Russell B. Long (Democrat, Louisiana) explained what Garrison claims was Oswald's "code" and Lee Odom immediately followed Senator Long and explained that he saw Clay Shaw place his, Odom's, post office box number in Shaw's notebook. (Odom's post office box number is identical with a number in Oswald's notebook and is the same number which Garrison uses as the basis for the so-called code.) Odom said he gave Shaw his number in connection with a business venture they were discussing, and it had nothing to do with a code.

La Tex

William Gurvich, Garrison's former chief investigator, who recently resigned from Garrison's staff, made the flat statement that Shaw should never have been arrested, and the methods which Garrison ordered used in New Orleans were illegal and unethical. Gurvich said he did not know why Garrison ordered these methods saying, "I am not a psychiatrist." Gurvich further stated evidence as to these methods should be presented to a parish (county) and to a Federal Grand Jury.

D.C.

Mark Lane and former Special Agent William Turner, both of whom have previously written articles criticizing the Warren Commission report, briefly presented their theories and Walter Cronkite commented that it was difficult to take such theories seriously. CBS concluded that it agreed with the Warren Commission report that there was no evidence of a conspiracy.

ACTION:

None. For information.

4-528

62-109060-5460
CHANGED TO
94-66721-X2

FEB 9 1972

CAM/VB

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr.DeLoach 1 - D.E.Moore
1 - Mr.Sullivan 1 - W.A.Branigan

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 19, 1967

1 - R.E.Lenihan
1 - J.A.Sizoo

FROM : J. A. Sizoo

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

SAC, Roy Moore, of the Jackson Office called at 10:20 this morning and advised that yesterday Douglas F. Lionberger, Manager of Avis Rent-A-Car Company, at Gulfport, Mississippi, made available to our Agents a brown attache case thinking it could possibly be property of the Bureau or be of interest to the Bureau. The attache case was observed to contain notations and correspondence identifying the case as belonging to Gordon Novel, the individual who has left New Orleans to avoid testifying in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. He has frequently contacted this Bureau and news media denouncing Garrison's investigation.

Located Gulfport, Miss.

Moore advised that the attache case contained a notebook containing the names of many persons prominent in the news from New Orleans, including that of Prosecuting Attorney Garrison. It also contained an airlines ticket concerning travel between Columbus, Ohio, and Atlanta, Georgia, and what appeared to be roughdrafts of correspondence containing critical remarks concerning the Bureau and some references to the Director. In addition, according to Moore, the attache case contained several items of technical equipment, including a recorder and two or three different kinds of microphones. Moore asked for advice as to what action the Bureau thought was advisable in regard to the attache case. I suggested to Moore that he record the contents of the case, making copies of the correspondence and photographs of the items of technical equipment and then return the case to Mr. Lionberger with a statement that it was not property of the FBI nor of special interest to the Bureau. In addition, it was suggested that this be handled with Lionberger in such a way that he will not make reference to the fact that the brief case was ever in Bureau custody.

REC-9 62-109060 - 5461

Moore will send in an airtel with additional details as to contents of Novel's brief case.

16 JUN 30 1967

JAS:jmw
(7)

55 JUL 11 1967

FD-36 (Rev. 8-22-66)

FBI

Date: 6/28/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: CHARLOTTE (89-46)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBuairtel 6/26/67.

On 6/27/67, [redacted] Trenton, N. C., advised there is no Route 4 at Trenton, N. C. [redacted] said there is no one in Jones County or Trenton, North Carolina, by the name of EZEELL.

The Carolina Telephone and Telegraph Company, New Bern, N. C., advised that telephone number 592-6873 is a Clinton, N. C., telephone number and not a number at Trenton, N. C.

Investigation has revealed that PURNELL EZELL resides at Route 4, Clinton, N. C., and not at Trenton, N. C., as reflected in Bureau Airtel.

Investigation at Clinton, N. C., continuing.

(3) - Bureau
2 - Charlotte
JWW:jat
(5)

REC 27 62-109060-5462

18 JUN 29 1967

ST-115

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 27 1967

FBI WASH DC

1:30 AM URGENT 6/27/67 CJP TELETYPE

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, ~~NOV.~~ November TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS- ~~INFO~~ Information CONCERNING.

Office of Origin
OO: DALLAS.

Reference
~~RE~~ Teletype NEW ORLEANS ~~TELG~~ SIX, TWENTYSIX, SIXTYSEVEN.

WILLIAM H. GURVICH, WHO RESIGNED AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S CHIEF AID IN THE INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, APPEARED ON WWL-TV NEWS CAST TEN THIRTY PM JUNE TWENTYSIX 1967 ~~LAST.~~ GURVICH STATED HE HAS BEEN CONNECTED WITH GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION FOR APPROXIMATELY SEVEN MONTHS. STATED HE HAS BEEN A PRIVATE DETECTIVE FOR MANY YEARS, AND WHEN GARRISON ASKED HIM TO HELP IN THE INVESTIGATION LATE IN NINETEEEN SIXTYSIX HE SAID HE WOULD. GURVICH CLAIMS HE SERVED AS CHIEF AID FOR GARRISON WHICH COULD BE BORNE OUT BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NEWS MEDIA WHO HAD DESCENDED ON GARRISON'S OFFICE, BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY AND BY THE FACT THEAT GARRISON HAD PRAISED HIS WORK. HE ALSO CLAIMS THAT ALL OF A SUDDEN WHEN HE TOLD THE TRUTH HE IS "NOTHING".

GURVICH STATED HE WAS DISSATISFIED WITH THE WAY THE INVESTIGATION WAS BEING CONDUCTED AND THAT HE SAW NO REASON FOR AN INVESTIAGTION. GURVICH SAID HE HAD SOUGHT THE TRUTH AND HAD FOUND IT, AND SAID THE TRUTH IS THAT MR. SHAW SHOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN ARRESTED. WHEN ASKED IF THERE WAS ANY RELIABLE EVIDENCE, GURVICH REPLIED, "I DIDN'T SEE IT." HE ALSO SAID THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE OF A CONSPIRACY.

REC-9 62-109060-5463
18 JUL 5 1967

1 - ENCLOSURE
Information Note

END PAGE ONE

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

5 -

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

GURVICH WAS ASKED WHETHER GARRISON HAD ONE THEORY OF THE ASSASSINATION THROUGHOUT THE INVESTIGATION OR WHETHER GARRISON HAD VARIED HIS THEORY OF THE ASSASSINATION. GURVICH REPLIED GARRISON HAD ONE THEORY HE TOLD GURVICH ABOUT AND HAS HAD SEVERAL SINCE THEN.

GURVICH STATED THAT CLAY SHAW IS YET TO BE IDENTIFIED AS CLAY BERTRAND. HE SAID SHAW HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS CLEM BERTRAND, BUT NOT CLAY BERTRAND.

GURVICH SAID THAT THINGS HAD HAPPENED IN GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION THAT WARRANT AN INVESTIGATION BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. HE TERMED THESE THINGS UNETHICAL AND SAID GARRISON HAD KNOWLEDGE OF IT AND ORDERED IT.

GURVICH CLAIMED HE HAS COPIES OF THE MASTER FILE ON THE INVESTIGATION. HE SAID HE EXPECTS TO TELL THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY EVERYTHING HE KNOWS. WHEN ASKED IF HE THOUGHT HE WOULD BE CALLED BY THE GRAND JURY, GURVICH REPLIED HE WOULD NOT HAVE TO BE CALLED. HE WOULD BE AT THE DOOR KNOCKING. GURVICH SAID HE PLANS TO SEND A TELEGRAM TO MR. LABICHE, FOREMAN OF THE GRAND JURY.

WHEN ASKED IF HE HAD NOT ANNOUNCED THE ARREST OF CLAY SHAW GURVICH SAID HE HAD DONE SO AT GARRISON'S REQUEST AND THAT HE FELT VERY SICK ABOUT IT. GURVICH STATED HE DOES NOT THINK GARRISON WILL STOP HIS INVESTIGATION VOLUNTARILY, BUT ONLY IF HE IS FORCED TO. GURVICH CLAIMED PERRY RUSSO WAS THE ONLY WITNESS AGAINST

END PAGE TWO

CLAY SHAW UNTIL HE INTERVIEVED VERNON BUNDY SHORTLY BEFORE THE HEARING FOR CLAY SHAW.

GURVICH SAID HE CONTACTED SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY BECAUSE HE THOUGHT SOMEONE LIKE KENNEDY SHOULD KNOW THE TRUTH.

GURVICH SAID HE THOUGHT THE WARREN COMMISSION WAS CORRECT IN IT'S FINDINGS AND HE KNOWS OF NO CONSPIRACY. GURVICH WAS ASKED IF HE FELT HE HAD VIOLATED THE GUIDELINES LAYED DOWN BY JUDGE HAGGERTY THROUGH THE INTERVIEW. GURVICH SAID HE KNEW HE HAD VIOLATED THE GUIDELINES AND APOLIGISED TO JUDGE HAGGERTY. GURVICH SAID HE HAS NOT VIOLATED ANY MORE GUIDELINES THAN GARRISON HAS VIOLATED.

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

X

P

CC MR SULLIVAN

5:30 Dawson Denton

5-113a ((9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/27/67

In prior news media accounts reported that William Gurvich, chief investigator for Jim Garrison's investigation, resigned. According to the attached, Gurvich appeared on television in New Orleans last night. His comments include he saw no reason for an investigation; Shaw should never have been arrested; there was no evidence of a conspiracy. Garrison had one theory he told Gurvich about and has had several since then. Garrison had knowledge of or ordered "things unethical" which warrant an investigation by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. Gurvich has copies of the master file of Garrison's investigation and expects to tell the Grand Jury everything he knows.

Gurvich said he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings.

Inasmuch as the attached information came from news media no dissemination will be made.

WLS:mar

Send memo re W. Gurvich

a.g.

62-109060(d)-5463

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General June 27, 1967

REC-9 62-109060-5463

Director, FBI 1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. William H. Gurvich who has been acting as chief investigator for New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in the latter's investigation of the assassination, appeared on a New Orleans television station on the evening of June 26, 1967, and advised that he has resigned as Garrison's aide. Gurvich stated he had been connected with Garrison's investigation for approximately seven months. He reported he had been a private detective for many years and when Garrison asked him to help in the investigation late in 1966, he informed Garrison he would do so. Gurvich claimed the fact that he served as chief aide for Garrison would be borne out by representatives of the news media who have descended on Garrison's office and by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, New Orleans, Louisiana.

During his television appearance, Gurvich further stated he was dissatisfied with the way the Garrison investigation was being conducted and that he saw no reason for an investigation. Gurvich added that he had sought the truth, and had found it. He also added that the truth of the matter is that Clay Shaw should never have been arrested in connection with Garrison's investigation.

(S) When Gurvich was asked by a television reporter whether there was any reliable evidence developed in Garrison's investigation, Gurvich replied, "I didn't see it." Gurvich also stated that there was no evidence of a conspiracy.

MAILED 3
JUN 27 1967
COMM-FBI

62-109060
79 JUL 6 1967
REC-D-REVDING ROOM
REL: as
(12)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

The Attorney General

Gurvich was asked by a television reporter whether Garrison had one theory of the assassination throughout his investigation or whether Garrison had varied his theory of the assassination. Gurvich replied that initially Garrison had one theory when he first informed Gurvich about it, but that Garrison has had several different theories since that time. Gurvich stated that Clay Shaw is yet to be identified by Garrison as Clay Bertrand. He added that Clay Shaw has been identified as Clem Bertrand but not Clay Bertrand.

Gurvich further reported during his television appearance that things had happened in Garrison's investigation that warrant an investigation by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. Gurvich termed those things unethical and said that Garrison had knowledge of them and ordered them.

Gurvich also claimed that he has copies of the master file concerning Garrison's investigation of the assassination. He stated he expects to tell the Orleans Parish Grand Jury everything he knows. When asked by a television reporter if he thought he would be called by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, Gurvich replied that he would not have to be called since he would be at the door knocking for entrance. Gurvich stated he plans to send a telegram to Mr. Labiche, foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

When asked by a television reporter if he had not announced the arrest of Clay Shaw, Gurvich replied that he had done so at Garrison's request and that he felt very sick about it. Gurvich further stated he does not believe Garrison will stop his investigation voluntarily, but will only do so if forced to. Gurvich claimed Perry Raymond Russo was the only witness against Clay Shaw until Vernon Bundy was interviewed by Garrison's staff shortly before the hearing for Clay Shaw.

Gurvich further advised during his television appearance that he had contacted Senator Robert Kennedy in this matter because he thought Senator Kennedy should know the truth. Gurvich stated he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings and he added that he knows of no conspiracy.

The Attorney General

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you. This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE:

Information set forth above was furnished to the Bureau in New Orleans teletype to the Bureau 1:30 a.m. 6/27/67. The Director has instructed that this information be sent to the White House and to the Attorney General.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: JUN 16 1967

FROM: The Attorney General

SUBJECT: Letter from J. V. Anders regarding assassination of President Kennedy

Attached is a copy of a letter of February 24, 1967, from J. V. Anders, 2 Toby Drive, Succasunna, New Jersey, in which he discussed his examination of certain frames of the Zapruder film of the assassination of President Kennedy. A copy of Mr. Wozencraft's letter of acknowledgment is also attached.

I should appreciate your study of Mr. Anders' letter to determine whether his observations and conclusions justify further investigation along the lines he recommends. If so, please make such investigation as you deem warranted.

Attachments (2)

REC'D 62-109060-5464

JUL 5 1967

ENCLOSURE

ST-115

Attorney General letter 6/16/67 re: Anders

2 Toby Drive
Succasunna, New Jersey
February 24, 1967

RECEIVED
FEB 3 50 PM '67

Mr. Ramsey Clark, Acting U.S. Atty. General
Dept. of Justice
Constitution Ave. & 10th St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB 27 1967
R.E.C.
OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL

Dear Mr. Clark:

As a public spirited U. S. citizen, I am writing to you about a matter which I believe to be of national importance, and one which bears upon the current controversy over the findings of the Warren Commission on the assassination of the late President Kennedy. I believe that I have inadvertently discovered important evidence that, from what I have been able to ascertain from examination of the public records, has gone unnoticed in the official investigations of the assassination. This evidence, if verified, would clearly vindicate the "single bullet theory" advanced by the Commission.

On November 25, 1966, LIFE magazine published a sequence of color reproductions of frames from the original Zapruder film of the assassination. Of particular interest to me were enlargements of portions of frames numbered 223 and 225. I have discovered, in these two enlargements, what I believe to be clear indications that the bullet, which passed through Governor Connally's chest, did so immediately prior to frame 223, and not in the vicinity of frame 234 as the governor has contended. These indications might easily go unnoticed, but, once pointed out, they are strikingly apparent.

My attention was first attracted by a curious blue-grey blur appearing in front of Governor Connally's chest in frame 223. It occurred to me that this could be a puff of vaporized blood and flesh emanating from the governor's chest, betraying the exit of a high velocity bullet from the flesh. The vapor appears to be even more prominent in the small, unenlarged reproduction of frame 222. It has almost entirely dissipated by frame 225. This display is similar to, but not as prominent as, the vapor seen in the frames of the fatal shot to President Kennedy's head.

RECEIVED
FEB 27 1967

Closer examination of the enlarged frames revealed more positive evidence. The relative positions of the governor's tie, coat lapel and collar in the two frames, separated in time by only 0.11 seconds, indicate a violent flailing of these parts of his apparrel. Testimony on the condition of the governor's clothing revealed that the fabrics of his shirt front and right lapel had

been torn by the bullet, as it penetrated them upon leaving his chest. This action would impart to the clothing the force necessary to cause the violent motion recorded on the film.

Other less positive, but clearly relevant, evidence is apparent in the enlargements. Governor Conally's facial expressions show a clear involuntary reaction to a blow in frame 225. His right shoulder has been driven forward and downward and his left shoulder is rising. President Kennedy's immediate reaction to a restriction of his breath, caused by the passage of the bullet through his trachea, is clearly apparent in both frames.

I am confident that a careful analysis, including motion studies, of high quality enlargements of the appropriate portions of frames 221 through 226 will establish, beyond all reasonable doubt, that President Kennedy and Governor Connally were hit at the same time and at, or very near, the time of frame 222. I understand that the Warren Commission has been dissolved and that the official government investigation has been closed. However, in the light of the present controversy over the results of the investigation, I feel that the evidence I have pointed out has implications of sufficient importance to the American public to warrant its further investigation.

I am a member of the National Rifle Association of America. I am an experienced rifleman and am qualified in the operation and characteristics of high powered rifles. I am employed as a member of technical staff by Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. My training as an engineer and experience in analyzing tracking films and photographic data has caused me to be habitually perceptive of photographic detail. The theories that I have presented were derived from my own personal observations and are in no way connected with, or related to, company activities. No company time was used in this undertaking.

I feel morally obligated to bring this evidence to your attention. I shall be pleased to further discuss my findings with you, or your appointed representative, should you so desire.

Sincerely,

J. V. Anders

FMW:DCS:em:mrms
re-typed 3/9/67
129-11

cc: Files
Wozencraft
Stephenson
Copeland

MAR 8 1967

Mr. J. V. Anders
2 Toby Drive
Succasunna, New Jersey 07876

Dear Mr. Anders:

Attorney General Clark has asked me to reply to your letter of February 24, 1967, concerning evidence which, if verified, would in your opinion support the "single bullet theory" advanced by the Warren Commission.

The Attorney General has asked me to express his appreciation for bringing this matter to the Department's attention and to advise you that the Department will certainly look into the possibilities you suggest.

Sincerely yours,

Frank M. Wozencraft
Assistant Attorney General
Office of Legal Counsel

62-109060-5464

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Raupach - Room 5726)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Griffith
1 - Mr. Shaneyfelt

The Attorney General June 26, 1967

Director, FBI

ST-115 REC-70 62-109060-5464

LETTER FROM J. V. ANDERS REGARDING ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Reference is made to your memorandum dated June 16, 1967, with which you furnished a letter from Mr. J. V. Anders concerning observations by Mr. Anders of evidence to support the "single bullet theory" advanced by the Warren Commission in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. You requested that it be determined whether his observations and conclusions justify further investigation.

Mr. Anders reportedly observed a blue-grey blur in front of Governor Connally's chest in frames 222 through 225 of the motion picture film taken by Abraham Zapruder. Mr. Anders has suggested that this blur "could be a puff of vaporized blood and flesh emanating from the Governor's chest, betraying the exit of a high velocity bullet." The frames described by Mr. Anders have been analyzed in the FBI Laboratory in the light of his observations but no evidence was found that would support his conclusions. Although the detail in the film is not clear enough to permit an accurate determination, where this blue-grey blur appears in frames 224 and 225, it was found to be the edge or rim of Mr. Connally's hat which he was holding in his hand and which comes into identifiable view in subsequent frames. The only "blue-grey blur" found in frames 222 and 223 appears to be a shadow on the chest area of Mr. Connally's shirt.

MJA:MJA (8)

59 JUL 10 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 6/28/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
OFFICE OF ORIGIN
OO: DALLAS

REC 41

Enclosed are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting results of an interview with VIRGIL E. HOFFMAN, 424 Grand Prairie Road, Grand Prairie, Texas, employed by Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas. The interview was conducted by SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN on 6/28/67.

cc LHM, to usas + dispt (Rec-Can) 7/12/67
1 cc LHM RM 5726
6-mail

Airtel to SAC, DL JCG: jc 7/3/67

REC 41 62-109060-5465

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas
WHG/bfm
(5)

ENCLOSURE

FBI

REC'D DE DVCH

JUN 30 11 31 AM '67

cc Rosen
cc Mohr

FBI

REC'D DE DVCH

JUL 18 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 28, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, November 22, 1963

On June 26, 1967, Mr. Jim Dowdy, 725 McLemore, Garland, Texas, supervisor at Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas, advised a deaf mute, Virgil E. Hoffman, who is employed at Texas Instruments, had indicated he wanted to furnish information to Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. It was pointed out to Mr. Dowdy that Hoffman should put in writing in detail everything he saw the day of the assassination.

On June 28, 1967, Virgil E. Hoffman appeared at the Dallas Office of the FBI and advised he resided at 424 Grand Prairie Road, Grand Prairie, Texas, and was employed at Texas Instruments, Dallas. He said he parked his automobile near the railroad tracks on Stemmons Freeway in Dallas, north of the intersection of Stemmons Freeway and Elm Street, about 12:00 noon on November 22, 1963.

Hoffman said he was standing a few feet south of the railroad on Stemmons Freeway when the motorcade passed him taking President Kennedy to Parkland Hospital. Hoffman said he observed two white males, clutching something dark to their chests with both hands, running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building. The men were running north on the railroad, then turned east, and Hoffman lost sight of both of the men.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5465

ENCLOSURE

Approximately two hours after the above interview with Hoffman, he returned to the Dallas Office of the FBI and advised he had just returned from the spot on Stemmons Freeway where he had parked his automobile and had decided he could not have seen the men running because of a fence west of the Texas School Book Depository building. He said it was possible that he saw these two men on the fence or something else.

Hoffman said the only description he could furnish of the men was that one of them wore a white shirt. He stated he had discussed this matter with his father at the time of the assassination, and his father suggested that he not talk to anyone about this, but after thinking about what he saw, Hoffman stated he decided to tell the FBI.

7/3/67

1 - Mr. Gordon

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

ST-110 REC 41

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 5465

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DL

ReDLairtel and LHM 6/28/67.

Dallas is to fully resolve the matter of Virgil E. Hoffman allegedly seeing two white males running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy as set out in Dallas LHM 6/28/67.

Advise Bureau whether (1) Virgil E. Hoffman was interviewed during the assassination investigation and if so, is the information contained in LHM dated 6/28/67, contradictory to information furnished in the previous interview. (2) Was there a fence located where Virgil E. Hoffman said there was at the time of the assassination. (3) Virgil E. Hoffman's father should be interviewed to determine how much credence can be placed in Virgil E. Hoffman's story. (4) Were there any other witnesses located and interviewed during the assassination investigation who supposedly saw someone running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building. Upon completion of the above investigation, submit results to Bureau in form suitable for dissemination.

JCG:jc
(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 3
JUL - 3 1967
COMM-FBI

56 JUL 7 1967

54 JUL 13 1967

TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE:

Virgil E. Hoffman, a deaf mute employed by Texas Instruments, Dallas, Texas, advised Agents of our Dallas Office that immediately following the assassination, he observed two white males running from the rear of the Texas School Book Depository building. Males were allegedly clutching something dark. Two hours after furnishing this information, Hoffman returned to our Dallas Office and advised he had reobserved the area where he allegedly saw the two men and decided he could not have seen the men running because of an intervening fence.

Bureau files contain no identifiable information with Virgil E. Hoffman and Dallas is being instructed to fully resolve this matter. Upon completion of the investigation the results will be furnished to the Criminal Division of the Department and to Secret Service.

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General

June 28, 1967

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Director, FBI

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

I have previously furnished to you information this Bureau has received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in connection with the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

Mr. William H. Gurvich, who has been acting as chief investigator for New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in the latter's investigation of the assassination, appeared on a New Orleans television station on the evening of June 26, 1967, and advised that he has resigned as Garrison's aide. In my letter of June 27, 1967, I informed you that Mr. Gurvich told the television audience that he thought the Warren Commission was correct in its findings regarding the assassination, and that he knew of no conspiracy. Gurvich further stated he was dissatisfied with the way the Garrison investigation was being conducted and that he saw no reason for an investigation.

ST-110

REC 6 62-109060-5466

For your additional information in this matter, the WDSU Radio Station in New Orleans reported on June 27, 1967, that Mr. William H. Gurvich informed that station that James C. Garrison once planned a raid on the New Orleans FBI Office. Gurvich said the raid was planned for midnight when only one person would be on duty and "red pepper guns" would be used to immobilize any FBI Agents who might surprise them during the raid. According to Gurvich, the purpose of the raid was to confiscate audio tapes Garrison thought the FBI had of telephone conversations of Garrison and members of his staff. The WDSU Radio Station news report also stated that Mr. Gurvich claimed Garrison planned to arrest Walter Sheridan of the

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 2
JUN 28 1967
COMM-FBI

62-109060
RELEASED
JUN 26 1967
51 JUL 6 1967

JUL 5 1967

The Attorney General

National Broadcasting Company. According to Gurvich, Garrison stated that he wanted Sheridan arrested, handcuffed, beaten and brought into headquarters.

The WDSU Radio Station news report also quoted Gurvich as stating that Garrison planned other arrests in New Orleans on charges of accessories after the fact. The individuals to be arrested by Garrison included a prominent doctor of international reputation, two Cuban refugee leaders, an FBI Agent assigned to the New Orleans Office, the owner of one of the largest hotels in New Orleans and a leading New Orleans coffee importer. Gurvich declined to furnish the names of those individuals Garrison planned to arrest.

Additional pertinent information concerning this matter that comes to our attention will be immediately furnished to you. This data is also being furnished to Mrs. Mildred Stegall at the White House.

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

Form 36 (Rev. 8-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/27/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (62-455) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
(OO:DL)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies of an LHM setting forth information obtained by SA JAMES W. MC CORD, St. Petersburg, Fla., RA, from [redacted]. In furnishing this information [redacted] specifically requested identity not be disclosed outside the FBI. [redacted] appeared rational in his explanation of the facts set forth in LHM.

No further investigation is being conducted by Tampa Division and Secret Service, Tampa, is being furnished copy of LHM.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encls 7)
1 - Dallas (Encl 1)
1 - New Orleans (Encl 1)
2 - Tampa
(1 - 80-139)
JWM:cwp
(7)

REC-28 62-109060-5487

JUN 30 1967

ST-115

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Tampa, Florida
June 27, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

A confidential source, who has not been contacted sufficiently to determine the reliability of information furnished, on June 27, 1967, advised a Special Agent of the FBI as follows:

He was acquainted with a person named F. A. BAKER, 3515 19th Avenue, St. Petersburg, Florida. The source stated that BAKER had mentioned several times in conversation that he, BAKER, knows of a person in St. Petersburg, Florida, who was paid a large sum of money to remain quiet about certain facts surrounding the assassination of President KENNEDY. According to the source, BAKER claimed to have been an associate or employee of a big name attorney in Texas who allegedly was involved in the legal affairs surrounding the assassination. The source indicated that BAKER stated this was his source of information. The source stated he could not recall any further facts concerning BAKER's knowledge but that BAKER could certainly furnish much more information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5467

1*

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/26/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)(P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six (6) copies and for Dallas two (2) copies of LHM containing information furnished by J.C. KELLY, Chief of Police, Monroe, Louisiana.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43)
2 - New Orleans

TUF/sch
(7)

62-109060-5468

EX-105

JUN 30 1967

57 JUL 13 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 26, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On June 15, 1967, J.C. Kelly, Chief of Police, Monroe, Louisiana, advised that a Bad Check Warrant is outstanding in Monroe against Reverend Clyde Johnson, based on a $50.00 check written in June, 1966. A detective of his office, upon learning from news services that Johnson was subpoenaed to appear before the Garrison Probe in New Orleans, Louisiana, telephonically called Garrison's office on the morning of June 15, 1967, advising them of the outstanding warrant and requesting that Johnson be arrested upon his appearance at the District Attorney's office. Shortly thereafter, Kelly received a telephone call from Johnson claiming that the check had been paid off by money order and stated that the warrant should be cancelled. Johnson advised Kelly that he had information of great concern to Garrison and Garrison was desirous that the warrant matter be handled most discretely, in order to avoid discrediting Johnson by arrest. Johnson stated that he had volunteered to Garrison investigators that he had seen Clay Shaw, Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby together in New Orleans shortly before the assassination.

Later the same morning, Kelly received a call from Investigator Ivone, of District Attorney Garrison's office, who advised that Johnson had been delayed and therefore would not appear at Garrison's office until a later date.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-5462

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 28, 1967

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

James Herbert Martin, former business manager of Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, allegedly is making statements that Marina knows much more about the assassination than she has stated; that Marina knew about the assassination before it occurred and that she could have prevented the assassination had she desired. It is recommended that we immediately contact Martin and obtain the full details regarding the statements attributed to him.

BACKGROUND:

Immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy, Marina Oswald and her two children were taken by the Secret Service to the Six Flags Inn, Dallas, Texas, where James Herbert Martin was employed as resident manager. After a few days at the Inn, at the invitation of Martin, Marina and her two children took up residence in the Martin home. Martin subsequently became business manager for Marina. When Marina came to Washington, D. C., to testify before the Warren Commission during the week of 2/3/64, Martin accompanied her. Following the completion of Marina's testimony, Marina and Martin were involved in a sexual escapade in a Washington, D. C., hotel. Full details of this were disseminated to the Warren Commission.

During our investigation of the assassination, we interviewed Martin on 2/16/64 concerning his knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination. Martin also testified before the Warren Commission on 2/27/64.

CURRENT ALLEGATIONS INVOLVING MARTIN:

[redacted] informed the Tampa Office on

Enclosure
62-109060
REL:as (7)

CONTINUED - OVER

55 JUL 25 1967

JUL 3 1967

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

[redacted] that Martin has been in contact with [redacted] Martin has furnished considerable information to [redacted] concerning his background and his past contacts with Marina Oswald. The background information furnished by [redacted] corresponds with the data we know about Martin. According to [redacted] Martin claims that Marina is not the decent person she claims to be. Martin claims Marina consumes large amounts of vodka and contrary to popular belief, speaks very fluent English. Martin informed [redacted] that Marina claimed she had knowledge of the most important officials of the Soviet Union and when living in Russia she had complete access to all government facilities. Martin states that Marina made statements she knew about the assassination before it occurred, that she was a part of the Communist Party and could have prevented the assassination had she desired.

Martin also claims that he has knowledge of two telephone calls that were made by a man in Atlanta, Georgia, to Lee Harvey Oswald and to Jack Ruby on 11/21/63, the night before the assassination (we have previously received this allegation and have determined through our investigation following the assassination it had no basis in fact).

OBSERVATIONS:

An examination of Martin's testimony before the Warren Commission disclosed that Martin reported no information indicating Marina Oswald possessed information of the assassination before it occurred or that Marina Oswald traveled in high circles in the Soviet Union. Martin was specifically questioned concerning his knowledge of Marina Oswald by Commission Counsel Mr. Norman Redlich. Our background checks of Martin during our investigation of the assassination disclosed he was a philanderer and a scoundrel. One business associate informed us that Martin has always some scheme to get rich quick. It is desirable Martin be contacted immediately by Tampa Office and be pinned down concerning the statements he allegedly has made to [redacted] In so doing, [redacted] identity will not be disclosed since [redacted] has requested that [redacted] identity must be protected.

ACTION:

Attached is an airtel instructing the Tampa Office to immediately contact James Herbert Martin and obtain all information Martin is alleged to possess concerning the assassination. We are also instructing Tampa to pin Martin down on his allegations involving Marina Oswald as set forth above.

Rec'd OK Steve V. DeL

FD-36 (Rev. 8-22-61)

FBI

Date: 6/29/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR FBI

FROM : SAC OKLAHOMA CITY (89-41) (RUC)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed to the Bureau are four copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum, dated 6/28/67, containing information reported by JAMES E. WILSON, Del City, Oklahoma.

A copy of the letterhead memorandum has been directed to Dallas for information.

(3) Bureau (Enc.4)
1-Dallas (Enc.1) (info)
1-Oklahoma City

DHB:pwm
(5)

1 cc to USSS
RAO Dept
mailed 7-5-67
DCG:dca

62-109060-5470

REC 9

ST 101

JUL 1 1967

1 ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

55 JUL 7 1967

June 26, 1967

Agent In Charge
FBI Field Office
Okla City, Okla

Dear Sir:

After watching the CBS report on the assasination last night, a thought occurred to me which your Agency has probably already checked out, but in case you have not, you may want to consider.

First in the way of background, Oswald is reported to have a long history of "not being appreciated" and of difficulty in proving his worth, so to speak. He is also reported to have been an intelligent and articulate person.

Given this sort of an indi.idual, and assuming that he fired the shots, and assuming that he acted alone, then it would seem to follow that one must assume also that he took some means to insure his "vindication" of these actions. The most obvious method would seem to be a detailed account of his reasons, his plans, and his actions. In the event he met death swiftly as a result of his actions he would want to "justify" himself to the history books, and in the event he was successful in evading detection he would want some tangible proof at some future date that it was in fact he who committed the deed, as well. If he was also, as he is reported to have been, a "loner" then it seems unlikely that he would have entrusted such an account to anyone else.

If these assumptions are correct then it would cetainly follow that somewhere there exists a hidden amount of his actions and plans and his reasons therefor. One possibility is that he may have rented a safety-deposit box in or around Dallas. It should be easy to check the local banks for the possibility of a box having been rented in the name of one of his known aliases. Or, in case that possibility does not prove fruitful, and assuming that a detailed record is kept by banks of all visits made to safety-deposit boxes, then a check could be made of boxes in any name which were rented within a reasonable length of time before the assasination and which have not been visited since the date of the assasination. The number of boxes which fall into this second category should not be very great and of the two possibilities, the second would seem the more likely. At any rate, it would require relatively little effort to check in view of the possible result.

James R. Wilson
4812 Trina Drive
Del City, Oklahoma

Phone OR 7 1595

~~ENCLOSURE~~

FD-36 (Rev. 8-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/30/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

The following advertisement appeared in the "Personals" Section of the 1/26/67 issue of the New Orleans Times Picayune:

"Need more details about November 22. Write to P. O. Box 50005, New Orleans, 70150".

On 6/28/67 U. S. Postal Inspector's Office, New Orleans, advised that Post Office Box 50005 was rented on 6/5/67 to SAMUEL L. GILBERT, JR., 4564 Feliciana St., New Orleans, telephone 282-2770. GILBERT listed his occupation as auditor and his employment as foreman of mail, main post office, U. S. Post Office, New Orleans, La. The Postal Inspector confirmed this employment.

Above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and no action is being taken by the New Orleans Office in this matter.

ST-110

62-109060-5471

REC-12

3 - Bureau
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(5)

JUL 3 1967

OO: NOLA

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/27/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Miami and Dallas are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 12)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 12)
1 - Miami (Encl. 12)
1 - New Orleans

ENCLOSURE

ECW:jab
(6)

REC-75 62-109060-5472

18 JUN 28 1967

62 JUL 12 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gurvich to Ask DA to Take New Look at Assassination Probe

Private detective William H. Gurvich, who has been closely associated with District Attorney Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination probe, says he will ask the DA to take an "entirely new look at the whole matter."

Gurvich told the New York Times in an interview at New York before returning to New Orleans over the weekend, that he has "grave misgivings" about the inquiry and that he will ask Garrison to review the probe in a new light.

On Friday, Gurvich was reported to have met June 8 with Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., and to have told him that Garrison's investigation of the murder of Kennedy's brother, President John F. Kennedy, had no substance.

A MEMBER OF Garrison's staff Friday, commenting on reports by the National Broadcasting Co. and a Long Island, N. Y., newspaper, Newsday, said Gurvich "has not been part of the Kennedy investigation for the last two months."

Gurvich denied this statement in the interview with the Times.

He said his misgivings center around "the behavior of certain people in the district attorney's office and the criminal procedures employed in this case."

"WHEN I RETURN to New Orleans," he said, "I expect to confront Mr. Garrison as a gentleman, as a friend and as his chief aide. I will thoroughly explain my feelings to him and ask him to take an entirely new look at the whole matter. The results of this meeting will determine my status as a member of his staff," he said.

Gurvich said he has "no reason to believe that Garrison does not believe that there was a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy hatched in New Orleans. He is sincere in that belief."

Gurvich, declining to spell out his misgivings about the probe, said he "would like to see more extensive and thorough searches made in the gathering of evidence to clarify questions that develop."

Up to now, he said, "this standard and professional method of criminal investigation was not always used in all phases of this investigation."

FRIDAY, Newsday reported that Gurvich specifically denied calling Garrison's probe a hoax, but said Gurvich refused to deny he had said the investigation had not substance to it.

Gurvich was quoted as saying there is a difference between calling something a hoax and saying there is nothing to it.

NBC reported that Gurvich told Kennedy there was no "basis in fact" and "no material evidence" to the probe.

Sen. Kennedy confirmed that he met with Gurvich, but would not reveal details of their conversation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-26-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION O
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
11-22-63

Character: AFO
or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

1

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shaw Files 3 Briefs to Force Data Release

Clay L. Shaw's defense lawyers today attacked the Kennedy death plot charges against him as "ghostly, evasive and indefinite."

The attack was made in legal memoranda filed by defense attorneys in support of three motions seeking to suppress evidence against Shaw, gain the return of seized property and force the district attorney's office to lay bare its case against the defendant.

Shaw, a 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman, is charged by DA Jim Garrison's office with plotting in September of 1963 to murder President John F. Kennedy at Dallas. He is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

DEFENSE LAWYERS have filed a series of motions attacking the validity of the state's case. Fifteen days ago, Judge Edward A. Haggerty gave the defense until today to file memoranda in support of its pleadings.

Defense counsel Salvatore Panzeca met the deadline with three detailed briefs.

The defense contended in the documents filed today that the DA's men had no right to search Shaw's French Quarter home March 1 and seize five boxes of personal belongings and papers.

"THE EVIDENCE seized was not seized in connection with a valid arrest," the defense declared.

In support of its pleadings for a full disclosure of information upon the Shaw indictment was based, the defense declared:

"Among the only defenses to a charge of conspiracy are that meetings and agreements did not take place, and that if they did take place the defendant was not there.

"Under these circumstances, the defense of alibi becomes of paramount importance. Counsel for defendant are at a loss to see how a defense or alibi could possibly be utilized in the face of such a ghostly, evasive and indefinite charge as the one with which the defendant is presently faced."

Judge Haggerty gave the state until July 14 to file an answer to the new memoranda.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-27-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY DALLAS, T
11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA

☐ Being Investigated

(2)

FD-350 (Rev. 7-14-61)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Jury Summons Gurvich, 2 Brothers, Newsman

Four Called To Testify Tomorrow

Four persons, including investigator William Gurvich, today were subpenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury tomorrow to testify in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot inquiry.

Foreman Albert V. LaBiche said he issued the subpena for Gurvich after receiving a telegram from the detective who requested an opportunity to testify.

GURVICH'S TWO brothers, Leonard and Louis, also were called. The brothers operate a detective agency and guard service here.

The fourth subpena went to television news director Ed Plaper of WDSU-TV, which has figured in charges and counter-charges between Garrison and the National Broadcasting Co.

William Gurvich wired the foreman, asking the jury to investigate the Garrison probe.

THE FORMER Garrison special investigator declared he will give evidence and testimony to support his claim that 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw has been falsely accused of conspiring to kill John F. Kennedy.

In another development today, Gov. John J. McKeithen said in a news conference here his office does not intend to investigate the conduct of Garrison's inquiry.

"I'm leaving matters concerning Mr. Garrison's investigation up to the state attorney general," the governor said. "I don't feel the situation warrants an investigation by my office."

STATE ATTY. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion ruled last week he has no authority to inquire into the DA's activities.

Gurvich, who said he was Garrison's "chief aide," announced he resigned yesterday because the DA would not meet with him to re-evaluate the case.

"Mr. Shaw should never have been arrested," said Gurvich, a partner in Gurvich Brothers Detective Agency.

SHAW IS charged with conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy at Dallas in 1963. He is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

Oswald, whom the Warren Commission called the lone killer of the President, was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy's murder. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, died at his apartment here Feb. 22 of what the coroner called natural causes.

Gurvich tried without success to see Garrison yesterday after the detective's return from New York where he gave interviews to a national television network and several newspapers.

He said he began to feel there was something wrong with Garrison's investigation as early as January and stayed with the investigation to find out the whole truth.

"The truth," he said yesterday, "is that Garrison has no case."

GURVICH'S statements yesterday contrasted sharply with what he told reporters as late as the last week in April.

Newsmen talked with Gurvich at length then and were told the detective felt the investigation was on "very solid ground."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
STATES-ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-27-67
Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

3

The conversations took place in offices borrowed from DA's investigator John Volz and Garrison. Gurvich apparently had no office of his own.

Gurvich said in late April he had been dubious about the investigation when it first began. But he asserted that based upon his own investigation and the leads he had developed, he believed there was a very strong conspiracy case.

Yesterday, asked about the fact that he had announced Shaw's arrest, Gurvich told reporters Garrison asked him to make the disclosure and added: "I felt very sick."

In April, Gurvich described himself as being "excited" when he was given the opportunity to announce the charges against Shaw.

"I TRY NOT to get excited about these things," he said then, "but I was really excited the day Jim asked me to announce Shaw's arrest."

Gurvich said it was his birthday and added:

"Jim called me in and said, 'Bill, it's your birthday, and I'm going to give you a birthday present.'"

On an off the record basis, Gurvich showed reporters many details of evidence.

Yesterday, Gurvich told newsmen Garrison had given him a master file on the case.

"I expect to tell the grand jury everything I know, and everything I tell them can be proven," Gurvich declared.

After Gurvich's official resignation, Garrison said the detective had never been chief investigator for the DA's office, and had not been connected with the Kennedy probe for the past six weeks.

Gurvich said he was working on the case as recently as 10 days ago. He said the first person he told about his misgivings was Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N. Y., because he believed "someone named Kennedy" should know the truth."

MCC Again Asks DA Probe by Gremillion

A second request that Louisiana Attorney General Jack Gremillion investigate the actions of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in connection with his probe of the Kennedy assassination was made today by the Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans Inc.

Commission president E. C. Upton Jr. and managing director Aaron M. Kohn, in a letter to Gremillion, said the commission was not satisfied with Gremillion's written reasons for rejecting its first request.

Gremillion on June 23 wrote the commission that he had "no authority to comply" with the request. He said additionally that he felt the commission had asked him to "supplant or supersede a district attorney."

In today's repeat request, the commission cited state law which it contends gives the attorney general the right and obligation to investigate charges against a district attorney's office.

The commission said it was basing its request upon a National Broadcasting Co. TV program which the network alleged that Garrison and members of his staff had induced witnesses in the investigation to give false testimony or withhold pertinent facts "under promise of reward or threat of recrimination."

"At this time," wrote Upton and Kohn, "we again ask that you take steps, in the manner set forth in our letter of June 21, in order that serious charges of crime, publicly alleged before the entire nation, may be resolved in an orderly and reliable manner."

The MCC said Gremillion, in his reply to its first request, gave the impression that a district attorney is immune from investigation and prosecution by the state attorney general. It further noted that Gremillion had said that Garrison "has not requested assistance" from his office.

The MCC asked Gremillion if Garrison had asked him to prosecute the district attorney in the case in which Garrison was accused of defaming the eight judges of Criminal District Court. Garrison was convicted, but the conviction later was reversed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

"Do you expect the people of Louisiana to believe you will not investigate a district attorney accused of crime unless he asked you to do so?" the MCC asked.

4

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Plot Probe Role Small

DA Labels William Gurvich as Double Agent

District Attorney Jim Garrison today accused private detective William Gurvich of acting as a double agent while he was working for Garrison on the DA's probe of the Kennedy assassination.

Garrison said Gurvich had been given only limited information about the investigation after he discovered the detective was having meetings with a representative of the National Broadcasting Company. NBC produced an unfavorable documentary on the probe.

Friday it was reported by NBC that Gurvich told the late President's brother, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, that Garrison's investigation has "no basis in fact" and "no material evidence."

"I AM SURE THAT almost everyone will recognize Mr. Gurvich's statement as the latest move from the eastern headquarters of the establishment to attempt to discredit our investigation into the true facts of President Kennedy's assassination.

"It becomes increasingly apparent that elements of the federal government are absolutely desperate in their attempt to prevent the people of this country from finding out what really happened in Dallas.

"If we are so far off the track, then why is there such an organized effort being made to discredit the investigation before the trial? If we are not in possession of facts showing what really happened in Dallas, won't that be made perfectly plain at the trial?

"WITH REGARD to the curious actions of Mr. Gurvich — first in Washington and then in a secret conference with Sen. Robert Kennedy and finally in the news centers of the East — a few comments of clarification appear to be in order.

"Mr. Gurvich has never been at any time chief investigator for this office, as apparently represented himself during his secret trip to Washington and New York, nor has he ever been placed on the payroll of this office as an investigator.

"SOME MONTHS AGO, Mr. Gurvich, who operates a night watchman service, appeared out of the blue and offered his assistance to our investigation.

"After a few months, he just as quickly disappeared from view. We assumed that he became dissatisfied when he was made neither chief investigator nor a paid member of the staff.

"It should be noted that the chief investigator of this office during the course of this investigation has been officer Louis Ivon, a member of the New Orleans Police Department, assigned to this office.

"MR. GURVICH'S role in the investigation was principally concerned with regard to photographic work, and in fairness to him it should be said that his photographic work was very good.

"He was assigned a limited amount of investigative work.

"One of Mr. Gurvich's increasing complaints, however, was that he felt that he was not being given enough information about the investigation

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-26-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX 11-22-63

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5

itself. One of the reasons we did not give him all of our information was that we soon learned that he was having meetings with Mr. Walter Sheridan, a former federal investigator now working for the National Broadcasting Co.

"FROM THAT TIME on, Mr. Gurvich's assignments were limited to photography, chauffeuring and other technical work of a limited nature until he faded out of view about six weeks ago.

"As a practical matter, therefore, Mr. Gurvich has had no connection whatsoever with the staff for at least six weeks.

"I do not see how he can 'resign' when he has ceased to be a part of the investigation for so long, but apparently this is what they told him to do.

"I do not condemn Mr. Gurvich. I am sorry to see that he is willing to lend himself to the transparent effort to keep hidden the truth about the assassination.

"I PRESUME THAT when he says that the members of my staff do not have a professional approach that he means they cannot be bought.

"If that is the case, I am glad that they are amateurs, and I am confident that they will remain that way.

"It is because they are amateurs and because there is not enough money or power in this country to corrupt them, that we are going to work to expose the entire truth of the assassination to the people of this country.

(6)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

NO PROBE BASIS, GURVICH QUOTED

But Gremillion Will Not Investigate Garrison

Developments in District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination probe Friday brought a surprise statement by a former Garrison investigator, a refusal by the state attorney general to investigate the DA, and the issuance of two new subpenas.

The major break of the day came when the National Broadcasting Co. quoted William H. Gurvich, a New Orleans private detective and formerly Garrison's chief probe investigator, as saying that the DA had no basis for an investigation into the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

In a statement to The Times-Picayune Friday night, Garrison again accused the federal government of bringing pressure to stop the investigation. However, his statement made no direct mention of Gurvich's claims.

In Baton Rouge, Atty. Gen. Jack P. F. Gremillion said he would not initiate an investigation into tactics being used by Garrison in his case against 54-year-old retired businessman Clay L. Shaw.

Shaw has been accused of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy, and is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

NO AUTHORITY

In a letter to Aaron M. Kohn, managing director of the New Orleans Metropolitan Crime Commission, and E. C. Upton Jr., its president, Gremillion said that he had no authority to investigate Garrison's office because he had no evidence that Garrison is unwilling to perform his duties.

The commission's request for an investigation came after an NBC telecast which claimed that the DA's office was making attempts to induce witnesses to give false testimony or suppress facts in the case.

The subpenas issued Friday were for Kohn and Upton. Assistant DA Alvin Oser would not elaborate on reasons for the subpenas, but said only that the two have been called to appear before the grand jury at 10 a.m. Wednesday.

Upton said Friday night, after being served with the subpena, that he hopes Albert V. LaBiche, grand jury foreman, "will request Garrison to appear at the grand jury session and handle matters insofar as they relate to us (the commission)."

"Garrison seems to avoid facing Mr. Kohn," added Upton. "We have been out of communication with him for several months."

According to NBC, Gurvich said the DA has "no basis in fact and no material evidence in Garrison's case for an assassination plot. The network said Gurvich made the statement in Washington June 8 to United States Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N.Y., apparently without Garrison's knowledge.

DIDN'T SAY HOAX

Friday, a Garden City, L. I., newspaper, Newsday, printed a copyrighted interview with Gurvich in which he was asked if he had told Sen. Kennedy the investigation here was a hoax.

"That is absolutely untrue," replied Gurvich. "I think Mr. Garrison believes in what he is doing. He is sincere." But, according to Newsday, Gurvich offered a "no comment" when asked if he had told the brother of the late President that there was no substance in the New Orleans probe.

"There's a difference between a hoax and saying there's nothing to it," Gurvich added.

TRY CASE IN COURT

Gremillion, who said that he isn't afraid to prosecute Garrison and that he has done it once before, also stated: "I think this matter ought to be tried in the courts, not in the newspapers, press or TV. I think Mr. Garrison ought to be allowed to try his case in the court."

In declining to begin an inquiry into the case, Gremillion cited a ruling that said a district attorney's powers cannot be assumed, supplanted or superseded when he is willing to perform his duties. Neither can an attorney general deprive a DA of his powers, added Gremillion.

Meanwhile, Garrison announced that Gurvich, who had been working with the probe for several months, "has not been part of the Kennedy investigation for the past six weeks" and had never been a member of his regular staff. Gurvich's withdrawal from the case had been kept secret until this time.

A member of Garrison's staff, who declined to be quoted by name, said that under judicial guidelines he could not say whether the DA has a strong case against Shaw. Garrison has previously stated on several occasions that the mystery of President Kennedy's murder was "solved" and that he had the necessary proof to obtain convictions.

TALK WITH KENNEDY

Gurvich, in the Newsday interview, said that he did most of the talking during the first half of his meeting with Sen. Kennedy. "Then he asked me questions during the second half. I didn't refuse to answer a single question."

Gurvich said he rode in the car with Kennedy when the senator had to catch a plane to make an engagement in New York. To continue their discussion, they "went to the back of the terminal and sat on the edge of a conveyor" where they talked for another 45 minutes, Gurvich added.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-24-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O. PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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Although Gurvich refused to reply to many questions concerning his talk with Sen. Kennedy, he spoke freely about the investigation itself, and much of what he said was contradictory to Garrison claims.

Gurvich told Newsday that the evidence clearly points to Lee Harvey Oswald as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963. Garrison has said there is a good chance that Oswald "didn't kill anybody."

NO COMMENT

Gurvich refused to comment on whether Garrison's star witness, Baton Rouge insurance salesman Perry Raymond Russo, was a credible witness. However, he did disagree with Russo's recent statement that he had been told by an NBC spokesman that "NBC and the CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) wanted to get Garrison."

"Now tell me," continued Gurvich, "why would NBC and the CIA want to get Garrison?"

Newsday said Gurvich was most ill at ease about the status of Shaw. It was Gurvich, under Garrison's instructions, who announced Shaw's arrest to the public March 1.

Gurvich told Newsday that he wanted to see that everyone connected with the case was treated like a human being. In reply to other questions, Gurvich said he had not seen Garrison in some time, and that he (Gurvich) had not read the Warren Commission Report on the circumstances and aftermath of President Kennedy's death.

In his statement Friday night to The Times-Picayune, Garrison said:

"There will continue to be developments—all of them mysteriously coordinated—which are designed to create the idea that our investigation should be stopped immediately if not sooner.

"These developments are no great surprise. There will undoubtedly be others, always suggesting that our methods are inhuman or that we have no case at all.

"A tremendous amount of federal power is being brought to bear on anyone connected with our investigation—whether he be witness or investigator—in an effort to continue to conceal the real truth about President Kennedy's murder. It is obvious that the official Washington attitude is that our inquiry must be stopped at all costs.

"All they are doing is proving two things; first, that we were correct when we uncovered the involvement of the Central Intelligence Agency in the assassination; second, that there is something very wrong today with our government in Washington, D.C., inasmuch as it is willing to use massive economic power to conceal the truth from the people.

"If these political hacks holding high federal offices think that they can stop us from bringing out the entire truth about the assassination, they are going to get the surprise of their lives.

"As far as I'm concerned, there is not enough money in the United States Treasury and there is not enough printer's ink in this country to keep us from developing the facts about the murder of President Kennedy."

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Should Drop Shaw Charge—Gurvich

Private detective William E. Gurvich today said he thinks Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison should drop the conspiracy charge against Clay L. Shaw.

Gurvich went to Garrison's office today to ask him to re-evaluate the assassination probe, but departed in a huff after he was left to cool his heels for half an hour.

Describing himself as Garrison's chief aide in the investigation of the murder of President Kennedy, Gurvich told reporters that if the DA refuses to reevaluate the investigation, he will resign.

Gurvich said later that he had telephoned Garrison and officially resigned.

HE APPEARED AT the DA's office at 10:30 a.m. and was barred from entering the DA's offices by Louis Ivon, an investigator on the staff who stopped him. Garrison had given orders that Gurvich was to wait in the reception room.

When Ivon blocked his way at the guard railing to the inner offices, Gurvich asked, "Have I been fired?"

Ivon replied, "I don't know anything about that."

"May I come in?" Gurvich asked.

"No, you can't," Ivon replied.

"YOU'RE NOT MY Boss," Gurvich said, and Ivon replied that he knew that, but had orders to tell him to wait in the outer office and that Garrison would see him later.

"You mean I can't go into my office?"

Ivon said, "The boss wanted you to wait outside."

Then Gurvich got into a heated exchange with States-Item reporter Ross Yockey when Yockey asked him: "You actually have an office in there, Bill?"

Gurvich glared at Yockey, then said, "Ross Yockey, as many times as you've sat in there and talked with me, you ask me a stupid question like that?"

Yockey said, "But that was always in someone else's office, wasn't it Bill?"

Gurvich said, "You're a damn liar. You know all those times we sat in there and talked. I introduced you to Garrison."

YOCKEY SAID, "Wasn't it [illegible] in several different offices?"

Gurvich replied, "We talked in Garrison's office." Yockey said, "That's what I mean." Gurvich said, "Well, that's my office, too; that's where all my equipment is."

Then Gurvich asked Ivon again, "Can I go into my office? I want to get my equipment." Ivon continued to stand in his way.

Then Gurvich waded through the television camera equipment to a telephone and made a call, asking, "Is your Daddy there? No? All right."

At that point, assistant DA James Alcock came out and asked Gurvich to come with him.

GURVICH REPLIED, "Too late, Jim. They played right into it, Buddy."

But he went into the rear offices with Alcock. When cameramen attempted to follow, they were stopped and asked to leave the office.

About 15 minutes later, Gurvich came out and told reporters he had sent a telegram to Garrison asking to meet him at his office today at 10:30 a. m. "It's 11 o'clock," he said, "and I have a very important appointment. I don't wait for anyone longer than a half-hour."

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New Orleans, La

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Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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HE SAID HE knew Garrison was in his office and that he was told the DA was conducting "some sort of staff meeting."

Gurvich refused to comment on what he told Sen. Robert Kennedy, D-N. Y., at a meeting in Washington June 8. Friday, it was reported that he told Kennedy the Garrison investigation had no substance.

He was interviewed over the weekend in New York by the New York Times, which quoted him as saying he has "grave misgivings" about the probe and that he would ask the DA to take "an entirely new look at the whole matter."

Asked today why he wanted Garrison to reevaluate his investigation, Gurvich said, "No comment."

A MEMBER OF Garrison's staff, commenting on reports by the National Broadcasting Co. and a Long Island, N.Y., newspaper, Newsday, said Friday that Gurvich "has not been part of the Kennedy investigation for the last two months."

Gurvich denied this today, saying that as far as he knows he is still working on the investigation. He said he had only been out of touch with the office "for just a few weeks."

Asked if he feels the charges against Shaw, the retired businessman accused by the DA of conspiring to murder Kennedy, should be dropped, Gurvich replied:

"At this time, yes, I do."

F. Irvin Dymond, defense attorney for Shaw, said he was surprised by Gurvich's statement, but very pleased.

Dymond appeared in the hall outside Garrison's office shortly after Gurvich left. He said, "This is the first I've heard of Mr. Gurvich's statement that the charges against Clay Shaw should be dropped. Of course, I'm very pleased to hear it."

DYMOND SAID that to his knowledge neither he nor any of his staff has been in contact with Gurvich.

He said that at this time he did not know how Gurvich's defection would affect his case.

At this point, he said, he did not think the defense tactics would be changed materially.

Gurvich denied to reporters an allegation that he is an agent for the Central Intelligence Agency. "If I am a double agent," he said, "I am working for Garrison and for justice."

After calling Garrison to announce his resignation, Gurvich went to Parish Prison and attempted to see Vernon Bundy, the Negro narcotics addict who testified that he saw Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963. Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin.

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said that Gurvich was denied access to the prison until Heyd could check with Garrison or until Gurvich gets permission from Bundy's lawyer to see him.

Gurvich said that he would return later.

He said his misgivings center around "the behavior of certain people in the district attorney's office and the criminal procedures employed in this case."

Gurvich said he has "no reason to believe that Garrison does not believe that there was a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy hatched in New Orleans. He is sincere in that belief."

Gurvich, declining to spell out his misgivings about the probe, said he "would like to see more extensive and thorough searches made in the gathering of evidence to clarify questions that develop."

Up to now, he said, "this standard and professional method of criminal investigation was not always used in all phases of this investigation."

FRIDAY, Newsday reported that Gurvich specifically denied calling Garrison's probe a hoax, but said Gurvich refused to deny he had said the investigation had no substance to it.

Gurvich was quoted as saying there is a difference between calling something a hoax and saying there is nothing to it.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

EX-DA AIDE BLASTS CLAY SHAW ARREST

Gurvich Resigns Post on Garrison's Staff

William Gurvich, who had been one of the chief spokesmen in District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination probe, said Monday Clay Shaw, named by the DA as conspiring to kill President Kennedy, should never have been arrested.

Gurvich, a private detective, said that in the seven months he has been connected with the investigation, he never saw any reliable evidence against Shaw.

It was reported that Gurvich, who officially resigned his investigative post earlier Monday, sent a telegram to Orleans Parish Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche, asking that he be allowed to testify before the jury and tell what he knew about the probe.

KNOWS NO EVIDENCE

Gurvich said he knows of no evidence "whatsoever" that a conspiracy plot was hatched in New Orleans and said he has faith in the Warren Report.

The investigator said "illegal and unethical" practices were ordered by Garrison in the DA's probe, actions "that warrant investigation" by the parish or a federal grand jury.

In reply to charges by Garrison that he was a "double agent" and had never been the DA's chief aide, Gurvich said he definitely was "chief aide" and "I was a double agent I was working for Jim Garrison and for justice."

GIVEN FILE

Gurvich said Garrison had given him a copy of the master file on the case, an action Gurvich said should prove his innocence in the investigation.

Gurvich said Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, has never been identified as "Clay Bertrand," an alias Garrison connected to Shaw at the time of Shaw's arrest.

The investigator said the DA had a "theory" of the alleged conspiracy at the time he began his investigation and that Garrison's theory has changed several times since then.

STATEMENTS MADE

Other statements made by Gurvich in his broad condemnation of Garrison's investigation included:

—That when he joined the investigation he assumed Garrison "had something," although the DA never mentioned motives to him.

—That he was "sick" when he heard of Shaw's arrest. He said that at the time he felt Shaw was innocent, but he wanted to stay on the job to learn the whole story.

—That he realized he was violating guidelines set down by Criminal Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty, but what he had to say was "so important" he felt he had to do it.

—That he first broke his story to Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, because "someone named Kennedy should know the truth."

Gurvich had gone to Garrison's office at 10:30 a.m. Monday after announcing he intended to ask the DA to reevaluate his investigation, and was refused admittance by Louis Ivon, a police officer working for Garrison.

Following a confrontation with Ivon, Gurvich was admitted to the inner offices by Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock, but did not manage to see the district attorney.

GURVICH LEAVES

About 15 minutes later Gurvich exited and told waiting newsmen that he had sent Garrison a telegram telling him it was "imperative" that he see him at 10:30 a.m.

"It's 11 o'clock, and I have a very important appointment. I don't wait for anyone longer than a half hour," Gurvich said.

Gurvich also said that he would resign if Garrison refused to reevaulate his investigation. At noon he telephoned The Times-Picayune to report that he had officially resigned "as a member of the staff," because he had not been able to see Garrison.

SPOKE TO REPORTERS

As he spoke to reporters outside of Garrison's office, he reported that he had been "inactive in the case for a very short time," which he placed at a "couple of weeks."

Asked whether he had "serious doubts" about the charge against accused conspirator Shaw, Gurvich replied, "of course I do."

A newsman asked him if he had doubts about the investigation for as long as two months ago, and Gurvich said, "much longer ago than that."

In another development the Orleans Parish Grand Jury issued a subpena for another official of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, which has called for a state investigation of recent charges made against the conduct of Garrison's investigation.

The subpena was for William I. Monaghan, 1009 Falcon rd., Metairie, who is a vice-president of the MCC.

Thursday the MCC sent a letter to Louisiana Attorney General Jack P. F. Gremillion, asking that an impartial body of qualified men be selected to do the investigating.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-27-67

Editions:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION O. PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY DALLAS, TE 11-22-63

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N. O., LA.

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Aaron M. Kohn, MCC managing director, and E. C. Upton Jr., president, have already been subpenaed at Garrison's request as a result of the MCC letter.

However, Upton explained that Monaghan had been subpenaed at the MCC's request to act as a substitute for him. He said that an illness in his family will require him to leave town early Wednesday, when Kohn and Monaghan are scheduled to appear.

Later in the day Garrison issued a press release in which he said that Gurvich only had a limited role in his investigation. He said:

STATEMENT MADE

"It should be noted that the chief investigator of this office during the course of this investigation has been officer Louis Ivon, a member of the New Orleans Police Department assigned to this office. Mr. Gurvich's role in the investigation was principally concerned with regard to photographic work, and in fairness to him it should be said that his photographic work was very good. He was assigned a limited amount of investigative work.

"A number of months ago Gurvich told newsmen his official title was "chief aide." However, due to his prominence in many phases of the investigation, he was often described as chief investigator, although he did not bear that title.

Gurvich has also said that it was Garrison who approached him and requested his help in the investigation.

Garrison's version is different:

GURVICH APPEARED

"Some months ago Mr. Gurvich, who operates a night watchmen service, appeared out of the blue and offered his assistance to our investigation. After a few months he just as quickly disappeared from view. We assumed that he became dissatisfied when he was made neither chief investigator nor a paid member of the staff."

Garrison began his statement by attributing Gurvich's actions to an effort to discredit his investigation:

"I am sure that almost everyone will recognize Mr. Gurvich's statement as the latest move from the Eastern headquarters of the Establishment to attempt to discredit our investigation into the true facts of President Kennedy's assassination. It becomes increasingly apparent that elements of the Federal Government are absolutely desperate in their attempt to prevent the people of this country from finding out what really happened in Dallas."

The New York Times quoted Gurvich over the weekend as saying he has "grave misgivings" about the probe and that he would ask Garrison to take "an entirely new look at the whole matter."

After leaving Garrison's office and wading through newsmen Gurvich went to the office of Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. in an attempt to see Vernon Bundy, a Negro narcotics addict who testified that he saw Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the lakefront in 1963.

Sheriff Heyd said Gurvich was denied access to the prison until Heyd could check with Garrison or until Gurvich got permission from Bundy's lawyer.

GURVICH ATTRIBUTES

Gurvich attributed his misgivings to "the behavior of certain people in the District Attorney's Office and the criminal procedures employed in this case."

However, he said he has "no reason to believe that Garrison does not believe that there was a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy hatched in New Orleans. He is sincere in that belief."

"This standard and professional method of criminal investigation was not always used in all phases of this investigation," he said.



WILLIAM GURVICH
Hits DA's probe

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Will Gladly Hear Gurvich —Jury Chief

The foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury said today he will be glad to have private investigator William Gurvich testify before the jury "if he requests a hearing."

But so far, Foreman Albert V. LaBiche said, he has received no communication from the detective who previously worked on Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

Gurvich told newsmen yesterday he wired LaBiche, asking that the Grand Jury investigate Garrison.

"I will give evidence and I will give testimony," Gurvich said last night.

LaBiche said this morning he has not heard from the man who claims that 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw is falsely accused of plotting John F. Kennedy's death.

"We'll be glad to hear Mr. Gurvich if he requests it," LaBiche said. "We don't intend to call him. If we called everybody who had something to say about this case, we'd have to call the entire city of New Orleans."

Gurvich, who said he was Garrison's "chief aide," announced he resigned yesterday because the DA would not meet with him to re-evaluate the case.

"Mr. Shaw should never have been arrested," said Gurvich, a partner in Gurvich Finders Detective Agency.

SHAW IS charged with conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy at Dallas in 1963. He is free on $10,000 bond awaiting trial.

Oswald, whom the Warren Commission called the lone killer of the President, was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy's murder. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, died at his apartment here Feb. 22 of what the coroner called natural causes.

Gurvich tried without success to see Garrison yesterday after the detective's return from New York where he gave interviews to a national television network and several newspapers.

He said he began to feel there was something wrong with Garrison's investigation as early as January and stayed with the investigation to find out the whole truth.

"The truth," he said yesterday, "is that Garrison has no case."

GURVICH'S statements yesterday contrasted sharply with what he told reporters as late as the last week in April.

Newsmen talked with Gurvich at length then and were told the detective felt the investigation was on "very solid ground."

The conversations took place in offices borrowed from DA's investigator John Volz and Garrison. Gurvich apparently had no office of his own.

Gurvich said in late April he had been dubious about the investigation when it first began. But he asserted that, based upon his own investigation and the leads he had developed, he believed there was a very strong conspiracy case.

Yesterday, asked about the fact that he had announced Shaw's arrest, Gurvich told reporters Garrison asked him to make the disclosure and added: "I felt very sick."

In April, Gurvich described himself as being "excited" when he was given the opportunity to announce the charges against Shaw.

"I TRY NOT to get excited about these things," he said then, "but I was really excited the day Jim asked me to announce Shaw's arrest."

Gurvich said it was his birthday and added:

"Jim called me in and said, 'Bill, it's your birthday, and I'm going to give you a birthday present.'"

On an off the record basis, Gurvich showed reporters many details of evidence.

Yesterday, Gurvich told newsmen Garrison had given him a master file on the case.

"I expect to tell the grand jury everything I know, and everything I tell them can be proven," Gurvich declared.

LABICHE SAID he was at his office until 6 p. m. yesterday, but no telegram or other communication arrived from Gurvich.

After Gurvich's official resignation, Garrison said the detective had never been chief investigator for the DA's office, and had not been connected with the Kennedy probe for the past six weeks.

Gurvich said he was working on the case as recently as 10 days ago. He said the first person he told about his misgivings was Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, D-N. Y., because he believed "someone named Kennedy should know the truth."

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-27-67
Edition: RED COMET
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY DALLAS, TE
11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N. O., LA.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA Should Drop Shaw Case, Gurvich Says

Stalks Out, Won't Wait For Garrison

Private detective William H. Gurvich today said he thinks Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison should drop the conspiracy charge against Clay L. Shaw.

Gurvich went to Garrison's office today to ask him to re-evaluate his assassination probe, but departed in a huff after he was left to cool his heels for half an hour.

Describing himself as Garrison's chief aide in the investigation of the murder of President Kennedy, Gurvich told reporters that if the DA refuses to re-evaluate the investigation, he will resign.

Gurvich said later that he had telephoned Garrison and officially resigned.

HE APPEARED AT the DA's office at 10:30 a.m. and was barred from entering the back offices by Louis Ivon, an investigator on the staff, who informed him Garrison had given orders that Gurvich was to wait in the reception room.

When Ivon blocked his way at the guard railing to the inner offices, Gurvich asked, "Have I been fired?"

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YOCKEY SAID, "Wasn't it in several different offices?" Gurvich replied, "We talked in Garrison's office." Yockey said, "That's what I mean." Gurvich said, "Well, that's my office, too; that's where all my equipment is."

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Edition: RED FLASH
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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Asked today why he wanted Garrison to reevaluate his investigation, Gurvich said, "No comment."

A MEMBER OF Garrison's staff, commenting on reports by the National Broadcasting Co. and a Long Island, N.Y., newspaper, Newsday, said Friday that Gurvich "has not been part of the Kennedy investigation for the last two months."

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F. Irvin Dymond, defense attorney for Shaw, said he was surprised by Gurvich's statement, but very pleased.

Dymond appeared in the hall outside Garrison's office shortly after Gurvich left. He said, "This is the first I've heard of Mr. Gurvich's statement that the charges against Clay Shaw should be dropped. Of course, I'm very pleased to hear it."

DYMOND SAID that to his knowledge neither he nor any of his staff has been in contact with Gurvich.

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Gurvich was quoted as saying there is a difference between calling something a hoax and saying there is nothing to it.

NBC reported that Gurvich told Kennedy there was no "basis in fact" and "no material evidence" to the probe.

Sen. Kennedy confirmed that he met with Gurvich, but would not reveal details of their conversation.



—States-Item photo

WILLIAM H. GURVICH, right, private detective who formerly was associated with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, is temporarily barred from entering the DA's office by LOUIS LYON, an investigator on the staff.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CBS Assassination Study Confirms Warren Report

NEW YORK (AP) — The Columbia Broadcasting System said Monday night that its own investigation of the death of President John F. Kennedy confirms the Warren Commission's finding that Lee Harvey Oswald was the sole assassin.

The television network said in the second of a four-part series, entitled "The Warren Report," that there was no second gunman aiding Oswald, that the single-bullet theory was the most believable of any proposed and that President Kennedy was shot from behind.

On the broadcast, Navy Capt. James J. Humes, senior pathologist at the Kennedy autopsy at Bethesda Naval Hospital said after re-examining the X-rays and photographs that the shots which killed Kennedy came from the rear.

WITNESSES INTERVIEWED

CBS said it interviewed eyewitnesses of the shooting and got conflicting reports on whether others shot at Kennedy. However, it could find no conclusive evidence of a second gunman, it said.

CBS said it tested the critical single-bullet theory, and found that one bullet may well have wounded both Kennedy and Texas Gov. John Connally, although Connally insists he heard a shot before he himself was wounded by a second shot.

Sunday, in the first of the CBS series, the network said its investigation indicated that the first shot was fired earlier than the Warren Commission believed and missed both Kennedy and Connally. The commission said it was the first of three shots which hit both men. If the CBS finding was so, it would explain why Connally said he heard a shot before he was hit.

"The question of the single bullet is one of several upon which the general public has never been satisfied," CBS said.

"CBS News' investigation shows clearly that the experts all admit the possibility that one bullet wounded two men, even if some of them dispute the likelihood.

"CBS News' view, after thorough examination of all evidence, is that it is difficult to believe the single-bullet theory. But to believe the other theories is even more difficult."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-27-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION O. PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY DALLAS, TE. 11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-57)

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THE LINGERING SHADOW

One-Bullet Theory Fruit of Conflicting Evidence

Commission Saw Facts, Drew Conclusions

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second installment of the presentation to the public, as a jury, the Associated Press writers' account of the conflict between book-writing critics of the Warren Commission Report and the actual text of the report.

By BERNARD GAVZER and SID MOODY
(Associated Press Newsfeatures Writers)

II—A SINGLE BULLET, A SINGULAR THEORY

Bullet 399. . .The firing time of a mail-order rifle. . .An amateur motion picture. . .A governor's wounds. . .A President's autopsy.

It was from these elements that the Warren Commission constructed what has become known as the "single bullet theory."

And it is these elements which critics of the Warren report use to topple the theory and discredit the report.

The theory was reached after the commission staff was confronted with two pieces of conflicting evidence:

1—That the first wound suffered by President Kennedy and Texas Gov. John B. Connally evidently occurred within a span of 1.6 seconds; 2—that the murder weapon could not be fired faster than once every 2.3 seconds.

What was the answer?

The commission decided that one bullet went through Kennedy's neck, traveled four feet forward and struck Connally, inflicting wounds of his chest, wrist and thigh. A second bullet struck Kennedy at the back of his head and killed him. A third bullet missed.

Any argument that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin or he wasn't stems from this theory.

The theory is central to these commission conclusions:

1—That all the shots fired at the President and governor were fired from Oswald's sniper's perch on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository, overlooking Dealey Plaza in Dallas—and from no other place.

2—That all the shots were fired from a 6.5mm Mannlicher-Carcano rifle, owned by Oswald, and found on the sixth floor after the assassination—and no other weapon in the world.

3—That all the shots were fired by Lee Harvey Oswald—and no other person.

In arriving at the single bullet theory, the commission itself laid the groundwork for its possible challenge by saying in the report:

"Although it is not necessary to any essential findings of the commission to determine just which shot hit Gov. Connally, there is very persuasive evidence from the experts to indicate that the same bullet which pierced the President's throat also caused Gov. Connally's wounds."

But if that didn't happen, the theory teeters—and so does the case against Oswald as the lone assassin.

The critics have assaulted the theory. But not with new evidence. They have used conjecture instead of fact. And when they dig into the report for evidence, they do not describe all that is on the shovel.

For example:

Mark Lane contends the "alleged" assassin rifle—the Mannlicher-Carcano — was planted. His evidence: the depository rifle was first described in press reports as a "Mauser." Lane also relies heavily on an affidavit by Constable Seymour Weitzman of Dallas—the weapon as "a 7.65 Mauser bolt action." Lane emphasizes that Weitzman was a rifle expert. What is the fact? Weitzman testified he never handled the weapon and has since said that the word "Mauser" describes the bolt action. The Italian Mannlicher-Carcano, as mentioned, was manufactured with the patented German Mauser bolt action, and the Italians rechambered it for 6.5mm ammunition.

Epstein claims the autopsy report on Kennedy is suspect.

Evidence Is Dot on Autopsy Sketch

His evidence: a dot on an autopsy sketch indicates a bullet entry below Kennedy's shoulder, which means the bullet couldn't have emerged to hit Connally. What is the fact? The dot is off the mark. But the descriptive detail with it locates the neck wound precisely. So does the testimony of the pathologists as well as the autopsy report itself.

Weisberg claims the film taken by a spectator, Abraham Zapruder, shows Kennedy was wounded much earlier than the commission says, and this means there had to be another gunman in another firing position. His evidence is obtained by pruning Zapruder's testimony. Just how and to what effect will be discussed further.

The impact of their attacks has had telling effect, but the most jarring challenge to the single bullet theory came from one of the victims, Gov. Connally.

"I am convinced beyond any doubt that I was not struck by the first bullet," says the governor. He recites his recollection of the sequence in which he heard a shot and then felt himself shot—and since a bullet travels faster than sound how could he have heard the same shot that hit him?

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But the commission found it could not be so certain. There was other evidence which indicated the governor could be in error about his reconstruction. The governor was clear about being hit in the chest. But he did not know until the next day that a bullet had gone through his wrist and hit his thigh. He thought there were 10 to 12 seconds between the first and last shots. But analysis of the Zapruder film indicated that there were 5.6 seconds during which one shot wounded Kennedy and another killed him.

Governor, Wife Agree on Testimony

There also was uncertainty due to the testimony of Connally and his wife Nellie. The governor testified that Kennedy was hit and had his hands at his throat. And then, he said, he was hit by a second shot. His wife agrees.

"I immediately, when I was hit, I said, 'Oh, no, no, no.' And then I said, 'My God, they are going to kill us all,'" Connally testified.

But Mrs. Connally testified: "As the first shot was hit, and I turned to look at the same time, I recall John saying, 'Oh, no, no, no.' Then there was a second shot, and it hit John, and as he recoiled to the right, just crumpled like a wounded animal to the right, he said, 'My God, they are going to kill us all.'"

If the governor is correct that he said "Oh, no, no, no" as soon as he was hit, and if Mrs. Connally is correct that he said this before she heard a second shot, then the commission's assumption stands on reasonable ground.

The governor, viewing frames of the Zapruder film, picked Frames 231 to 234 as those representing the moment he believes he was hit. Scrutiny of these frames shows the governor's hands are rather high, certainly above the point at which the bullet exited from the governor's chest—a point two inches below the center of the right nipple. Since the bullet caused a chest wound from back to front at a 25° degree downward angle, it would have been necessary, for the bullet to then make an upward turn to go through the top of his right wrist and then come down to a point five inches above his left knee.

Film Disrupts Simple Equation

Had there not been the Zapruder film, it is possible that investigators might have reached a simple equation: three wounds—three bullets.

Three used shells near the sixth-floor window of the depository fortified the conclusion there were three shots. And of the 205 persons who gave statements regarding the number of shots, 119 said they heard three, seven heard two or more and 39 heard "some." Eleven said they heard four and a handful said there were even more.

In analyzing the Zapruder film, the commission found that at the most there was a 1.6 second time span during which Kennedy and the governor were first wounded.

This was determined by measuring the operating speed of the camera. Zapruder's exposed 18.3 frames per second. Other evidence — the shells and rifle in the depository, the rifle seen protruding through the window, the nature of wounds, and so on—established that the sixth floor of the depository was one fixed point. The almost foot-by-foot movements of the presidential limousine — as demonstrated by the Zapruder movie and other photographs —provided other fixed points.

But the Zapruder film had one drawback: the progress of the limousine was obscured for approximately seven-tenths of a second by a road sign. So there is no pictorial evidence in the film showing exactly when Kennedy was first hit. The fatal shot is clearly seen later in the film.

Investigators positioning themselves in the sniper's window perch could determine when Kennedy or governor were probably in position to be targets. Since the foliage of an oak tree blocked the line of fire until the limousine had gone past the depository on its way to Stemmons Freeway, it was determined that the president could not have been struck at the base of the neck until Frame 210 of the Zapruder film. At this point—the limousine is already moving behind the road sign, traveling at a rate of 11.2 miles an hour.

Weisberg says the computations are meaningless. He says there is evidence the president was hit earlier. He cites Zapruder's testimony in Vol. VII, page 571. Zapruder was being questioned by Liebeler and was describing details regarding different frames. In reference to the movement of the limousine, Zapruder says "It reached about—I imagine it was around here—I heard the first shot and I saw the President lean over and grab himself."

Lawyers Know Term Was Meaningless

"Lawyers know very well that such words as 'here' in testimony relating to a location reflect nothing on the printed page. When they want the testimony clear, they ask the witness to identify the spot meant by 'here.' Zapruder was not asked to explain where 'here' was," Weisberg says. And, then he says:

"But the startling meaning of Zapruder's testimony is this: He saw the first shot hit the president! He described the president's reaction to it. Had the president been obscured by the sign, Zapruder could have seen none of this. Therefore, the president was hit prior to Frame 210, prior to Frame 205, the last one that shows the top of his head."

Turn to page 574 of the same volume and there is Zapruder being specific. He is shown Frame 225, which is the first one in which the President can be seen as the limousine emerges from behind the sign. The President appears to have his hands moving toward his throat, and Zapruder, looking at this frame, says: "Yes; it looks like he was hit ... it seems—there—somewhere behind the sign. You see, he is still sitting upright."

Edward Jay Epstein tends to confuse the commission's interpretation of the Zapruder film by saying that because foliage of an oak tree blocked the view ... the commission concluded that the earliest point the president could have been first hit was film Frame 207." No. If that happened, the president would have had a head wound then. Since his neck was blocked from a line of fire until Frame 210.

The commission did say that 207 was the first point at which Connally could have been hit, consistent with his wounds.

But when then was the governor hit? On the basis of computations and the visible movements of the governor, it was determined that at the very latest, he could not have been hit after Frame 240. That would mean that if the president was hit at Frame 210 and the governor at Frame 240, it would have occurred within a span of 1.6 seconds.

Time Element Becomes Important

This time element is important to the commission—and the critics.

Firing tests of the Mannlicher-Carcano showed that three master riflemen couldn't fire it and work the bolt and get off another round in less than 2.3 seconds.

If the time span between the Kennedy and Connally wounds is reduced too radically, the critics argument might falter because the shorter time would support the plausibility of one bullet hitting both men. But the critics tend to support Connally's contention that he most likely was hit during Frames 231 to 234.

Arlen Specter, now district attorney of Philadelphia, was the commission counsel generally described as chief architect of the single bullet theory. He and Wesley Liebeler both say that the Zapruder film shows that on Frame 230 the governor's arm can be seen above the side of the car and that he was

probably in this delayed reaction to his wounds at that point. On that premise, there was little more than a second between the time the President and governor were hit. It can be reduced further when it is considered that the President may not have been hit until just before Frame 225.

There is agreement among critics and commission about one thing the Zapruder film does show: the shot that killed the president. The impact of this hit is clear in Frame 313. The running time from Frame 210 to Frame 313 is 5.6 seconds. The agreement ends there. Because of the limited firing capacity of the Mannlicher-Carcano, the critics say (1) the president and governor could not have been hit within 1.6 seconds by two rounds fired from that rifle, and (2) three bullets could not have been fired within 5.6 seconds.

Epstein, examining the firing tests by three experts, says they used stationary targets and that the time was measured from the sound of the first report to the sound of the third report and thus had unlimited time to aim the first shot.

Significant Factor, Say Epstein, Lane

"This is a significant factor. For example, if it is assumed it took the assassin one second to react, aim and pull the trigger, then he had only 4.6 seconds (not 5.6 seconds) to fire," Epstein says.

Mark Lane makes the same contention and adds to it a detailed attack in which he says the tests themselves were invalid, the ammunition was unreliable, the weapon was of poor quality and Oswald was an inferior marksman.

Wesley Liebeler says that "if you assume Lane is right on all of this, what does it change? The fact is that that rifle was owned by Oswald, he was in the depository, the empty shells were fired by that weapon, the [illegible]

Specter challenges the time interpretations by the critics, saying:

"The would-be critics of the commission report all make the same mistake in interpreting the possibility of fitting three shots in a 5.6 seconds time-span because they count the first shot.

"When you fire three times, the first shot is not taken into account in the timing sequence. Look at it this way: aim is taken and there is the first shot. Then 2.3 seconds passes while the bolt action is worked and the next shot is fired. Then another 2.3 seconds for the third shot. The three shots can be fired within 4.6 seconds range of time."

Lane, Epstein and Weisberg also introduce another element in challenging the capability of the Mannlicher-Carcano: a fourth shot. Patently, the rifle as tested, could not have delivered four shots in 5.6 seconds. But where is their evidence? The commission considered such a possibility, but found no credible evidence for more than three shots.

Debate Could Give Commission Support

It might seem that the commission would find added support in the firing demonstration by a British Royal Marines sergeant appearing on a BBC television show Jan. 30, 1967. Lane and Specter were there as participants in a debate about the controversy and saw the sergeant, using a Mannlicher-Carcano of the same vintage as Oswald's, aim at a target and get three rounds off in 2.6 seconds.

By that measure, it could have been possible that separate rounds could have hit the president and governor in close order. But if that happened, more riddles are posed: if one bullet alone went through the president's neck, how did it vanish without striking anyone else or anything else? If the governor was hit separately, what sort of wounds would he have

This was the bullet, in an almost undamaged condition, which was found in Parkland Memorial Hospital, where both the President and governor were taken. The commission says it is the bullet which passed through the President's neck and struck the governor in the chest, wrist and thigh.

Mark Lane describes it in a chapter entitled "Magic Bullet." Epstein calls it "The Stretcher Bullet." "The so-called 'found' bullet," Weisberg says, ". could, for example, have been planted in the hospital."

Experts put the bullet under scientific tests which they said proved it was fired by the Mannlicher-Carcano rifle.

The 6.5mm copper-jacketed bullet weighed 158.6 grains. Its standard weight would be 160-161 grains. This would mean that Bullet 399 lost between 1.4 and 2.4 grains.

Surgeon Rules Out Controversial Bullet

Lane and Epstein each cite three particular witnesses for their conclusion that Bullet 399 lost too little weight to have caused the wounds received by Connally. One is Col. Pierre Finck, one of the autopsy surgeons, who ruled out the bullet "for the reason that there are too many fragments described in that (Connally's) wrist." Another is Cmdr. James J. Humes, the chief autopsy pathologist, who testified "this missile is basically intact; its jacket appears to me to be intact, and I do not understand how it could possibly have left fragments in either of these locations (wrist and thigh)." A third is Dr. Robert Shaw, who operated on the governor's chest, and who testified there were three grains left in the governor's wrist.

These conflicts were cleared up in other testimony, but the commission was remiss in not resolving the conflicts when they arose.

Dr. Charles F. Gregory, who treated the governor's wrist wound, testified X-rays disclosed "three metallic flakes" there, and he added: "I would estimate that they would be weighed in micrograms, that it is something less than the weight of a postage stamp." Not three grains, as Dr. Shaw said.

Dr. George T. Shires, who treated the thigh wound, testified as bullet fragments were recovered from it but that a small one, discernible on X-ray, remained in the femur. He was asked its weight, and answered "maybe a tenth of a grain."

Critic Harold Weisberg says that "the report refers to no fragments elsewhere." Shires says there is still one in the chest." But examine Shires' testimony in Vol. VI, Page 111, and you discover that Shires had just said any knowledge he had about damage to the rib was "only hearsay from Dr. Shaw, that's all." Shires was next asked whether he knew whether there were any bullet fragments in the chest, and he replied: "No, again except from postoperative X-rays, there is a small fragment remaining, but the initial fragments I think Dr. Shaw saw before I arrived."

Shaw, who treated the governor's chest wounds, testified about this in no uncertain terms.

"We saw no evidence of any metallic material in the X-ray that we had of the chest, and we found none during the operation," Shaw said. He had also testified that an X-ray made seven days after the shooting disclosed nothing except evidence of healing.

Shaw Responsible for Wound Statement

Shaw was responsible for the statement there were three grains of metal in the wrist wound. But as he stated in his testimony, he did "not accurately examine" this wound. That [illegible]

There was "some speculation on our part, on my part, which was voiced to someone that some search ought to be made in the governor's clothing or perhaps in the auto or some place, wherever he may have been, for the missile which produced this much damage and was not resident in him."

Bullet 399 had already been found, unknown to Gregory, when he said this. It was discovered shortly after 1 p.m., when the President was pronounced dead, on a stretcher in the corridor near the ground floor emergency rooms.

At first, it was thought this bullet came from the president's stretcher. And that fit in with the speculation that a bullet had hit the president in the back and exited during external heart massage. But the autopsy was to show that this didn't happen.

The commission determined that the bullet came from Connally's stretcher.

Epstein here goes back to Col. Finck, saying his testimony "cannot be dismissed merely because it collided with the hypothesis that Bullet 399 was found on Connally's stretcher. Since Finck's categorical statement that this bullet could not have caused Connally's wrist wound was never challenged, disputed, or corrected, it can only be concluded from the evidence that Bullet 399 did not come from Connally's stretcher."

Olivier Testimony Given in Report

Epstein should turn to Vol. V, page 90, where he will find the testimony of Dr. Alfred G. Olivier, an expert on bullet wounds.

This exchange took place:

"Q: Do you have an opinion as to whether, in fact, Bullet 399 did cause the wound on the governor's wrist, assuming if you will that it was the missile found on the governor's stretcher at Parkland Hospital?

"Dr. Olivier: I believe it was. That is my feeling."

There also was testimony from Drs. Shaw, Shires and Gregory that they thought one bullet caused all of Connally's wounds. Shires testified that Drs. Robert McClelland, Charles Baxter and Ralph Don Patman concurred.

The critics each say that because of the movement of the stretchers it could not be determined to a certainty that the bullet came from Connally's stretcher or didn't come from the president's stretcher. Darrell Tomlinson, the Parkland Hospital engineer who found the bullet, could not identify the stretcher positively. There were two stretchers in the corridor where the bullet was found.

Epstein says, "Since all stretchers were eventually returned to this area to be remade, the key question was: Was Kennedy's stretcher returned before or after the bullet was found? This question was never answered."

Not so.

Tomlinson had testified he had come to the elevator area at around 1 p.m and found a stretcher which had some sheets on it. He pushed this stretcher from the elevator into the corridor. Then he took the elevator to the second floor, brought down a man who picked up two pints of blood, and returned with him to the second floor where Connally was in surgery. He then made several trips between the ground floor and second floor before discovering the bullet.

Nurse with Kennedy Makes Statement

Nurse Diana Hamilton Bowron testified she was in Trauma Room 1 with the president until his body was taken off the stretcher and placed in a casket. The stretcher, she said, was stripped of its sheets and then wheeled into Trauma Room 2 which was empty.

Nurse Margaret M. Henchliffe gave similar testimony and was asked:

"Is it possible that the stretcher that Mr. Kennedy was on was rolled with the sheets on it down into the area near the elevator?"

"No sir."

"Are you sure of that?"

"I am positive of that."

Nurse Doris Mae Nelson testified she was standing near the entrance to Trauma Room 2 when the president's stretcher, clear of sheets, was moved into it.

Exhibit 392, containing Parkland Hospital records, has a statement saying that the president was taken out of the hospital in a casket about 2 p.m. Testimony from the doctors and hospital personnel says the president remained on the stretcher until his body was placed in the casket. Wesley Liebeler, who has gone further into this question, says he has since determined from nurse Doris Nelson that the time was closer to 2:10 p.m. Either way, it would be long after the bullet had been discovered.

Could Bullet Have Been Planted?

Could it have been planted, as Weisberg suggests?

To buy that, it is necessary to conjure a being of superior intelligence, craftiness and prophesy who could have designed a bullet which would not be too heavy or light to conform to fragments found in the governor's wounds; that would have had the proper condition had it gone through the president's neck alone, and perhaps smashed into the limousine. And what if another bullet had also been found?

If there was one way to explode the single bullet theory, it remained in the results of the autopsy report, which will be examined in detail. If Lane, Epstein or Weisberg can demonstrate that this report is at fault and that the president never suffered a back-to-front neck wound, out goes the theory—and along with it the case against Oswald as the lone assassin.

So the autopsy doctors did their work. They examined. They drew diagrams. They photographed. They drew a dot. And now there are those that claim the dot and the photographs show the doctors didn't do their work at all. Or the commission didn't.

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

THE LINGERING SHADOW

Critics Distort Evidence About Kennedy Autopsy

Give Misleading Reports of Details, Incidents

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third installment of an Associated Press survey of basic criticisms of the Warren Commission Report as compared to actual contents of the report.

By BERNARD GAVZER and SID MOODY
(AP Newsfeatures Writers)

III—THE AUTOPSY

The Warren Commission did make a mistake. It had compassion.

There was some evidence which could have been made part of the record, but was not: X-rays and photographs taken at the autopsy of President John F. Kennedy.

Had these photographs been introduced as commission exhibits, the commission may have been bound to publish them—as it did with other nonsecret exhibits.

In the heartsick atmosphere after the assassination, there were those who felt this was unnecessary, that the evidence could be placed under lock and key for historians of the future and that the sworn testimony of autopsy surgeons would now be sufficient.

But who could have reckoned there would be the time of the critics? Who could have anticipated the commission findings would be painted with suspicion?

Critics Emphasize Other Incidents

There were other acts and incidents which the critics could seize upon and emphasize and place out of focus. They did.

There was a pathologist who made an inexact dot on an autopsy sketch representing a bullet entry; there were two FBI agents who reported the speculative conversation of pathologists without knowing the whole story; there were the three pathologists who left a corroborating detail of evidence out of the autopsy report; there was a pathologist who burned a draft of the autopsy in his fireplace; there were harried reporters at a Parkland Memorial Hospital who failed to make clear that doctors were speculating in describing the president's throat wound as an entry wound.

The critics—most notably Mark Lane, Edward Jay Epstein and Harold Weisberg—drew their own meanings from these things to make the autopsy findings suspect or tarnished.

The autopsy report states conclusively that Kennedy was struck by two bullets. One went through his neck. [illegible] wound doctors say he would have survived. The second bullet struck his skull. It was fatal.

These findings are central to the single bullet theory. This theory is that a bullet went through the president's neck and went on to wound Gov. Connally. If not, the single bullet theory collapses. And so does the Warren report conclusion that Lee Harvey Oswald alone fired the bullets.

Some Clever, Some Absurd

The critics have constructed their machine of destruction by selection of parts of testimony and parts of evidence from the Warren report. Some of it has been clever—and some absurd. What could be more absurd than the way they see the holes in the president's coat, jacket and shirt? Neither Lane, Epstein nor Weisberg challenges the Warren report evidence that there was a hole in the jacket "5¾ inches below the top of the collar and 1¾ inches to the right of the center back seam of the coat" and a hole in the shirt "5¾ inches below the top of the collar and 1¾ inches to the right of the middle of the back of the shirt."

"That evidence is compatible with a bullet passing through the president's back, inches below the neck," Lane says in his book.

Weisberg lowers the hole a few inches by describing it in his book as "six inches down from the collar. Not in the neck." He drops the key words "top of."

Epstein, in his book, publishes photographs which show the garments on a hanger. The holes can be seen clearly. "These photographs . . . were omitted from the Warren report and the 26 volumes of supporting evidence . . . he says. He got them from the National Archives. But other pictures, not nearly as dramatic, are in the evidence, and the testimony is quite precise.

Seeing the holes through the eyes of Lane, Epstein and Weisberg, it might seem that the bullet which made them could not have hit the president in the base of the neck. But put a jacket and shirt on any grown man with reasonably well-developed shoulders, measure 5¾ inches below the top of the collar and a bit to the right of the seam, have him raise his right arm slightly (as the president's was and mark the spot with a pencil point or chalk. Where does this touch the body? The base of the neck.

Precise Location of Wounds Described

The precise location of the President's wounds is described in the autopsy report. But the decision not to introduce the autopsy X-rays and photographs —which would show those

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wounds—contributed to today's controversy. Who would have known three years ago that they would?

And who made the decision?

There are two major versions, both of which writers of this report have gleaned from members of the commission staff:

1—"The Chief Justice Earl Warren, who was chairman of the commission is a very humane and sensitive man. Out of deference to the Kennedy family, especially to Mrs. Kennedy, Caroline and John-John, he decided it would be awful if they were introduced as evidence and then published. He first determined informally that this evidence was not absolutely necessary because the autopsy pathologists could testify as to details," said one.

2—"There were members of the staff who out of trial experience felt that the X-rays and photos were vital documents in presenting evidence. There was a feeling that the chief recognized the value of this evidence but that the decision to keep them under seal came from Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, who was then the attorney general. It was Bobby's decision," said another.

Neither the chief justice nor the senator will comment about this or any other aspect of the report. The only thing Sen. Kennedy has said publicly was a statement he made in Poland that he was satisfied that Oswald was the assassin.

While most staff members of the disbanded commission have refused to publicly answer the critics or defend the report, at least two—Joseph A. Ball of Long Beach, Calif., and Wesley J. Liebeler of Los Angeles—have said they felt from the beginning that the X-rays and photographs should have been introduced.

Most Feel Secrecy Should Be Ended

In interviews with 11 of the 15 counsel and four of the 10 staff members,—the writers have learned that a majority now feel the secret label should be removed because of the doubt created by the critics. None thinks that the commission need be re-established. One suggestion was that some nongovernmental body, such as a group of university presidents or a law society, should select forensic pathologists to view and analyze the evidence.

Several agreed with the idea expressed by one former assistant counsel:

"I think they should be open to any qualified expert who wants to see them whether he is chosen by a college president or Mark Lane himself."

While the autopsy X-rays and photographs were not introduced formally, it does not mean that they were not seen—and that they did not show the wounds as described in the autopsy report. The critics make the point that the photographs were handed undeveloped to the Secret Service and that they were transmitted that way eventually to the care of Robert Kennedy.

Several Men Viewed Photos

Albert Jenner, an assistant counsel now in Chicago, says he saw some of the autopsy photographs. Arlen Specter, currently district attorney of Philadelphia, has stated having seen at least one purported color photograph.

They also were examined and authenticated last Nov. 1 by four men intimately connected with the autopsy:

Cmdr. James J. Humes, senior pathologist at Bethesda Naval Hospital; Cmdr. J. Thornton Boswell, chief pathologist at Bethesda; Capt. John Ebersole, the radiologist who took the X-rays, and John T. Stringer Jr., a medical photographer at the National Naval Medical Center, who took the photographs.

"We authenticated each item," says Boswell, who is now in private practice. "As Dr. Humes looked over my shoulder, I initialed each of the color and black and white photographs. Capt. Ebersole initialed each of the X-rays. There are various views of all the wounds, as we described them, and some of the photographs were taken so that the president's face is visible."

The National Archives says there are 26 color and 25 black and white photographs and 14 X-rays.

Lane Claims Pictures Seized

Mark Lane surrounds the episode regarding the X-rays and photographs with language unsupported by testimony. He says, on Page 60 of the hardcover edition of his book:

"The X-rays and photographs were taken from Dr. Humes and given to the Secret Service; indeed the photographs were seized before they were developed. Humes testified that not even he had seen the photographs ostensibly taken to assist him and the other doctors."

Then on Page 62, he refers to them again, saying ". . . federal police agents confiscated the crucial photographs and X-rays . . . Confiscated? Seized?

Humes testified they were "turned over" to the Secret Service, but nowhere does he say they were demanded or that he objected to releasing them.

Lane need not have been so evasive or uncertain as to why the photographs were made—"ostensibly to assist him (Dr. Humes) and the other doctors", as he puts it. By his construction, it would seem the photos were taken to help the doctors that night of the autopsy.

But Humes is clear about it in his testimony on Page 373, Vol. I:

"The X-rays were developed in our X-ray department on the spot that evening, because we had to see those right then as part of our examination, but the photographs were made for the record and for other purposes."

Draft of Autopsy Report Burned

Lane, Epstein and Weisberg see something highly suspicious in the statement of Humes that there was an autopsy "draft I personally burned in the fireplace of my recreation room."

In two of three references to this, Lane drops the word "draft." On Page 66, it becomes "his admission that he destroyed original notes relating to the autopsy." On Page 385, Lane says: "Destroyed evidence included the original notes prepared and then burned by Commander Humes after the autopsy."

Epstein says Humes "destroyed by burning certain preliminary notes relating to" the autopsy. "Draft" was dropped.

Epstein then later raises a question about the original autopsy report.

Weisberg writes: "If the commission had any questions about the burning of any kind of historic papers, especially undescribed 'preliminary draft notes', the transcript does not reveal it."

No one seems to wonder why Humes need have told anyone about it since he did it while he was alone in the privacy of his home. If he wanted to conceal something, would he raise suspicion by certifying that he burned a preliminary draft he had written of the autopsy report?

The critics make this draft seem part of the autopsy notes themselves. Those notes are identified as part of commission's Exhibit 397. And if the commission wanted to hide any revisions in the autopsy report which it published, why then would it have published the autopsy report in Humes' handwriting which shows those revisions?

Piece of Evidence Was Left Out

There apparently was one cooroborating piece of evidence which was inexplicably left out of the autopsy report, the writers learned. That was the result of a microscopic examination of neck wound.

"We conducted microscopic examination of tissue removed cooroborating piece of evidence which was inexplicably left out of the autopsy report, the writers learned. That was the result of a microscopic examination of tissue removed from the rear neck wound.

"We conducted miscroscopic examination of tissue removed from the neck wound area and found foreign substances such as fiber particles," says Boswell.

This would further show that the bullet which made the holes in Kennedy's jacket and shirt carried some material with it into the neck.

Why wasn't this in the autopsy report?

"It was an unfortunate oversight. It was not intentional," Boswell says. "I would say that three years ago we didn't presume that it would have been necessary to substantiate our findings."

Boswell contributed to the controversy regarding just what the autopsy sketch shows because it was he who had placed a dot—indicating the entry of a bullet—in an inexact spot. It is below the shoulder and to the right of the spine.

Critics Consider Sketch Vital

The critics treat this sketch as a star exhibit. And it is on this dot they have stood pat.

They claim it as proof that there was a shallow back wound, and not a neck wound. And that would mean that the throat wound was an entrance wound. And THAT would mean another firing position and another assassin.

The sketch which Lane, Epstein and Weisberg refer to is the "Autopsy Descriptive Sheet," which is part of Commission Exhibit 397, the written draft of the autopsy report. This sheet is a standard form—NMS PATH 8 (1-63)—and has the outlined anatomical form of the male body in front and rear views. It was one of the working papers during the autopsy.

Lane, Epstein and Weisberg each are in error in saying that the marking on the outlines were made by Humes. On what is this based? Humes did not testify he made the marks. In fact, he testified, regarding this sketch and another hand-drawn sketch: "I notice now that the handwriting in some instances is not my own, and it is either that of Cmdr. Boswell or Col.

Boswell Admits Error in Sketch

Boswell has since cleared up this question. He made the marks. He admits the dot is not precise.

"The dot was just meant to imply where the point of entry was," he explains. "The notes describing the point of entry are near this mark and give precise measurements giving the exact location of the wound."

It is a hallmark of the critic's general scholarship that in zeroing in on this sketch none of them points out that although the dot is wrong, the description is clear: 14 centimeters down from the right mastoid process, which is the bony point behind the right ear, and 14 centimeters in from the right acromium, which is the tip of the shoulder joint. That point, on a man of Kennedy's size, is at the base of the neck.

And so the critics plunge ahead constructing their case against the Warren report.

Here's Epstein, handling the descriptive sheets:

"The face sheet shows front and back diagrams of the president's body." (Wrong. They are outlines of a human male and not specifically the president).

"On the front diagram, the throat wound is just below the collar line; on the back diagram the entrance wound is much farther below the collar line. Thus, although Commander Humes testified in March that the entrance wound was above the throat wound, during the autopsy he marked the entrance wound below the throat wound."

(Wrong. Humes didn't make the mark. And Humes' testimony conformed exactly with the written descriptive details on the diagram.)

Material Suppressed, Weisberg

Weisberg refers to this same material as "suppressed." He points out that the sheets were not published in the Warren report, which was a summation of evidence. But they are in Vol. XVII, Page 45 of the supporting volumes. Suppressed?

To Mark Lane that errant dot is proof of a below the shoulder back wound. He constructs a conclusion that the commission recognized this but had to evade it because it would upset the lone assassin conclusion.

"A back entrance wound was therefore inconvenient, and, though evidently corroborated beyond doubt by the Humes autopsy diagram and corroborated by the holes in the jacket and shirt, it disappeared," Lane contends. But as the report says, it was never there—except to such scrutinizers as Lane.

Weisberg goes further. Insisting that the error admitted by Boswell is no error at all, he says:

"Unless the commission is prepared to prove that this original working paper of the autopsy is wrong—not just a little wrong but grossly and inexcusably wrong—wrong in a manner that can never be expected from such eminent experts in both pathology and forensic medicine, its entire report is a monstrous fake!"

By the same logic, showing the errors and wrongs of "Whitewash"—as the writers are doing here—would amount to proving Weisberg is right in his charges.

Arrow Drawn On Back of Head

Lane also saw something else in the autopsy diagrams. There is an arrow on the back of the head, which is very plain. Lane sees it this way:

"The diagrams . . . show that Humes apparently believed a bullet to have exited at the left side of the president's skull, for he placed an arrow pointing to the left upon a mark evidently signifying a bullet entry wound."

How could he know what Humes "apparently believed"? No such stated belief is to be found in Humes' testimony. And Lane has admitted in a published interview that he wrote Humes but received no reply.

Boswell made the arrow.

What does it signify?

"The arrow is meant to imply that this wound of entry went from external to internal in an upward and inward slanting direction," says Boswell.

Epstein says there is other evidence that a bullet never went through the president's neck from back to front. For this conclusion, he turns to the autopsy itself.

"The fact that the autopsy surgeons were not able to find a path for the bullet is further evidence that the bullet did not pass completely through the president's body," Epstein says.

One of the things on which he bases this is Humes' testimony that pathologists were unable "to take probes and have them satisfactorily fall through any path at this point." But Epstein leaves out Humes' statement that "attempts to probe in the vicinity of this wound were unsuccessful without fear of making a false passage."

Path Determined During Autopsy

The path was determined during the autopsy through recognized pathological procedure in which it was discovered there was bruising of the apex, or tip of the lung, bruising of the parietal pleura, or membrane lining the lung cage, and bleeding near the strap muscles between which the bullet passed. The hole at the back of the neck was characteristic of an entry wound. The hole at the throat did not then have the characteristics of an exit wound because it had been used in Parkland Hospital for a tracheotomy when doctors were trying to give the mortally wounded president an air passage.

24

But Lane, Weisberg and Epstein won't buy that—not when they have the FBI summary report of Dec. 9, 1963, to play with.

Two FBI agents, James W. Sibert and Francis X. O'Neill, were in the autopsy room. So were some Secret Service agents.

The FBI summary report, which was not published in the Warren report or its supporting volumes—thereby providing other fodder for the critics—said, in part:

"Medical examination of the president's body revealed that one of the bullets had entered just below his shoulder to the right of the spinal column at an angle of 45-60 degrees downward, that there was no point of exit, and that the bullet was not in the body."

Correct Version, Lane Claims

Lane says this report had to be the correct version of the autopsy finding.

"Clearly Hoover (FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover) would not presume to summarize the medical examination of the president's body'—the autopsy report—in so vital a document unless the autopsy report had been studied carefully. The undated autopsy report prepared by the military physicians and published by the commission, however, does not permit the conclusions offered by the FBI. Indeed it flatly contradicts them."

Was the report updated?

In a certificate dated Nov. 24, 1963, which is part of Commission Exhibit 397, containing the written autopsy report, Humes certifies that "all working papers associated with Naval Medical School Autopsy Report A63-272 have remained in my personal custody at all times. Autopsy notes and the hole-graph draft of the final report were handed to commanding officer, U. S. Naval Medical School, at five, 24 November, 1963."

Also, the FBI did not receive the autopsy report until Dec. 23, 1963. So the FBI couldn't have given it careful study, as Lane says.

FBI Doesn't Change Reports

And when the FBI did see it and turned out a supplemental report, Jan. 13, 1964, no change was made because of the FBI practice and tradition of reporting what its agents say.

This Jan. 13 report said, "Medical examination of the president's body revealed that the bullet which entered his back had penetrated to a distance of less than a finger length."

As J. Edgar Hoover was to explain later:

"The FBI reports record oral statements made by autopsy physicians while the examination was being conducted and before all the facts were known. They reported that Dr. James J. Humes, chief autopsy surgeon, located what appeared to be a bullet hole in the back below the shoulder and probed it to the end of the opening with a finger. The examining physicians were unable to explain why they could find no bullet or point of exit. Unknown to agents, the physicians eventually were able to trace the path of the bullet through the body."

One technique which the critics use to discredit the autopsy report is what might be called reverse English.

In a usual medical situation, if a person died during an operation, say for removal of a wart on his finger, the cause of death would be determined by an autopsy. If the autopsy attributed death to heart failure, critics such as Lane, Weisberg and Epstein—if they are judged by their performance—would say ignore the autopsy, look at the wart.

Critics Choose Part of Evidence

This is what they've done on focusing on what happened when the president was taken to Parkland Memorial Hospital. Again, they show how they pick and chose to get what they did—an entrance wound at the throat.

Lane needs this to support his argument that there was a shot or shots fired from the grassy knoll—the greensward parallel to the presidential motorcade—rather than solely from Oswald's perch on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

"Although every doctor who had seen the throat wound prior to the tracheotomy and expressed a contemporaneous opinion had said that it was a wound of entrance," Lane says on Page 53 of his book, the commission chose to dismiss these as erroneous conclusions stemming from a doctor's observations to the press.

Let's see.

Dr. Charles J. Carrico. Lane doesn't name him as one of the doctors saying there was an entrance wound at the throat. But Carrico was the first doctor to see the president. In a written report dated at 4:20 p.m. on the day of the assassination, Carrico described the wound as a "small penetrating wound of the neck in the lower 1-3." "Penetrating" in medical terminology can mean either entrance or exit. In his testimony, Carrico further said that "not having completely evaluated all the wounds, traced out the course of the bullets, this wound would have been compatible with either entrance or exit wounds depending upon the size, the velocity, the tissue structure and so forth."

Press Conference Bedlam, Says Perry

Dr. Malcolm Perry. He performed the tracheotomy, so he saw the wound before it had been touched. In a press conference in which he had the burden of trying to answer most of the questions ("It was bedlam," he later testified) he was quoted as saying the throat wound was an entry wound.

Asked about what questions he was asked and what replies he made, Perry testified:

"Well, there were numerous questions asked, all the questions I cannot remember of course. Specifically, the thing that seemed to be of most interest at that point was actually trying to get me to speculate as to the direction of the bullets, the number of bullets, and the exact cause of death.

"The first two questions I could not answer, and my reply to them was that I did not know, if there were one or two bullets, and I could not categorically state about the nature of the neck wound, whether it was an entrance or an exit wound, not having examined the president further—I could not comment on other injuries."

Dr. Charles R. Baxter. He helped with the tracheotomy. On Page 52 of his book Lane writes: "Dr. Charles R. Baxter told commission counsel that 'it would be unusual for a high velocity missile' to cause an exit wound possessing the characteristics of the president's throat wound." But Lane left out most of the sentence on Page 42, Vol VI, which was a reply Baxter made to a question. It says: "Although it would be unusual for a high velocity missile of this type to cause a wound as you have described, the passage through tissue planes of this density could have well resulted in the sequence you outline, namely, that the anterior wound does represent a wound of exit."

Dr. Ronald C. Jones. His report described the wound as an entrance wound. He testified as to his reasons for this belief, and Lane quotes his testimony from Page 86, Vol VI—up to a point, an important point. In Lane's book, Jones says in part: "You would expect more of an explosive type of exit wound, with more tissue destruction than this appeared to have." Three words were then dropped after "have." They were ". . . as superficial examination."

Lane doesn't mention that none of the doctors knew there was a wound at the back of the neck.

Entrance Hole on Back of Skull

Lane and Weisberg also emphasize that the little entrance hole on the back of the president's skull was not seen by the doctors. Lane's treatment of this deserves a close look.

"These eight physicians examined the right occipital—parietal area: each testified that he did not see a bullet hole which the commission said was there," Lane writes. Then he gives this version of the questioning of Dr. William Kemp Clark, director of neurological surgery at Parkland Memorial Hospital:

"Q: Now you described the massive wound at the top of the President's head, with the brain protruding; did you observe any other hole or wound on the president's head?

"Dr. Clark: No, sir; I did not."

And that is where Lane stops. But not Clark. His answer was:

"No, sir; I did not. This could have easily been hidden in the blood and hair."

None of the seven other doctors saw such a hole. But none said there was no such hole. And there is good reason—a reason the critics elect to ignore:

The president remained on his back, with great care taken not to move his head, all the time he was at the hospital.

Close Inspection Wasn't Possible

Why wasn't the president turned over at Parkland?

Carrico testified:

"This man was in obvious extreme distress and any more thorough inspection would have involved several minutes—well, s e v e r a l—considerable time which at this juncture was not available. A thorough inspection would have involved washing and cleansing the back, and this is not practical in treating an acutely injured patient. You have to determine which things, which are immediately life threatening and cope with them, before attempting to evaluate the full extent of the injuries.

"Q: Did you ever have occasion to look at the president's back?

"Dr. Carrico: No sir. Before—well in trying to treat an adequate ventilation and you have to establish adequate circulation. Before this was accomplished the president's cardiac activity had ceased and closed cardiac massage was instituted, which made it impossible to inspect his back."

Was this done after the president died? No. Not one doctor ever said this was done. Why not. Carrico was asked.

"I suppose nobody really had the heart to do it."

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/28/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning above captioned matter.

One copy each of these articles are enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 6)
1 - Miami (Encl. 6)
1 - New Orleans

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ECW:jah
(6)

62-109060-5473

REC-D MICK JUN 30 1967

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Per

FD-36 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FBI

Date: 6/20/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (175-5)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO: DALLAS)

Re Jackson telephone call to Bureau 6/19/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies each of FD-302s setting forth the obtaining and examination of a brown leather attache case and contents at the Gulfport-Biloxi Airport at Gulfport, Miss., on 6/18/67 and 6/19/67. Eight copies each of FD-302s to New Orleans and eight to Dallas.

Also attached for the Bureau is a Norelco tape cartridge which recording is made from a wire recorder discovered in the above attache case. While this recording appears inaudible in part, this is due to the poor quality of the wire recording.

Enclosed for the Bureau, New Orleans, and Dallas is one xerox copy each of the pages found in a ring binder notebook, and miscellaneous notes, airline ticket receipts and business cards found in the briefcase.

62-109060-5474

REC-42

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

JUN 22 1967

1 - Bureau (enc. 7) (RM)
2 - New Orleans (enc. 8) (RM)
2 - Dallas (enc. 18) (RM)
1 - Jackson

"ENCLOSURE ON BULKY RAMP"

WFD:lak
(8)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

JN 175-5

It is noted that the above recordings purport to be GORDON NOVEL talking to persons in the New Orleans area by phone and among the papers found is an Airline receipt purportedly used by NOVEL to travel from New Orleans, La., to Columbus, Ohio, on 3/19/67.

Colored photographs are presently being processed concerning the contents located in the attache case. The photographs will immediately be forwarded when received by Jackson.

A LHM is not being submitted for dissemination since information contained in the notebooks as well as the tape cartridge should be reviewed by New Orleans and Dallas prior to any dissemination.

Bureau, at the Laboratory, may desire to improve the quality of the enclosed tape and furnish copies to interested offices.

The attache case and all recording equipment were in possession of Avis Rent-A-Car officials, Gulfport, as of 6/19/67.

6/29/67

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Airtel

To: SACs, New Orleans (89-69)
Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

EX-103
REC-42 5474

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReJNairtel 6/20/67 specifically, the next to the last paragraph which dealt with the tape recording.

The Bureau has reviewed the tape recording furnished by the Jackson Office. For information of recipients, the contents appear to be telephone coversations of Gordon Novel with several persons, including "Mr. Robertson," possibly Willard Robertson who has previously been mentioned as one of Garrison's financial backers. The tape recording contained no pertinent information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and hence, no copies are being prepared for interested offices.

1 - Jackson (175-5)

TNG:as/pag (8)

NOTE:

An attache case apparently the property of Gordon Novel, was found at an airport in Gulfport, Mississippi. The contents of the attache case were made available to the Jackson Office and copies were prepared and furnished to the Bureau. A spool of wire from a wire recorder was in the case and Jackson made a tape from this. Jackson submitted the tape as well as copies of the other material in the attache case to the Bureau and suggested that the Bureau might desire to prepare copies of the tape for NO and DL. Since the tape contained no pertinent information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, it is unnecessary to furnish DL and NO copies of it. The above notifies them that this is not being done.

62 JUL 21 1967

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 27 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

823PM URGENT 6-27-67 RDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFO CONCERNING.

REFERENCE TELETYPES RE NEW ORLEANS TELS THIS DATE.

WDSU RADIO NEWSREPORT FIVE P.M. THIS DATE REPORTED THAT WILLIAM M. GURVICH, FORMER CHIEF AIDE TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION PROBE, SAID GARRISON ONCE PLANNED A RAID ON THE NEW ORLEANS FBI HEADQUARTERS. GURVICH SAID RAID WAS PLANNED FOR MIDNIGHT, WHEN ONLY ONE PERSON WOULD BE ON DUTY AND "RED PEPPER GUNS" WOULD BE USED TO IMMOBILIZE ANY FBI AGENTS WHO MIGHT SURPRISE THEM DURING THE RAID. ACCORDING TO GURVICH, PURPOSE OF RAID WAS TO CONFISCATE SOME AUDIO TAPES GARRISON THOUGHT THE FBI HAD OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS OF GARRISON AND MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF.

REC 10 62-109060-5475

JUL 5 1967

THE NEWS REPORT STATED GURVICH CLAIMED GARRISON PLANNED TO ARREST WALTER SHERIDAN OF NBC. GURVICH SAID GARRISON HAD STATED HE WANTED SHERIDAN ARRESTED, HANDCUFFED, BEATEN AND BROUGHT INTO HEADQUARTERS.

1 - AG Yardley

56 JUL 12 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

OVER




WDSU NEWS REPORT AT SIX PM REPORTED GURVICH SAID GARRISON PLANNED OTHER ARRESTS IN NEW ORLEANS ON CHARGES OF ACCESSORIES AFTER THE FACT, LISTING THOSE TO BE ARRESTED AS ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT DOCTORS OF INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION, TWO CUBAN REFUGEE LEADERS, AN FBI AGENT ASSIGNED TO THE LOCAL OFFICE, THE OWNER OF ONE OF THE LARGEST LOCAL HOTELS, AND A LEADING NEW ORLEANS COFFEE IMPORTER. GURVICH DECLINED TO FURNISH THE NAMES OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS GARRISON PLANNED TO ARREST.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

/BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

cc-Mr Sullivan

5-113a (10-28)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/28/67

News media have reported William Gurvich, former chief aide of Garrison has resigned his position. Gurvich is now talking to the press regarding fraudulent nature of Garrison's investigation. Charges of Gurvich against Garrison, as reported in the attached, appear fantastic and, if true, give solid indication Garrison is mentally ill.

Letters to Attorney General and White House being prepared.

REL:csh

D. Letters to Mrs. Stegall, WH and AG sent 6-28-67

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 30 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

515PM URGENT 6/30/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING. OOO: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JUNE THIRTY INSTANT, REPORTED THAT THE ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE TODAY ISSUED A SUBPOENA FOR WILLIAM DALZELL WHO WAS DESCRIBED AS A PETROLEUM ADVISER TO THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT FOR QUESTIONING IN THE KENNEDY DEATH PLOT INVESTIGATION. THE ARTICLE STATED THAT DALZELL WAS BELIEVED VISITING THE CITY WHEN THE SUBPOENA WAS ISSUED AND THAT IT WAS DIRECTED TO DALZELL AT THE ROOSEVELT HOTEL. THE ARTICLE QUOTED SOURCE IN THE DA'S OFFICE AS SAYING DALZELL WAS AN INCORPORATER IN EARLY NINETEEN SIXTYONE OF A MILITANT ANTI-CASTRO ORGANIZATION IN NEW ORLEANS NAMED THE FRIENDS OF DEMOCRATIC CUBA. INFORMATION CONCERNING DALZELL PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BUREAU BY NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MAY SEVEN LAST AND NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL AND LETTERHEAD MEMO, MAY TEN LAST. NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

COPIES DESTROYED

WRD

FBI WASH DC JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5476 JUL 5 1967 FBI

REC'D DE LOACH

54 JUL 12 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC MR. SULLIVAN

5-1130 (10-20-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 6/30/67

William Dalzell who, in 1963, was a patient in a mental hospital in Louisiana, was connected with Jack S. Martin of New Orleans. Martin, a private investigator, is one of the men who furnished information to Garrison which started Garrison's investigation. Information concerning Dalzell was furnished to the Attorney General in March, 1967. It is not known why Dalzell is appearing before the grand jury in connection with Garrison's case.

TNG:chs

DEW/Hew.

WCS/ap

RADIO TV REPORTS, INC.
640 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 312 527-4200

FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS STAFF

PROGRAM Tom Duggan Show STATION WFLD-TV

DATE May 15, 1967-10:30 PM CITY Chicago

GORDON NOVEL DISCUSSES JIM GARRISON

TOM DUGGAN:"Our guest, I will get our first guest on because he may have to get out of town uh, faster than, than I've had to get out of town in Chicago. (Laughter) So Gordon Novel is here and his attorney, Jerry Weiner.

Come on Gordon. They came in today.

Nice to see you."

GORDON NOVEL:"My pleasure."

DUGGAN:"Gordon Novel and this is Jerry Weiner from Columbus, Ohio. Jerry."

WEINER:"Hi."

DUGGAN:"Good to see you.

We're already, I've had a talk with Gordon and Jerry over at the uh, Executive House, and uh, this of course is a fascinating case, beyond the fact that it was the President of the United States, the whole structure of the thing has taken up uh, has gone down so many pathways. And I think that the American public is intrigued by uh,uh, by the thing, not just from the fact that it was uh, Jack Kennedy the President of the United States, but the fact that it's a murder that's getting beyond belief.

But, Gordon is one of the principle figures. And he is a fugitive, uh, from uh, not from justice, but a fugitive considered a material witness. That's what he thinks anyway..."

NOVEL:"Um hum."

DUGGAN:"It's nice having you on the program. It's nice to see you out."

NOVEL:"Well, I can't go back to the Executive House now,

DUGGAN:"Why not?"

NOVEL:"Well, you just said where we were."

WEINER:"Well, they don't know what room."

NOVEL:"Well."

DUGGAN:"Right Jerry?"

WEINER:"Well, I didn't know what room we were in to begin with." (Laughter)

DUGGAN:"Well, I could tell them but then, Victor McLaughlin played the informer. I didn't. (Laughter)

NOVEL:"Well, if you don't have any here in the audience."

DUGGAN:"Well, they aren't going to arrest you until after the interview, for heavens sakes. I got to protect the show at least."

NOVEL:"That figures."(Laughter)

DUGGAN:"No, but, uh, Gordon is a material witness and I believe that if you go back to New Orleans, uh, you couldn't get out except by posting a fifty thousand dollar bond, isn't that it?"

NOVEL:"Well, the scuttlebutt around New Orleans is if I went back, based on my political connections the bond would be somewhere in the neighborhood of a million dollars."

DUGGAN:"Now, you don't like Jim Garrison, the district attorney of New Orleans county?"

NOVEL:"I've known him for a long time personally and uh, being his former chief of security on this investigation, no uh, I don't have any good use at all for him."

DUGGAN:"You used to date the same girls I understand?"

NOVEL:"That is correct."

DUGGAN:"Um hum. Of course, you're twenty nine and he's forty two."

NOVEL:" Well, he's got, he's got more influence. But, I got a little something else."

DUGGAN:"Well, where did you first meet Garrison?"

NOVEL:"Uh, I met Mr. Garrison in 1966 uh, at uh his home,

DUGGAN:"They had a little plot to frame the governor?"

NOVEL:"Well, the present governor of Louisiana. It was because the governor supported Mr. Garrisons uh, opponent in running against him for district attorney uh, Judge Malcom O'Hara, who was also one of the judges on the preliminary hearing down there."

DUGGAN:"The priliminary hearing that indicted that, said it was okay to indict Clay Shaw?"

NOVEL:"Yeah. It was that hypnotized fellow by the name of Russo and that dope addict uh, Vernon Dundee, the fellow who says I steal sometimes."

DUGGAN:"It's a colorful group all told. By the way, as long as you got around to dope addicts and uh that hypnotized group, there's a quality that goes through this whole thing, isn't there?"

NOVEL:"I would say there is quite a threat of homosexuality, Mr. Garrison, because these people are uh, can't fight back, if you notice, Shaw had a difficult time uh, appearing before uh, the press and things like that because he'd been labeled a homosexual by Garrison and uh, Garrison couldn't prove it if he tried but, uh Garrison picks on these people throughout, most of the people subpoenaed by him with the exception of a oouple of the other side of the street swingers, uh, they can't defend themselves."

DUGGAN:"Now Ferrie, the fellow that died, who seems to be the, you know, the focal point of Garrison's charges, uh uh, insinuated charges, by very, that was a good name for him, huh?"

NOVEL:"(Laughter)I'll tell you this, I've never said this before but based on information that I know about, based on contacts that I have, he was probably the most patriotic homosexual who ever lived. (Laughter) This might... this was a man..."

DUGGAN:"Who liked Betsy Ross quite a bit. (Laughter)."

NOVEL:"Well. This was a man who had an awful lot of guts. He was an airlines pilot, an airline pilot, and uh, he was directly involved in the Bay of Pigs operation and probably uh, based on certain information Mr. Garrison has, uh, and which is, it's pretty knowledge and the man actually probably flew a couple of times over Cuba and was shot at and hit and uh, supposedly cut up by Garrison and uh in a gorilla raid one time and uh in a Gorilla raid in Cuba he got cut up pretty badly and if he was a homosexual I don't know, if is bad to dislike Fidel Castro? This is a man who vilified his country and called the President a jackass and

DUGGAN:"Yes, yes, uh. But, at the same time you know, we can't, we're not going to endorse the fact that he is a, a deviate just because he is patriotic."

NOVEL:"Well, Mr. Garrison and nobody else has any proof that David Ferrie was a homosexual. These are just rumors and scuttle-butts that are saying that."

DUGGAN:"Well."

NOVEL:"But, the point is, I mean where do you, it's just like saying that uh, who killed Kennedy? Unless you have photographs and things like this which uh, Garrison ah, can't even explain."

DUGGAN:"Well, all right then, Ferrie wasn't a fairy."

NOVEL:"I'm not saying one or the other. I'm not in the position to judge a dead man and neither is Garrison."

DUGGAN:"Well, I wasn't judging him. (Laughter) Well, it's time for a commercial and we'll (Laughter) be right back."

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DUGGAN:"Gordon, uh and uh, district attorney Garrison uh almost immediately when Ferrie died said that uh, he thought that it was a suicide. But, the coroner announced that it was a natural causes."

NOVEL:"Well, they both lied. Number one, Ferrie didn't die at four thirty in themorning as the coroner alleges and that's based on eyeball witnesses. Uh, number two, uh, he didn't commit suicide and that's based on pretty good evidence based on a lie detector test that I took in McLane, Virginia wherein Mr. Garrison proposed to me to shot an antropine dart into Mr. Ferrie uh, giving him graduated doses of sodium penathal and uh post-hypnotic suggesstions in about twenty sessions and tape record his confession and uh transcribe it witness it and uh Garrison doesn't care if it gets reversed in the Supreme Court on the Maranda Escobedo situation of forced confessions and thingg like that because uh, he'll just allege that the government is hiding a plot This is uh, the reason the government really can't step in because he's got them in a very good position propaganda-wise, politically."

DUGGAN:"Well, you think this is a, a Garrison is doing all this because of his political aspirations?"

NOVEL:"Mr. Garrison has unlimited political aspirations. Anybody that ever met him would know that in a minute."

NOVEL:"Well, uh..."

DUGGAN:"You're friendly with one of them."

NOVEL:"The chairman of the board, Williard Robinson, I, I, uh, knew him before he got money and that goes back about eleven years and uh, been involved in many business dealings with him and uh, one thing and another. And uh, actually that's how I got uh wrapped into the investigation because I had electronics company in New Orleans th-t manufactured anti-surveillance equipment for uh governments and businesses. Uh, to prevent them from being bugged and that was really what I, how I got into the thing and uh, went into security matters and uh, documentation photographs and things like that and uh, keeping newsmen from penetrating the security of Garrisons investigation which isnil now."

DUGGAN:"Well, you feel that these men that are backing Garrison and are political opportunists along with Garrison that they merely want him to uh, become the governor of uh, of uh, Louisiana?"

NOVEL:"Well, uh, I think it goes much higher than governor of Louisiana if you knew where Mr. Garrison was going toward Washington with his case, you'd see that he has a correct idea to split the democratic party by blaming uh, certain individuals which we will reveal later, we know who he's going to name, uh responsible for such things as assassination camps to kill Castro which supposedly backfired and uh, supposedly the mastermind plotter behind the whole thing which is a farce and uh. It's very strange because every man that has been subpoenaed and has gone against Garrison and this thing and has taken public lie detector tests uh submitted himself to sodiumamethal hypnosis all publicly with newsmen present and they all pass it. And it's beyond the point of uh realm of possibility of anybody being able, all these people being able to pheat lie detectors, er ah polygraph machines, or beat sodiumamethal instead of sodium penethal which is a much more effective truth serum. It's just uh, the whole thing is becoming a farce."

DUGGAN:"Do you know Clay Shaw?"

NOVEL:"Yes, I do."

DUGGAN:"Uh, what is Garrisons uh uh what is the evidence in the back of his mind to cite Clay Shaw was involved in the assassination plot?"

NOVEL:"Well, that uh, I think this is probably a good time to real that Mr. Garrison offered me a deal last week that he'd drop all of these false charges against me if I would come back and testify that uh, to my knowledge or to my supposedly CIA knowledge of Mr. Gar, of Mr. Shaws gun running activities with a corporation in New Orleans called the World Trade Corporation which

one uh, based on very good knowledge World Trade Corporation doesn't and didn't involve itself in any gun running activities and what he's going to say is that Mr. Shaw's motive for being a master planner in this conspiracy that it so-called killed Kennedy they claim, as Garrison claims was because uh, the CIA after the Bay of Pigs was threatened with fragmentation and being broken up by uh, Robert Kennedy and by John Kennedy, and uh, the gun running activities which were supposedly financed by the CIA at a profit made by this World Trade Corporation were going to uh, be discontinued. Now, we're talking in multi-million dollar deals is what Garrison is going to allege and he's going to be able to insinuate make innuendos but he's not going to be able to prove anything. And he is yet to come with any documented proof."

DUGGAN:"Didn't he come out today to say that uh, uh, that he had cracked uh, the uh, Shaw Oswald-code?"

NOVEL:"Well, if these people were CIA agents, and as he alleges and I'm a CIA agent, would he please tell me (coughs) how the Russian KGB, which is a very well financed, some three billion rubles organization can't do it with a giant computer and things like this and neither can the French Delin(?)bureau and the English MR5 and the groups like this, if, and this little man with an adding machine is going to crack a code of the CIA? It's rediculous."

DUGGAN:"Well, he wants to be governor. But I, I, I don't know Don't you think there's any possibility that he came across something after all codes can be cracked."

NOVEL:"Yeah, but the codes today are uh crptography codes that are put together in such a way that uh, the only way you can pull them apart is with a computer and most of the codes have to be read with a giant computer and it takes millions and millions of dollars and Mr. Garrison has a few hundred thousand at his disposal, but he doesn't have millions and millions of dollars. It's like telling me you're going to make an H-bomb and uh, it just isn't that easy to do."

DUGGAN:"You're doggone right, I haven't even tried, (Laughter) because I have a 45 I made one time but it wasn't loaded. Anyway, Gordon, uh, getting back to your, you personally what is this charge that you raided a munitions dump of some construction company or a munitions bunker of some kind?"

NOVEL:"I think I'll let my attorney."

WEINER:"I don't particularly want to get into the defense that we may have of Gordons defense to these charges."

DUGGAN:"Oh, I see."

WEINER: "Absolutely."

DUGGAN: "You mean by asking the question?"

WEINER: "By the answer that you're trying to get."

DUGGAN: "Did you do it?"

WEINER: "Absolutely not."

DUGGAN: "Your wife said you did."

NOVEL: "My ex-wife would say a lot of things, I betcha she wouldn't like to say that on May -- on April fourth, 1964, three eminent New Orleans psychiatrists and psychologists recommended she take a vacation to DePaul Sanitarium, and she wouldn't like to say that May 13th, 19 hundred and sixty -- oh, by the way, both of these dates were '66..."

DUGGAN: "She's a lovely girl I'm sure."

WEINER: "Now you understand."

NOVEL:"On May 13th, which Friday the thirteenth, thank God, that she obtained a divorce from me..."

DUGGAN: "On the grounds that you robbed a munitions dump?"

NOVEL:, "On the grounds that she perjured herself, and we have it locked -- mortally locked in court, and she's got a few witnesses and families and things like this. But this is typical in divorce courts that people perjur themselves, but it's not so typical that you go and sign petitions to extradite somebody on a burglary that supposedly burglarized a munitions dump of what they said was (WORDS UNCLEAR) -- wouldn't want to get into it, because it's -- it's ridiculous, there was no burglary, and I'm not going to go and say why there wasn't a burglary, but there was not a burglary."

DUGGAN: "Okay, okay, Gordon, I just asked you, that's all."

NOVEL: "This is why they say the C.I.A...."

DUGGAN: "You sound a little bitter about your wife, really. Don't you think? I tell you, she is a fine girl."

NOVEL: "Physically, yes. Miss Mississippi, Miss Universe..."

DUGGAN: "Your marriage was just a mistake, too lovely not to have been made, sort of."

NOVEL: "Well..."

DUGGAN: "Something like that. I'd like to get off this, I don't want the station sued for -- you know..."

NOVEL: "Well I just give you facts, I'm not scared to lay the facts down."

DUGGAN: "Well I am."

NOVEL: "Well, as long as you tell the truth..."

DUGGAN: "She's a lovely, lovely girl."

NOVEL: "She is beautiful. She was almost Miss Universe."

DUGGAN: "Then I believe her."

NOVEL: "Practically."

DUGGAN: "Not quite, Gordon, I believe you too."

NOVEL: "I like my new fiancee a lot better."

DUGGAN: "And your lawyer, why didn't you stop -- you know, something here."

WEINER: "Well I thought it was something, I wanted to hear it myself."

DUGGAN: "Anyway, Jerry, do you have much -- you filed a suit against Garrison, haven't you?"

WEINER: "Well, we started out filing a action in Federal Court in Louisianna last week, and after discussion with co-counsel in Louisianna we decided to bring it back and add some more defendants and increase the sum. We started out..."

DUGGAN: "What'd you file for originally?"

WEINER: "We started out by filing for ten million dollars, and we felt that that wasn't sufficient, so we added about five more defendants to add it up to fifteen million."

DUGGAN: "I see, who -- have you named the other defendants yet?"

WEINER: "Yes, the other defendants are Willard Robertson, Truth and Consequences, Incorporated; a fellow name of Joseph Ralph(?) and a fellow name of Filcone(?). And a lot of John Does who are members of Truth and Consequences, Incorporated."

DUGGAN: "Now this Truth and Consequences is not the television show, this is a group that's rather big in New Orleans."

WEINER: "This is the group that Gordon describes as witch-hunters..."

NOVEL: "Vigilantes."

WEINER: "Vigilantes. And these people have been financing Garrison, and I understand that the figure runs about fifteen thousand

dollars a month into Garrison's pocket so that he can continue his alleged investiga -- investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy."

DUGGAN: "You see to think the whole thing -- I think you said something in the hotel room about the whole thing would come to an end by the middle of June."

NOVEL : "Well, based upon a four hour run of documentary film that's been put together by a national television -- uh -- broadcasting -- uh -- let's just say it was put together by a large broadcasting company..."

DUGGAN: "National Broadcasting is what I heard him say."

(LAUGHTER)

NOVEL: "I would say Mr. Garrison would come apart at the seams. And based upon the evidence that we have compiled -- uh -- I'd say we're gonna be running him right up into -- well he's walking the hairy edge of treason right now, and so is the rest of -- so are the rest of the writers that make this thing go."

DUGGAN: "You don't like Mark Lane and those other fellows?"

NOVEL: "Mr. Mark Lane -- I'll say what Governor Connally, who took a bullet from Oswald, and a very good one, had to say about Mr. Mark Lane, he's the scavenger of scavengers, a ghoul."

DUGGAN: "That's pretty good. He's also the author of -- what's the name of his book?"

NOVEL: "Rush to -- Judgement. Which his book is exactly -- he rushed to judgement of the Warren Commission."

DUGGAN: "What do you think of these people that are writing books on the assassination, besides Lane?"

NOVEL: "I know of about twenty million dollars worth of gross income they've derived from them. So if they're doing it for public -- for the public's benefit, me I'll have to buy the WArren Commission. That's fifteen million words -- uh -- five hundred and forty depositions, twenty-six thousand five hundred witnesses -- uh -- seven thousand F.B.I. men, two thousand Secret Service men, a thousand C.I.A. men, and boy that's got to be the biggest conspiracy ever!"

DUGGAN: "Well, of course, when they named Warren to head the commission I got nervous, because I don't think -- you know -- as far as a detective is concerned, he couldn't find his way home after dark. And why they put him at the head of it I didn't know. I hope the staff was better equipped than Earl. Because Earl was out in California and hardly could find Sacramento when he was governor there. It's for a commercial."

DUGGAN: "Gordon Novel and his attorney, Jerry Weiner, of Columbus, Ohio, are guests on the program. Now, Jerry, how did you happen to become Gordon's Columbus, Ohio attorney? He has other attorneys in New Orleans, he keeps the whole legal business fairly well occupied."

WEINER: "I would assume that some place along the line Gordon learned aoubt my reputation in the field of criminal law and decided to call me."

(LAUGHTER)

DUGGAN: "Really?"

WEINER: "Of course."

DUGGAN: "Did he know you were the chief advisor to that fellow Lee Bailey -- F. Lee Bailey?"

WEINER: "I've never met F. Lee Bailey. And -- uh..."

DUGGAN: "But you've been in -- in criminal law for how many years?"

WEINER: "I was local anyhow, and Gordon had to pick somebody that knew what he was doing in Columbus, Ohio."

DUGGAN: "Uh-huh. Now how long has that been going on -- how long have you been representing -- uh..."

WEINER: "I've been representing Gordon since the first day that he was arrested on April first of this year."

DUGGAN: "Now it seems that your -- your duties -- your representation has expanded, now you -- you seem to me something of an advisor as well as a legal representative."

WEINER: "Well I found that in properly representing a client, that when you get into certain areas of a particular case that you might give a client advice as to what to say and what not to say, so that he doesn't injure his chances as far as these charges that are pending against Gordon. We have, however, also got into a problem where I skirt the thin lines of the bar association to make sure that Gordon doesn't get into the area of putting out what his defenses are in these cases that are being charged against Gordon, because one of the canons of ethics states that you do not try cases in the newspaper, television or radio, and I completely adhere to this policy."

DUGGAN: "Well have you advised -- uh -- Gordon to stay out of -- uh -- out of New Orleans or is he doing that on his own?

WEINER: "My advice to Gordon was to stay out of New Orleans, because I think if they ever got Gordon back in New Orleans that they would throw him in some [illegible]

DUGGAN: "Well -- from whom?"

WEINER: "I would say this, that based nn the statements that Gordon has made about Mr. Garrison, that Mr. Garrison has good cause to try to get Gordon's mouth shut up."

DUGGAN: "Well, you know, he's the district attorney, and district attorneys, as a general rule, don't go around -- around shooting the opposition."

WEINER: "Well, let's say that I haven't seen very many district attorneys or prosecuting attorneys that have been so far out on a limb with somebody cutting it off behind them as Mr. Garrison. And if I were in Mr. Garrison's position I think I'd be trying to do something about Gordon Novel."

DUGGAN: "Well now you're -- you're a practicing attorney from Columbus,Ohio and what you've said means that you think that Garrison might shoot this guy if he..."

WEINER: "I didn't say that he would shoot him, but they'd find a way -- they'd find a way of keeping him quiet."

DUGGAN: "That's the way, isn't it?'

WEINER: "Well I don't know what Mr. Garrison's way is."

DUGGAN: "No, but it seems like the obvious way. Gordon, what do you think?"

NOVEL: "There won't be any politicians left in Louisianna in office when this thing is over, to do me any harm, because -- I'm just gonna get rid o' all of 'em."

(LAUGHTER)

NOVEL: "Simple and very shortly."

DUGGAN: "Oh, well, as long as it's as easy as that, we'll stop worrrying about you."

NOVEL: "It'll make the Teapot Dome Scandal -- and I'm gonna give you the correct name, and maybe the people down there'll get the name, it's gonna be called 'The Super Teapot Dome Scandal,' and it's gonna involve something called the Super Teapot Dome."

DUGGAN: "Okay. All right. If you want to say that. Is it gonna take in oil reserves in Honolulu and..."

NOVEL: "No, it's gonna take in a super dome."

DUGGAN: "It's gonna take in a super dome? You're gonna have to clue me, I'm a little slow."

NOVEL: "And it will take in a hundred and fifty million dollar real estate bankruptcy, and it's gonna take in everything

that's necessary to clear Mr. Garrison and company out of political office in Louisianna."

DUGGAN: "Okay, Gordon, we -- we -- I can hardly wait."

NOVEL: "I'm sure they can't, either."

DUGGAN: "But -- but -- how you say that you think that the New Orleans Police Force is a little rugged."

NOVEL: "Well, David Ferrie got a good sample of what it was all about."

DUGGAN: "When?"

NOVEL: "That morning, February twenty-second."

DUGGAN: "You mean when he died?"

NOVEL: "I'm not gonna say anymore, because I think it'll just all wash out very shortly."

DUGGAN: "Is that the day when he was --"

NOVEL: "That was the morning he died on February the twenty-second after three very well-laid plans to force a confession -- I'll gve you Mr. Garrison's statement, 'If I don't get a confession,' quote, unquote, tape recorded, 'If I don't get a confession out of David Ferrie, or he dies, I can't -- I'll have to fold up this case because it's a two-for-one legal problem.' In effect Shaw and Ferrie would have said 'Perry Russo, you're a liar,' and that would hve been the end of preliminary hearings."

DUGGAN: "Now-- then -- now you have just said that the police brutalized Ferrie so bad that he died, from the results, say, of a third degree."

NOVEL: "Mr. Garrison said, and I quote on this television show, from Newsweek Magazine, that he made a quotation which was recorded also. 'Yeah, we helped kill the son-of-a-bitch.'"

DUGGAN: "Well he might have meant by that he worried him to death, he didn't mean hat he beat him to death, do you think?"

WEINER: "Well Tom, I think we ought to get off of this subject

DUGGAN: "No, it's getting interesting, Jerry."

WEINER: "But you're getting a little too far afield."

DUGGAN: "I am?"

NOVEL: "Phase two will take care of it at a later date."

DUGGAN: "I'm gettin' too far afield when the guy says that Garrison and the police killed a man?"

WEINER: "You're getting into an area that's as hot as this stage."

NOVEL: "I think we'll let the federal authorities and the local Louisianna authorities clean up their own mess."

DUGGAN: "Okay, but there it is. (LAUGHS) But the coroner, of course, didn't go along with that."

NOVEL: "He died of a massive brain hemmorhage from supposedly at the base of his skull from an arterial hemmorhage. Phase two of the plan involved striking him with a rubber mallet at the base of the skull like is done in spy thrillers, and shocking his brain so that he would not know that he was being administered staged doses of sodium penathol to weaken his will-power, and then torturing him in very unmentionable ways, to get a confession.

"Now I -- and I've passed all of that under sodium-amithol, lie detector tests and thumb screws."

DUGGAN: "No thumb screws; we haven't used those since the Spanish Inquisition. But -- all right, now so much for Ferrie. We've took -- taken care of him pretty good..."

(LAUGHTER)

NOVEL: "Somebody did."

DUGGAN: "And everybody else. Now what about -- did you ever know Oswald?"

NOVEL: "No."

DUGGAN: "He was in New Orleans for how long?"

NOVEL: "He was in New Orleans in -- I guess part of '62, early '63. I was at the World's Fair, I really wouldn't know anything about Oswald."

DUGGAN: "How about -- how about Shaw, you knew him pretty well?"

NOVEL: "I've known Shaw as well as the President of the United States has known him, three of them, as well as the Mayor of New Orleans, and a few governors, and as well as every international businessman in the world has known him, and as well as probably -- he's one of the most respected businessmen in the world, and a very close friend of such people as Dwight Eisenhower and things like this. So --ah--this thing is really gonna get interesting."

DUGGAN: "What about this drug addict that supposedly saw Shaw pass some money to -- to Oswald? Have you ever met him?"

NOVEL: "Who, Vernon Bundy?"

DUGGAN: "Yeah, that could be the name."

getting ready to pop a four-cap-a-day heroin habit, which he had, which they claim -- you see all kinds of funny things like LSD and things like this, and he was also -- um -- he was on probation, he was ready to go back to Engola(?) Penitentiary, and he's not in Engola now, and it's very strange that he should have this testimony at this strange time."

DUGGAN: "Wane is this -- now when is the Shaw trial scheduled?"

NOVEL: "In my opinion there never will be a Shaw Trial, I think there will be a Garrison trial for treason."

DUGGAN: "For treason?"

NOVEL: "Yeah."

DUGGAN: "How about malfeasance in office, or something like tha

NOVEL :"Well, he passed that when he started with it. Now he's walkin' -- he says the C.I.A. did it and the F.B.I. and the Secret Service covered it up, and if that isn't treasnn I don't know what the hell you call it."

DUGGAN: "Well, did he -- he didnt' come right out and say that, you know, they did it, he came out and said that they confused the issue, they weren't as fair in their investigation as -- as he was."

NOVEL: "He says Lee Harvey Oswald was a C.I.A. agent, and an F.B.I. undercover man. Now you tell me, if that ain't doin' it I don't know what you call it."

DUGGAN: "No, it's just that he was -- you know, he might have been employed -- ah -- by them. You can't tell..."

NOVEL: "I'll have to bring you some tape recordings."

DUGGAN: "But anyway, I think malfeasance of office, wouldn't you say they'd have a better chance of nailing him there than they would on treason? Jerry?"

WEINER: "I think it would be malfeasance of office, if everything we have together with all of the other people are proven true, and I believe it will be, that Mr. Garrison is guilty of malfeasance of office."

DUGGAN: "Were you -- have you talked with Garrison?"

WEINER: "No. I was in Mr. Garrison's office, and it's the strangest office I've ever seen. I've been in practically every prosecuting attorney's office, or district attorney's office in the Middle West, and I've never seen everybody carrying a .38 on their hip, including the attorneys in the office."

DUGGAN: "He carries a .38 too?"

WEINER: "I don't know about Mr. Garrison."

DUGGAN: (TO STAGE DIRECTOR) "What do they do with these things around here? I got pieces of tape about amile long coming down on this perfectly good suit that I bought two weeks ago."

(LAUGHTER)

DUGGAN: "But anyway, so he carries a .38, did you mention to him that you thought it was odd..."

WEINER: "Well as I said, I never met Mr. Garrison, so I didn't have an opportunity to mention it to him, but I did think it was quite odd that during an investigation of this type that everybody felt that they had to go around armed."

DUGGAN: "But you have talked to him quite a few times, haven't you Gordon? Garrison?"

NOVEL: "We had quite a few deals..."

DUGGAN: "No, I mean since you've been a fugitive."

NOVEL: "Ah -- no, we never had any wrds, except we pass messages back and forth, like -- ah -- I find a new theory of the assassination, like he committed suicide and I'll prove it; things like this."

DUGGAN: "What about this fellow that made the -- ah -- Newsweek Magazine and of course all the papers yesterday, this Beaubuff, or whatever his name is."

NOVEL: "His name is Ivan Beaubuff."

DUGGAN: "Do you know him?"

NOVEL: "No, I don't know him, but thank God these guys are startin' to hae enough guts to stand up to Mr. Garrison's intimidation.'

DUGGAN: "Now one of -- one of Garrison's -- a member of Garrison's staff, a fellow by the name Loyzell(?) or something like that was supposed to have offered a bribe, around three thousand dollars, to have Beaubuff give certain testimony."

NOVEL: "Well, he should..."

DUGGAN: "Do you know this Loyzell?"

NOVEL: "No. I've seen him, and I know what type of character he is based on his occupation, the occupational hazards of owning a supper club in the French Quarter, and I know that he's a very good friend of William Gurvitz, the chief insnector--chief investigator

gonna sue the hell out of, but -- ah..."

DUGGAN: "The heck out of."

NOVEL: "Oh, excuse me, but -- ah -- you know, this is the type of vernacular and colloquial language that's used down in Louisianna, and the intellectuals down there are few and far between."

DUGGAN: "you think -- you (LAUGHTER)..."

NOVEL: "Myself included."

DUGGAN: "Well, I'm -- I'm sure we have many intellectuals here -- an -- in -- ah-- Chicago, so you'll make this your home, Gordon, from now on. But lay off, you know, the district attorney and the mayor and a few people like that or you will get jugged. It's time for a commercial, we'll be right back."

* * *

DUGGAN: "We're talking with Gordon Novel and Jerry Weiner, his attorney, from Columbus, Ohio. Gordon is from Columbus, Ohio now, but he's not there to see a football game, he's there to avoid -- ah -- a warrant in New Orleans. Why are you so mad at New Orleans?"

NOVEL: "Oh, I love New Orleans, I'm not mad..."

DUGGAN: "Well you just said that..."

NOVEL: "I'm mad at the people for not having the guts to face up to him."

DUGGAN: "For all practical purposes you said that the people didn't chin their way out of the intellectual gutter."

NOVEL: "Well this is true with the exception of certain segments of society, like in every place else, but Louisianna..."

DUGGAN: "You said the Mafia dominates it to a great extent..."

NOVEL: "Well doesn't it dominate every city?"

DUGGAN: "The Mafia's pretty intellectual..."

NOVEL:"They're intellectual?"

DUGGAN: "Gee, they've done pretty good on their income taxes and everything, and they certainly run the underworld well."

NOVEL:"Well, all they need's an IBM computer to set up job orders and everything'd be in good shape, they'd have it down perfect."

DUGGAN: "You were born in New Orleans."

NOVEL: "Yes I was."

DUGGAN: "Your mother is -- your -- your folks are not longer there, your dad's dead, your mother lives in Florida."

NOVEL: "Correct."

DUGGAN: "Uh-huh. And is your wife -- your ex-wife, does she still live there?'

NOVEL: "They say that Garrison has her out at a San Bernadino acting school to use her as a prime witness in -- if he gets to trial with this case, and that she has passed many tests of psy -- of -- hypnosis. They've really brainwashed her real well. It works, you know."

DUGGAN: "Well now -- how about now -- Jerry, could she testify against Gordon?'

WEINER: "Well, she may testify as to anything that was outside of probature. Well, you know, in other words, when they were living together it may be a problem, but if she can testify to something that occured either before or after the time that they were husband and wife, why, she may testify."

DUGGAN: "Whaddayou think? Did you tell her anything?"

(LAUGHTER)

DUGGAN: "Huh?"

NOVEL: "She's a very sweet young lady."

DUGGAN: "Huh.?"

NOVEL: "She's a very sweet young lady, I told her everything."

DUGGAN: "Uh-oh."

NOVEL: "Goodbye state of Louisianna."

DUGGAN: "Well, what is this-- what is this, you -- did you go with some girl that was with the Playboy -- ah -- Clubs?"

NOVEL: "Yes."

DUGGAN: "Was it here in Chicago?"

NOVEL: "Yes. She used to work here, her name was Abbe Mulligan and -- an -- the people who met her say that she's unbelievable and a guy like me certainly doesn't deserve her, and I agree."

DUGGAN: "Abbe Mulligan?"

NOVEL: "Yeah."

DUGGAN: "A fine Irish girl."

NOVEL: "Yes, that's what I call the Irish eyes."

DUGGAN: "And she's -- ah -- she's not here any longer?"

NOVEL: "No, she's in Cincinatti, working in Cincinatti."

DUGGAN: "And she's not involved in -- ah..."

NOVEL: "No..."

DUGGAN: "You and Garrison used to hang around the Playboy Club in Nyawleans (sic.) didn't you?"

NOVEL: "Nyawleans? Yessir, we did. In fact, I'm wondering if he remembers the names Maria, Tara and Dolores."

DUGGAN: "Dolores, that's a fascinating name. Of course, maybe I was just a fan of Dolores Del Rio. And -- ah -- but -- anyway these -- these are girls that you more or less competed for? Their affections?"

NOVEL: "He lost. They told me more..."

DUGGAN: "You say that in all modesty."

NOVEL: "Well they told me an awful lot of things about him, so you figure it out. And obviously if they'd have told him what I didnt tell them he would've had a lot to go with, but I sure got a lot from them to go with."

DUGGAN: "Are you sure you weren't using some of your electronic equipment when you got it?"

NOVEL: "I refuse to comment on that question."

DUGGAN: "You mean you bugged the girls while you were dating them?"

NOVEL: "More than dating them, but let's stop right there."

DUGGAN: "What do you mean more than dating them? Gordon?"

NOVEL: "Uh -- I'm startin' to sweat."

(LAUGHTER)

DUGGAN: "It's -- it's -- it's -- it's warm..."

NOVEL: "It's very hot up here."

DUGGAN: "...in here. Yes, it is. We turn the air conditionin on only every week, to keep down the expenses of the show."

NOVEL: "I -- I've got some old flames..."

DUGGAN: "Are any of those girls -- now did he know that you were going with hese girls?"

NOVEL: "Uh -- Maria he didn't realize, and Dolores he didn't suspect, and Tara, he didn't know she worked for me at my supper club. So -- that's for a start, I mean those are particular names, I'm sure Mr. Hefner..."

DUGGAN: "Now were you working -- you were working for Garrison at this time you were going around left-end with his girlfriends?"

NOVEL: "No, I wasn't working for Mr. Garrison, exactly at this time. I was working for myself, and..."

DUGGAN: "Yes, obviously."

(LAUGHTER)

DUGGAN: "You did work for Garrison as some sort of a chief security officer?"

NOVEL: "That is correct. My code name was Alexander. And -- that he gave, and he says now that it didn't mean telephone tapping and things like that. But I asked him the other day whether or not, through my communications system, whether or not -- did it mean Alexander Shleppin(?), the head of the Russian MKVD. Ah -- and since Mr. Garrison has such fantastic information about the C.I.A. I can't figure out where else he could get it except from the Russians. You figure it out."

DUGGAN: "All right, now, what were you tapping for -- for Garrison when you worked for him?"

NOVEL: "UH -- I won't comment about any wiretapping, for legal reasons, but I will say that I set up an electromagnetic field to protect his home, his library-study, and the offices and I sure wish they'd pay for all the work done."

DUGGAN: "They did pay you some."

NOVEL: "No."

DUGGAN: "No?"

NOVEL: "I got a subpoena one day and I figured whether or not to answer the subpoena or try and collect my money, and I decided I said -- well, I'll answer the subpoena, and when I went there he said 'Would you please perjur yourself that you knew that Dean Andrews and Clay Shaw knew each other very well.' And I just told him, I said, 'You're off-base.'"

DUGGAN: "Who's Dean Andrews?"

NOVEL: "Ah -- Dean Andrews used to be an attorney that represented me that appeared the Warren -- before the Warren Commissio

Cuban, which we know who the Cuban -- think we know who the Cuban is, anyway, and that when Oswald was arrested in Dallas right after the assassination that he got a call from a gentleman by the name of Clay Bertrand, and Garrison contends that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw are one in the same person, and since I had business dealings with Clay Shaw and -- and many other businessmen around New Orleans, I'm gonna get a little nervous pretty soon, that Dean drew up some documents, and he wants to say that Dean knew Shaw, and it just don't fit, it doesn't fit in the polyograph (sic.) examination or anything else. Dean never met Shaw, formally, officially, to my knowledge, and Dean's indicted for five counts of perjury on the same testimony he gave the Warren Commission."

DUGGAN: "Tell us about this Latin Quarter -- ah restaurant -- or French Quarter."

NOVEL: "We don't want to hurt the tourists in New Orleans, too

DUGGAN: "Tell us about this Latin saloon in this French Quarter area."

NOVEL: "Let's talk about the Jamaican..."

DUGGAN: "What sort of a place was it?"

NOVEL: "Well it was like the Trader Vic's and -- I understand you have some kind -- it's Polynesian, but it was on the Jamaican order, and it was a very elaborate night club called The Jamaican Village."

DUGGAN: "How long'd you have that?"

NOVEL: "I had that right up in -- for about a year, I built it myself and -- ah -- Mr. Garrison has pretty well got it in the throes of bankruptcy right now, but -- ah -- because everybody's scared to go there, they'll either, a) be shot -- and I don't know what anybody's gonna have to worry about, the only conspiracy is in his head, but..."

DUGGAN: "Do you think -- was Garrison something of a playboy?"

NOVEL: "Oh, that's -- that's -- that is common knowledge."

DUGGAN: "No, I didn't know much about it. I -- I read about it in Time Magazine or Newsweek, but was he? Is he -- is he pretty high on the town from time to time?"

NOVEL : "Well, he plays both sides of the street, let's just say that and leave it at that."

DUGGAN: "Well, you zig-zag if you're drinking -- ah -- to any particular extent, but you..."

NOVEL: "Yeah, but you don't zag from the pants to the skirts, or from the skirts to the pants."

DUGGAN: "No, no. That's probably true. We'll go right over that very hurriedly."

(LAUGHTER)

DUGGAN: "And -- ah -- and we'll get back to -- I can see -- I -- so far in the interview, Gordon, there's -- if I was district attorney I can figure out about a hundred justifiable reasons for killing you."

(LAUGHTER)

DUGGAN: "But, you know, your -- your charges are, you know, they're -- they're certainly interesting..."

NOVEL: "They can be substantiated in any court."

DUGGAN: "...to a gossip like myself. They can substantiated?"

NOVEL: "Elementary."

DUGGAN: "Have you gone to the -- say, the Federal Bureau of Investigation with this stuff on Garrison?"

NOVEL: "No comment."

DUGGAN: "Jerry?"

WEINER: "Well I can't answer that. However, I will say this, on Gordon's behalf. As any attorney when you get a client who is involved in a situation such as this, you become dubious yourself. Now Gordon subjected himself to a polyograph (sic.) examination, and everything that Gordon said came out true. Gordon twice, on my request, submitted himself to sodium-amythol(?), in which I did the interviewing, and again, Gordon substantiated everything he had to say about Mr. Garrison under sodium-amythol. But based on anything that I know about criminology, I do not know any other test that Gordon can take to prove that he is or isn't telling the truth. But basically we have to say that Gordon is telling the truth, and I do believe him."

DUGGAN: "Well, of course, polygraph -- ah -- tests and -- and sodium-amythol or penathol, whatever it is, I don't think they've ever been accepted in -- in -- by -- by courts, have they?"

WEINER: "Well, not in most courts, except under an agreement between the prosecution and defense counsels."

DUGGAN: "And that's generally not in -- in criminal cases, that that'd be done, that'd be done in civil cases."

WEINER: "Oh, it has been done in criminal cases where both sides have agreed to adhere to a polyograph(sic.) test. A good

and defense counsels agreed to send him here to Chicago to a company called Reed Brothers or something of that..."

DUGGAN: "John Reed."

WEINER: "And they ran a polyograph(sic.) test on this young man, and it came out negative that he was involved in any crimes and the prosecution dropped its charges. And thse things are the only known ways of trying to ascertain the truth. Now Mr. Garrison himself has used polyograph(sic.), hypnosis and sodium-amythol or penathol to make determinations as to whether his witnesses are telling the truth, and we've asked Mr. Garrison in turn to use the same thing himself if he's telling the truth. We've got no response to this."

DUGGAN: "Well now what -- what -- what does this do to your private practice, representing Gordon?"

WEINER: "Well, it adds a tremendous burden to my practice, but so far I've been able to work both Gordon Novel and the rest of my clients in, and handle everybody's problems satisfactorily."

DUGGAN: "Are you in -- in conference or in contact with his New Orleans lawyers?"

WEINER: "Continually. We have a direct line of communication daily, and we discuss the problems as they come up each day and take the appropriate steps."

DUGGAN: "Gordon, what did you have to do with the New York World's Fair?"

NOVEL: "I had the Louisianna Bourbon Street Pavilion at the World's Fair, it was my personal enterprise along with a few other businessmen from Louisianna, some business friends from New York."

DUGGAN: "But this fellow Robertson, from -- ah -- this Truth Or Consequences..."

NOVEL: "He was involved -- ah -- in fact, he got out saving a quarter of a million dollars based on me not taking his money one day. And he knows it, and it's documented."

DUGGAN: "But now you're gonna sue him along with Garrison?"

NOVEL: "Well, he couldn't keep his promise to me, and when you make a promise like he made to me concerning this thing..."

DUGGAN: "What business is Robertson in?"

NOVEL: "Robert -- Mr. Willard Robertson is the Volkswagen distributor for the entire south of the United States."

the Volkswagen? It's a fine car, you know. Hitler's Revenge?"

(LAUGHTER)

NOVEL: "Yeah, I'll buy that."

DUGGAN: "I don't know, I just heard some insurance fellow say that one time. It's time for a commercial, we'll be right back."

* * *

DUGGAN: "Gordon, what's this -- you know, on this New York thing that Mike Todd, Jr. had something to do with your operation?"

NOVEL: "Yeah, Mike Todd -- uh -- Little Mike had the -- uh -- uh -- what they call an integrated minstrel show out there, and it didn't do so well."

DUGGAN: "An integrated minstrel show?"

NOVEL: "It's called 'America Be Seated,' it ran three days, and that was the end of Mike Todd, Jr."

DUGGAN: "What about Eddie Fisher?"

NOVEL: "Uh -- I met Mr. Fisher with Mr. Todd when he was crying one day -- but let's don't go into that."

DUGGAN: "How's that again?"

NOVEL: "Nothin'. Forget it."

DUGGAN: "He was crying?"

NOVEL: "Forget it."

(LAUGHTER)

WEINER: "He just lost Elizabeth."

DUGGAN: "For heaven's..."

WEINER: "He just lost Elizabeth."

DUGGAN: "Oh, Elizabeth. I remember her. I thought her name was Virginia Woolf."

(LAUGHTER)

WEINER: "No, Queen Elizabeth."

DUGGAN: "But anyway, getting around back to Mark Lane, the author of 'Rush to Judgement,' he said he was gonna punch you in the nose?"

NOVEL: "Well, I called him the ghoulish -- him and Garrison . the ghoulish Barnum & Bailey, when they were promoting this movie they have down there, they were standin' out there countin' the money and things like that. But -- um -- Mr. Lane is really probably the greatest fraud other than Mr. Garrison, that's keeping this thing alive."

DUGGAN: "Well, he's -- he's done a -- he's done a book on it, and he's -- he's quarrelled with the Warren Commission, but..."

NOVEL: "Lied."

DUGGAN: "Well he -- no, he quarrelled with them. He had a different view, and that's always possible, as I was telling Jerry and -- at the -- the hotel room -- ah -- that I just read a book recently -- ah -- by an ex-renegade priest from Tuscon or Phoenix Arizona that now accuses the Jesuits of having murdered Abraham Lincoln. And this is a hundred years later."

(LAUGHTER)

NOVEL: "Did you know that Mr. Garrison went to Rome last week?'

DUGGAN: "The Jesuits did this, too?"

(LAUGHTER)

NOVEL: "No, he's opening an investigation in Rome, he doesn't believe Brutus killed Caesar."

(GROANING FROM AUDIENCE)

DUGGAN: "Possible. Cassius really did it, at least he was the one with the dagger, but Brutus was a nice guy. But -- at least Marc Antony..."

NOVEL: "Well he thinks that Brutus didn't mastermind the conspiracy and it was actually some little girl around the corner."

DUGGAN: "Well you -- you -- I don't think -- you -- you -- what's -- what's your future gonna be like? You can't go back to New Orleans, I don't think ever, can you? Because you've said so many things about the police there. Now even if Garrison is discredited the police will still be there."

NOVEL: "No problem, because the Superintendant of Police yesterday evening at 5:30 opened an investigation concerning the tape recordings that were taken of the two police officers who attempted to bribe Mr. Beaubuff, and they were -- this Mr. Beaubuff thing in Newsweek goes a lot further than that, and it runs right up the alley called murder,and -- ah -- lie detector tests, sworn affadavits by attorneys, that witnessed these conversations behind drapes and things like that. It's getting a little intriguish down there."

DUGGAN: "Now that wouldn't necessarily touch Garrison, it'd just get these two district attorney's police officers fired, huh?"

NOVEL: "I'd say it's gonna touch him, because they said the boss authorized the three thousand dollar bribe, the bro -- the boss said 'If you give us any trouble we'll split your head open,' and thir like that."

DUGGAN: "Jerry, hat do you think of that? Do you think -- now this is -- you know -- this is a police activity out of the district attorney's office. That wouldn't necessarily ..."

WEINER: "Well, it seems to me that this would necessarily mean that the boss had had somebody to do something. After all, I don't think that two cops are gonna go out of their way to make fools of themselves in offering a bribe of money and a job to an individual unless they expected the boss to back them up."

DUGGAN: "Well hat -- what intrigues me with something like that is this -- this Beaubuff wasn't much, was he? You know..."

WEINER: "He was an un -- he was an unemployed individual at the time, he apparently needed a job and probably needed some money. And accordingly, it seems like a lot of people who are in need of money and who need jobs, who have problems such as hono-sexuality, a narcotics habit, the type of individuals that are being intimidated, attempted bribes, to testify in this entire matter."

DUGGAN: "Well what seems strange to me is that -- is that -- right -- why would a -- now this man is a -- is a police officer, has worked for a detective agency prior to -- this fellow Loyzell, that supposedly made the $3,000 offer. But he should be too street smart -- ah -- to suggest of Beaubuff or whatever his name is, or anybody else that he's going to get the money and say we'll -- we'll take care of you or something like that. But it seems almost incredible that this guy would just make a blanket offer to this guy."

WEINER: "You know, a funny thing, Tom, is that I took a trip to New Orleans in this matter, and I was just amazed at the three-ring circus that they run in New Orleans. Sitting here in the Middle West it is hard to conceive the type of people that are running this investigation in New Orleans. And I find anything is believable. We just can't appreciate what we have here in the Middle West where we don't have to worry about people bugging our governor or our attorney general or anything of that nature. And yet there it seems to be standard practice for a governor to worry about being bugged, a district attorney worried about being bugged, and I can see all of these things happening."

DUGGAN: "You're only worried about being bugged if you're saying something that is buggable. You know what I mean?"

WEINER: "Well that's correct. And there probably are some shenanigans going on in the state of Louisianna."

DUGGAN: "Well you don't know. Now this is..."

WEINER: "I said probably, because I agree with what you say. Why bug or worry about being bugged unless something is going on? And apparently something has been going on in the state of Louisianna."

DUGGAN: "And -- ah -- all right, then so far you can't find anybody that's solid in the Garrison case?"

NOVEL: "Well, no. Everybody can't understand how this man could do this unless he had something. Well I'll tell you, and I'm gonna quote another tape recording. He says, ah -- February 21st, 9:30 AM, 'You know what makes this thing work and what makes it tick?' I said, 'No, I really can't understand it completely.' He says, 'Well, win, lose or draw, I win. Everyone wants to believe there was a conspiracy.' End of the story."

DUGGAN: "Well, everyone is interested in whether there was a conspiracy or not, but I don't think everyone wants to believe that there, there was a conspiracy."

NOVEL:"It titiliates the mind and things like this. If people really would like to believe there was some master conspiracy behind this thing, they would, probably wouldn't like it if it was true uh, when it all did come out, but, uh, in this instance, uh, you have the same type of uh, thisis like a detective story."

DUGGAN;"Areyou going to write a book?"

NOVEL:"Well, I doubt it, really. I'm going to go back in business and..."

DUGGAN:"When are you?"

NOVEL:"Well, I'm going to start right back where I...No, I'm going to start right back in the electronic surveillance and this way I don't have to wrry about going to jail for things I didn't do."

DUGGAN:"Is that uh,now that electronic business is still in existence?"

NOVEL:"Yes, it is."

DUGGAN:"Someone is running it for you?"

NOVEL:"Yes, it is, in fact uh, there's a reason that you ask the question, how can a, a streetwise cop make the statement that he made with a tape recording. Well, I'll tell you how he makes it, he just didn't realize how much I sold down there."

DUGGAN:"Um, but, he knew you ran the business and he must have known things like that, you know, in existence. I, I, just don't know It seems so strange."

DUGGAN:"Well, I didn't say one way or the other."

NOVEL:"Well, I mean it's that easy to do so uh. Today big brother is with us and the only way you can stop him and I'm diametrically opposed to bugging. Honest and I think I can pass that on a lie detector test."

DUGGAN:"Well, that's, as I asked you in the hotel uh, now you're income comes from this electronics business?"

NOVEL:"Yes."

DUGGAN:"So, are you being backed by anybody, as Garrison is backed by a group in New Orleans?"

NOVEL:"I have a whole incoopration in New Orleans with sufficent holdings that my income is self-sufficent to keep me going and uh, I'm now stockholder and in blank in all my former enterprises and Mr. Garrison can;t attack these corporations. Although he has succeeded in bankrupting three of my very close friends."

DUGGAN:"And you're who old?"

NOVEL:"Twenty nine."

DUGGAN:"Twenty nine years old. You've got, did you inherit money?"

NOVEL:"I didn't have a nickel. I worked through school etc."

DUGGAN:"Um hum. And you made it in the electronics business, and this saloon in this lovely french quarter?"

NOVEL:"Well, there were other things, there was a jet aircraft company and real estate and other things."

DUGGAN:"You're twenty nine and you're in a jet aircraft company already?"

NOVEL:"Well, at twenty four I had the Louisiana Pavilion at the Worlds Fair, that was four and a half million dollars business.

DUGGAN:"How did you happen to get that. At twenty four I didn't even get into the Chicago Worlds Fair.(Laughter) How did you happen to do this. You were a chil prodigy then."

NOVEL:"That's not true. I just know whether it's a good angle and I go for it."

DUGGAN:"What angle did you use, Willard Robertson for the?"

NOVEL:"That's incorrect. The Palm was giving land uh, to the

commercial exhibits there, they got it a square foot and they were giving it to states. Well, no state had an exhibit like Bogan Street, and that was really a fast hike deal so uh, I got the state to give me the land, give me the lease on the land which was worth a million forty thousand dollars, Iput that against the building and zoop, up she went."

DUGGAN:"At twenty four years of age?"

NOVEL:"I started at twenty three."

DUGGAN:"Why didn't Garrison think of that?(Laughter)

NOVEL:"Uh,"

DUGGAN:"That's probably why he's mad at me."

NOVEL:"He tried to wreck that deal too, by the way."

DUGGAN:"Gordon, I think, you know, I, I, think you have a futur ahead of you but, I'm interested in seeing what kind of a future it is. (Laughter) I think that uh, uh, you're attorney is, has a job, a lifetime job(Laughter) on his hands. I don't see how you're going to have all of this settled by June 15th."

NOVEL:"Well, I wish the CIA would send us the money that Garrison claims we're getting from them to handle all of this and uh, boy could we use it right now."

DUGGAN:"Yeah. Well, I, I, right after when all this CIA stuff, why not hire me. It's uh, I'll be willing to you know, spy or practically everybody."

NOVEL:"Do you have experience at being a CIA agent?"

DUGGAN:"What?"

NOVEL:"You are now. You are now.(Laughter)."

DUGGAN:"I am?(Laughter)I'm a volunteer. (Laughter)."

NOVEL:"We should have know that."

DUGGAN:"Gordon, good luck."

NOVEL:"Thank you."

DUGGAN:"I hope you get out of town safely. All right. Call the police. (Laughter).

****

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 29 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

530PM URGENT 6-29-67 IP MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

WDSU NEWS REPORT TWO THIRTY PM, INSTANT DATE, REPORTED
THAT EUGENE C. DAVIS IDENTIFIED BY DEAN A ANDREWS, JR.
AS CLAY BERTRAND, DENIED HE HAD EVER USED THE NAME CLAY
BERTRAND IN AN AFFIDAVIT TAKEN BY DA JIM GARRISION'S OFFICE
TODAY. ACCORDING TO THE REPORT, DAVIS DECLINED TO TALK TO
REPORTERS WHEN HE LEFT THE DA'S OFFICE. THE REPORT SAID
G. WRAY GILL, ATTORNEY FOR DAVIS SAID DAVIS DID NOT KNOW
LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND DID NOT MAKE A TELEPHONE CALL TO
ANDREWS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, FINAL EDITION, JUNE TWENTYNINE
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT EUGENE C. DAVIS EMPHATICALLY DENIED
BEING CLAY BERTRAND AND QUOTED HIM AS SAYING "THE RECENT
STATEMENTS BY ANDREWS IDENTIFYING ME AS CLAY BERTRAND ARE
UTTERLY AND COMPLETELY FALSE AND MALICIOUS AND DAMNABLE.
THEY ARE LIES WITHOUT JUSTIFICATION."

NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

GJG

62 JUL 11 1967

FBI WASH DC

CC MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

62-109060-5478

JUL 5 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUN 28 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

645PM URGENT 6/28/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -INFORMATION CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

WDSU RADIO NEWSREPORT FIVE THIRTY PM, INSTANT DATE, REPORTED THAT DEAN ANDREWS IDENTIFIED CLAY BERTRAND AS EUGENE C. DAVIS, NEW ORLEANS FRENCH QUARTER BAR OWNER. INFORMATION CONCERNING DAVIS PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED BUREAU IN NEW ORLEANS TEL JUNE TWENTYONE LAST. ACCORDING TO THE NEWSREPORT DEAN ANDREWS IS IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING WAITING TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY. THE NEWSREPORT STATED THAT ANDREWS SAID HE HAS WITHHELD DAVIS' NAME BECAUSE HE DID NOT WANT TO GET DAVIS INVOLVED IN GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION.

REC 17 62-109060-5479

ST-114

JUL 5 1967

END

WRD

FBI WASH DC

P

JUL 6 1967

62 JUL 11 1967

MR. DEROACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

62-109060-5480

CHANGED TO

62-109090-609

Case/e.m.

AUG 22 1967

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Wick

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: June 26, 1967

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 23, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

REVIEW OF

The Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) is carrying a one hour, nation-wide television program for four successive nights concerning the assassination. Walter Cronkite is the chief CBS narrator. The first program was carried Sunday evening, June 25, 1967, and dealt with the subject "Did Lee Harvey Oswald shoot President Kennedy?" The programs for the other three nights are as follows:

Monday, June 26, 1967--Was there more than one assassin?
Tuesday, June 27, 1967--Was there a conspiracy?
Wednesday, June 28, 1967--Why are the American people not satisfied with the Warren Commission Report?

The first program which was presented Sunday evening concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald did kill President Kennedy. Practically all of the evidence presented by CBS was evidence that had been reported by the Warren Commission in its Report. The conclusion reached, solidly backed up the Warren Commission. It appears that the primary purpose of the CBS programs is to bring to the attention of the American people the data in the Warren Commission Report recognizing that only a very small percentage of the American people have taken the time to sit down and read the Report.

In its program, CBS highlighted the assassination film which was taken by amateur photographer Abraham Zapruder. This is the film that was purchased from Zapruder by "Life" magazine and graphically portrays the assassination sequence.

In dealing with the Zapruder film, CBS presented interviews with photographic experts who studied blurred frames of the film and arrived at the conclusion three of the blurred frames related to three rifle shots. One of the photographic experts showed a frame of the Zapruder film that had a blur in a horizontal direction and he stated such blur was caused by jerking motion of the camera by Zapruder. He demonstrated this

62-109060

62 109060-5481

REL:as
(8)

EX-115

REC 8

16 JUL 5 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

54 JUL 13 1967

particular point and in so doing, he jerked the camera vertically. It should be noted that a vertical jerk of a camera would not cause a horizontal blur.

Because of the sweeping motion of Zapruder's camera as the latter followed the Presidential limousine, there are numerous blurred frames in the film. The arbitrary selection of three of these blurred frames to match areas where the shots occurred is not reliable evidence. It should be noted that these blurred frames were considered during the evaluation of the Zapruder film by the FBI Laboratory and representatives of the Warren Commission. The blurred frames were not considered strong enough evidence to support any reliable finding as to correlation with gunshots

Although CBS did not have access to the actual camera used by Zapruder nor the actual assassination rifle used by Oswald (both of which were, of course, available to the FBI and were tested by the FBI during the investigation) from tests which CBS performed using similar cameras and similar rifles, CBS concluded that Oswald did, in fact, have ample time to fire the assassination shots in the time span shown on the Zapruder film.

ACTION:

For information.

DI WASH DC

FBI KAN CITY

1101PM URGENT 7-3-67 ENT

TO DIRECTOR (62-107261)

FROM KANSAS CITY (62-7797) 1P

REC 8

MINUTEMEN, IS - MISCELLANEOUS.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

RE KANSAS CITY TELETYPE JULY TWO LAST.

PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS AT SECOND SESSION OF PATRIOTIC PARTY CONVENTION HELD KANSAS CITY, KS., WERE RICHARD COTTEN, SHREVEPORT, LA., WHO HAS RADIO PROGRAM "CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT" HEARD IN CALIFORNIA AND SOUTHERN UNITED STATES AND KENNETH GOFF, HEAD OF SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS, INGLEWOOD, COLO. GOFF MADE SUCH STATEMENTS AS "THE CIA KILLED PRESIDENT KENNEDY THROUGH OSWALD AND RUBY," AND "THERE ARE TWENTY THOUSAND RUSSIANS AT EXPO-SIXTY-SEVEN BRAINWASHING AMERICAN TOURISTS."

BUSINESS MEETING HELD TONIGHT BADLY DISORGANIZED WITH MANY ARGUMENTS. DE PUGH MADE PLEA FOR ADDITIONAL FUNDS AND AFTER COLLECTION CLAIMED SEVEN HUNDRED EIGHT DOLLARS COLLECTED. STATED HE WAS HEEDING THEIR PLEA AND WOULD REMAIN AS CHAIRMAN UNTIL SEPTEMBER. MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT ARE FROM STATES OF OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, INDIANA AND WISCONSIN.

APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED THIRTY PERSONS PRESENT AT TODAY'S MEETING.

END

HFL

EY-115

cc: 1 - REC 8

62-107261-5482

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 6 1967

FBI WASH DC

59 JUL 14 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN

FD-4 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/30/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NY (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
ASSAULTING OR KILLING FEDERAL OFFICER

Remytel 6/21/67

Attached for the completion of the Bureau's file are two copies of an item regarding the GARRISON investigation of the Kennedy Assassination, written by BILL SHIPP, which appeared in News Day, 6/23/67. There are attached two copies of a related item from the New York Times of 6/27/67.

No further action is contemplated in this matter.

3-Bureau (RM) (Enclosures)
1-NY File 89-75

JKP:MFB

ENCLOSURE

REC 49 62-109060-5484

9 JUL 1 1967

56 JUL 18 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Investigator Quits Garrison's Staff and Assails Inquiry Into Plot

By GENE ROBERTS
Special to The New York Times

NEW ORLEANS, June 26—A key investigator for District Attorney Jim Garrison quit his job today and said that he had found "no truth" to Mr. Garrison's contention that a conspiracy led to the assassination of President Kennedy.

The investigator, William H. Gurvich, also urged the Orleans Parish grand jury to start an immediate investigation into the way Mr. Garrison has conducted his assassination inquiry.

Mr. Gurvich told the grand jury in a telegram that he was prepared "to give evidence of travesties of justice on the part of the District Attorney in the case of Louisiana vs. Clay Shaw."

Mr. Garrison's office arrested Mr. Shaw on March 1 and accused him of participating in a plot that led to President Kennedy's death.

"If there is any truth to any of Garrison's charges about there being a conspiracy, I haven't been able to find it," Mr. Gurvich said tonight in an interview.

Barred From Office

Mr. Gurvich quit the District Attorney's staff after one of Mr. Garrison's aides barred him from the District Attorney's office today.

Mr. Garrison's staff was apparently angry over statements Mr. Gurvich made to The New York Times over the weekend about the Kennedy investigation.

Mr. Gurvich had told a Times reporter he had "grave misgivings" about the investigation and planned to tell Mr. Garrison as much at a conference today.

Mr. Garrison, however, refused to participate in the conference and released a statement calling Mr. Gurvich's comments "the latest move from the Eastern headquarters of the Establishment to attempt to discredit our investigation."

"It becomes increasingly apparent," he added, "that elements of the Federal Government are absolutely desperate in their attempt to prevent the people of this country from finding out what really happened in Dallas."

When Mr. Gurvich attempted to walk past a guard rail today and enter Mr. Garrison's office, his path was blocked by Louis W. Ivon, an investigator who had worked with both Mr. Gurvich and the District Attorney.



United Press International
William H. Gurvich

NEW YORK TIMES

Date: JUN 27 1967
Edition: LATE CITY
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JUN 29 1967
FBI—NEW YORK

62-109060-5484

ENCLOSURE

"Have I been fired?" Mr. Gurvich asked.

"I don't know anything about that," Mr. Ivon said.

"May I come in?" Mr. Gurvich asked.

"No you can't," Mr. Ivon told him. "The boss wanted you to wait outside."

Half-Hour Limit

Soon after this exchange, James Alcock, Assistant District Attorney, showed Mr. Gurvich to a back office. But Mr. Gurvich returned to the guard rail within 15 minutes and announced that he was not going to wait any longer for the District Attorney.

"I don't wait for anyone longer than a half hour," he said.

Late this afternoon Mr. Gurvich told newsmen in an interview that he had sent a letter of resignation to Mr. Garrison. And tonight he said in an interview that he had quit the District Attorney's staff "because I could not meet with Mr. Garrison to ask him to re-evaluate the investigation and drop the charges against Clay Shaw."

He said Mr. Garrison had "no case" against Mr. Shaw and that he would support this assertion with "specifics" if he was allowed to appear before the grand jury.

He also said he would welcome an opportunity to appear before a Federal grand jury to give evidence that Mr. Garrison had "violated the civil rights of several people—including Mr. Shaw."

He declined to elaborate on his charges in tonight's interview, except to assert that Mr. Garrison had failed to prove "even basic charges" against Mr. Shaw."

He said that much of Mr. Garrison's case had been built around testimony given to the Warren Commission by Dean Andrews, a New Orleans lawyer.

Mr. Andrews told Federal investigators that a New Orleans homosexual named "Clay Bertrand" had sent Lee Harvey Oswald to his law office with a legal problem several months before the assassination. The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald killed Mr. Kennedy alone and unaided.

Although Mr. Andrews has said that Clay Shaw is not "Clay Bertrand," Mr. Garrison said at the time of Mr. Shaw's arrest that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand were the same person.

Evidence Is Denied

"Garrison has no evidence at all to support this claim," Mr. Gurvich said. "Not even Perry Russo [Mr. Garrison's chief witness] says that Clay Shaw is Clay Bertrand. Perry Russo referred to Shaw as Clem Bertrand and never as 'Clay Bertrand.'"

Members of the Warren Commission staff have also said that they conducted an extensive search for a Clay Bertrand in New Orleans and were not able to find any evidence that such a man existed here.

The Warren Commission pointed out in its report that Mr. Andrews once told investigators that Clay Bertrand was a figment of his imagination but then later insisted that there was a man by that name in this city.

Mr. Gurvich also said tonight that he had begun to doubt the wisdom of Mr. Garrison's investigation within two weeks after becoming involved in it but had said nothing at the time because he wanted to "give Jim Garrison the benefit of the doubt."

"You know how those things are," he said. "One thing leads to another and once you get involved in something it's hard to quit. But finally I decided that it had just gone too far."

He said, too, that if he had quit earlier he would not have been in a position "to give evidence to a grand jury."

Although Mr. Garrison publicly congratulated Mr. Gurvich in February for his work on the assassination case and allowed him to announce the Shaw arrest four months ago, he denied today that Mr. Gurvich was his chief investigator or had ever been on his office's payroll.

Garrison Statement

"Some months ago Mr. Gurvich, who operates a night watchman service, appeared out of the blue and offered his assistance to our investigation," Mr. Garrison said. "After a few months, he just as quickly disappeared from view."

"One of Mr. Gurvich's increasing complaints, however, was that he felt that he was not being given enough information about the investigation itself," Mr. Garrison said. He went on:

"One of the reasons we did not give him all of our information was that we soon learned that he was having meetings with Mr. Walter Sheridan, a former Federal investigator now working for the National Broadcasting Company. From that time on, Mr. Gurvich's assignments were limited to photography, chauffering and other technical work of a limited nature until he faded out of view about six weeks ago."

Mr. Gurvich, who operates a private detective agency, has worked for Mr. Garrison for several years as a "dollar-a-year" man. Mr. Gurvich told reporters that Mr. Garrison made him chief investigator at the outset of the Kennedy investigation and told him that he would be placed on salary. But, he said, he never received any salary.

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Garrison's Chief Assistant Hints Investigation Lacks Substance

2 Newsday (M.)

By Bill Shipp

Copyright 1967 Newsday Inc.

The man in charge of New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison's headline-making investigation into the murder of President Kennedy broadly hinted yesterday that in a secret meeting two weeks ago with Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, he had told the senator that there was no substance to the inquiry.

The bizarre development in the controversial Garrison investigation was disclosed to Newsday in an interview by the investigator, William Howard Gurvich. During the course of the interview, Gurvich:

- Strenuously denied a report that he had called the Garrison investigation a hoax in his talk with Kennedy.
- Refused to deny that he had said there was no substance to the murder conspiracy case against New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw. "There's a difference between a hoax and saying there's nothing to it," he said.
- Described in detail how, without telling Garrison, he flew to Washington to see Kennedy June 8. He said the senator "put aside everything" to hear him for an hour and a half, first in Kennedy's office, then in Kennedy's car, finally as the two men sat on a baggage conveyor at the Washington airport. He said Kennedy had told him he was "extremely grateful" Gurvich had come to see him. Until today, Garrison did not know of the trip.
- Made plain that he disagrees with Garrison on major aspects of the assassination investigation and that the Garrison staff is not entirely harmonious. "I say what

62-109060-3484

ENCLOSURE

Date: 6/23/67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JUN 29 1967
FBI—NEW YORK



Garrison Gurvich

please and he (Garrison) says what he pleases," Gurvich said.

● Disclosed that, although for seven months he has been in charge of Garrison's investigation into Kennedy's murder, he has never read the exhaustive report of the Warren Commission on the assassination because he had not had the time to do it.

The interview with Gurvich took place in a New York restaurant, where he spoke easily about his talk with Kennedy and his experiences during the Garrison probe. Gurvich looks like a casting director's idea of what he is, an experienced private investigator: 42, handsome though graying, six feet, one inch tall, 198 pounds. He declined to discuss most of what he told Kennedy but said he had gone to see the senator to "clarify whatever I could out of respect for his brother and out of respect to him."

He was asked if it were true that, as some reports had it, he had told the senator that the Garrison investigation was "a hoax." Gurvich said, "That is absolutely untrue . . . I think Mr. Garrison believes in what he is doing. He is sincere."

Asked if he told the senator that there was no substance to the investigation or to the case against Shaw, Gurvich said, "No comment." Asked why he denied having said that the investigation was a hoax but also refused to deny that he had told Kennedy there was no substance to it, Gurvich said, "There's a difference between a hoax and saying there's nothing to it."

He said that in his meeting with Kennedy, "I did most of the talking during the first half of the conversation. Then he asked me questions during the second half . . . I didn't refuse to answer a single question." He said Kennedy "put aside everything" to hear his account. When Kennedy finally had to leave for the Washington airport to catch a plane for an engagement in New York, Gurvich rode in the car with the senator and continued his discussion. At the airport, Gurvich said, he and Kennedy "went to the back of the terminal and sat on the edge of a conveyor," where they talked for a half hour.

At the end of the conversation, Gurvich said, the senator's wife, Ethel, came over and he was introduced to her. He said that before boarding his plane, Kennedy told him he was "extremely grateful for me coming to see him."

Gurvich declined to say more about his secret talk with Kennedy, but indicated that he would not keep his

silence forever. "There's a time and place for everything. And now is not the time and place." Kennedy refused to discuss the conversation between himself and Gurvich.

Gurvich was somewhat freer in what he had to say about the investigation he has conducted for Garrison, and much of what he said clashed with some of Garrison's most trumpeted claims. For instance:

• Garrison claimed that David W. Ferrie, a known homosexual who has been described by the prosecutor as a key figure in the assassination plot, committed suicide when the probe became public knowledge. Gurvich said yesterday that he agrees with the doctors who performed an autopsy on Ferrie that Ferrie had died of natural causes.

• Garrison has said there is a good chance that accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald "didn't kill anybody." Gurvich said the evidence clearly points to Oswald.

• Garrison's star witness in the case against Shaw, Perry Russo, said recently he had been told by a National Broadcasting Co. representative that "NBC and the CIA wanted to get Garrison." The statement was made by Russo in connection with an NBC documentary assailing Garrison's probe. Gurvich ridiculed the statement yesterday. "Now tell me," he said, "why should NBC and the CIA want to get Garrison?" Gurvich was asked if he thought Russo was a credible witness. "No comment," he said.

• Gurvich displayed his greatest unease over the status of Shaw, the dignified, until recently highly respected, retired businessman under indictment. There was irony in his concern, since it was Gurvich who announced the arrest of Shaw last March 1. His announcement was carried by newsreel and television cameras to millions. When Shaw was arrested, according to the announcement, the arresting officers found whips, chains, black hoods and other evidence of bizarre sexual inclinations in his home.

Yesterday, Gurvich said he was anxious to see that "every one in the case is treated like a human being. I want to see Clay Shaw treated like a human being." Asked if he thought Shaw had been treated that way, he said: "I didn't arrest him. They (Garrison's men) did."

Though Gurvich knew nothing about the arrest, he was directed by Garrison to announce it. Gurvich said he was in Texas in connection with the investigation when he got a phone call from Garrison telling him of the arrest and summoning him to New Orleans. Gurvich said he had never questioned Shaw.

Gurvich gave other indications that all was not harmony in Garrison's office. He said in the interview that he had not seen Garrison in some time. "I come up here (to New York) and find he's back in New Orleans. He's always traveling around somewhere," Gurvich said. (Garrison was in Monticello, N.Y.) NY—

He also said he has not seen Garrison's top assistant prosecutor, Charles Ward, who is in Nassau County to testify before the grand jury on organized gambling. Ward has been in Nassau since Tuesday. Gurvich said, "It just didn't work out" for them to get together while they were both in the area. CIA [illegible]

In his long discussion of the evidence in the Garrison investigation, Gurvich said he had not read the Warren Commission report, though the Garrison probe has repeatedly been characterized as a direct challenge to that report. The commission concluded that there was no known evidence to indicate anything other than that Oswald, acting alone, had killed Kennedy. Gurvich said that Robert Kennedy had told him during their talk that he, Kennedy, had also not read the Warren report, a fact the senator has said publicly before. Gurvich commented: "Of course, he didn't have to. He could just call in Warren and say, 'Tell me about this.' "

Gurvich is an official of the New Orleans Private Patrol and Gurvich Detective Agency, a private investigation and security firm established by his father, a former FBI agent.

(5)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
DATE: 6-30-67

1 - Mr. D. J. Brennan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

PURPOSE:

Editor of German newspaper furnished letter to American Embassy, Bonn, addressed to the Bureau offering cooperation in exchange for information concerning the U. S. Army and FBI record of New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison. Bonn being advised to have editor contacted and notified of receipt of information by Bureau but that we cannot cooperate in this matter and that in future information of possible interest to U. S. law enforcement should be furnished through German authorities.

BACKGROUND:

On 6-15-67, Mr. Georg Fleissman contacted Cultural Attache, American Embassy, Bonn, Germany, and furnished him with a letter addressed to the Bureau with the request that the letter be forwarded. Fleissman is the editor of a weekly newspaper in Nuernberg, Germany. The newspaper has been described as having a small circulation, rightist, a bit sensational and tending to be inaccurate. Its articles on the U. S. have been generally favorable. Bureau files contain no information on Fleissman.

REC 49 62-109060-5485

Fleissman offered in his letter to assist the Bureau provided the Bureau supported him in his work and specifically asked several questions concerning New Orleans District Attorney James Garrison, such as the basis for his Army discharge, whether he was ever in Germany and whether Garrison was ever with the FBI. Fleissman included with his letter an article from his newspaper indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald did not murder President Kennedy. Fleissman told the Cultural Attache that he had information that a foreigner from an unnamed country killed the President. He claimed to have obtained this information on a recent trip to New Orleans from Germany.

JUL 6 1967

Enclosure 7-3-67

62-109060

59 JUL 11 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

Legat, Bonn, questioned Fleissman's motives and recommended contact with him should be guarded and through established police sources.

OBSERVATIONS:

Fleissman's letter should not be answered with a letter, either from the Bureau or from Legat, Bonn, since it is apparent Fleissman would use such a letter to his own advantage and for his own purposes, possibly publishing it. While the fact that Garrison was briefly with the FBI has been publicized, we should give Fleissman no information whatsoever. Fleissman's letter to the Bureau should be acknowledged through established police sources available to Legat, Bonn, who should contact Fleissman and advise him that his letter has been received at Bureau Headquarters and that the Bureau cannot cooperate with him in this matter. These police sources should suggest to Fleissman that in the future he furnish any information of possible interest to U. S. law enforcement he has to the German police authorities for referral to the Bureau.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is airtel to Legat, Bonn, so instructing it.

O.K. V own. Rel* TNG 110

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/28/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, KANSAS CITY (62-8156) RUC

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS;
INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of LHM suitable for dissemination. Information copy being provided for New Orleans office. Two copies are furnished to Dallas.

No further investigation being conducted by Kansas City.

8 ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Encs. 8)(RM)
2 - Dallas (Encs. 2)(RM)
1 - New Orleans (Encs. 1)(Info.)(RM)
1 - Kansas City
WGB:rd
(7)

5

62-109060-5486

REC-9

FBI JUN 30 1967

RECD DE ENCH

SIX

56 JUL 1 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Kansas City, Missouri

June 28, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

At 12:45 A.M., June 28, 1967, Mr. Paul Teegarden, Box 107, Rayville, Missouri, (presently in Room 623, Research Hospital, 63rd and Prospect, Kansas City, Missouri), telephonically contacted the Kansas City FBI Office, advising as follows:

He stated that he had read in the newspaper that a homosexual had been arrested regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. Mr. Teegarden also advised that he had read there was interest in proof that Lee Harvey Oswald was in New Orleans in 1961.

Mr. Teegarden advised that he was staying in the Union Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, in September of 1961, and remembers seeing a man who looked very much like Oswald, that was staying there also. Mr. Teegarden also stated that the hotel was run by a homosexual with a first name or nickname of "Elmer." The exact location of the Union Hotel was unknown, but it was somewhere close to Canal Street in New Orleans.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/23/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter, two copies of which are enclosed for Dallas.

The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

1 ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Enc. 6)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
2 - New Orleans
RAH - cst
(7)

REC'D 62-109060-5487

JUN 28 1967

62 JUL 12 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
June 23, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

New Orleans, La

On June 23, 1967, a confidential source, contact with whom has been insufficient upon which to judge the reliability of his information, advised on the night of June 9, 10, 1967, Andrew Scambria, First Assistant District Attorney to District Attorney James Garrison, stayed at the Holiday Inn in Lafayette, Louisiana, apparently under an assumed name and was accompanied by a woman in her mid-twenties, who is believed to have been Marlene Mancuso, ex-wife of Gordon Novel.

New Orleans, La

Source stated Scambria apparently went to the races at Evangeline Downs and conducted some interviews at television station KATC, Channel 3, while in Lafayette. Scambria was interested in the "Bob Hamm Special report" concerning "Garrison and the Mafia."

1*

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

62-109060-5181

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
DATE: June 27, 1967

1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The "National Review" magazine of which the editor is William F. Buckley, Jr., carries a short news article in its June 27, 1967, issue, page 670, which places the assassination probe of New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison in its proper prospective. This news article is as follows:

"Big Jim Garrison, the fanciful district attorney from New Orleans, seems to be repudiating the city's subculture of criminals, narcotics addicts and sexual deviates. Which would be normal behavior for most law enforcement officials, but not so for Garrison, whose flimsy assassination theories are drawn from the testimony of a few of these undesirables. The DA's about-face came June 11, when two convicted Louisiana burglars told a 'New York Times' reporter that Garrison's investigators had offered bribes in return for 'cooperation.' One of the two, Miguel Torres, a one-time heroin addict now in the state prison at Angola, said he was offered his freedom, an ounce of heroin, and three months' vacation in Florida if he would help substantiate Garrison's case. Garrison told the 'Times' reporter that he wouldn't lower himself to answer such charges. He seemed genuinely shocked that anyone could give credence to the outbursts of a convicted criminal. Okay, Mr. Garrison, but what do we do about Vernon Bundy, the heroin addict now in Orleans Parish prison, whose testimony linking Clay Shaw to Lee Harvey Oswald was instrumental in winning the indictment against Shaw? And if we throw out the testimony of all criminals, addicts, and deviates, what's left? Only Shaw's testimony that he never knew Oswald and, oh yes, last month's charge by Alvin Beauboeuf, a New Orleans service station operator, that a Garrison investigator offered him $3,000 and a job with an airline if he would play ball with the DA."

62-109060-5488
NOT RECORDED
16 JUN 5 1967

ACTION:
For information.

62-109060
REL:as (7)

55 JUL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/29/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy of these newspaper articles.

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-75 62-109060-3489

JUL 1 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

54 JUL 13 1967

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Carper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

6/29/67

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
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Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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(3) - Bureau (Encl. 3)
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(6)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Quarter Barman Denies Being Real Bertrand

Who is the real Clay Bertrand?

The mystery deepened today as the man whom Dean A. Andrews Jr. identified as the mysterious Bertrand emphatically denied it.

In fact, Eugene Davis' attorney, G. Wray Gill, told the States-Item his client "is positively not Clay Bertrand."

It was another in a series of sharp contradictions as Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation ground on.

The first public identification of Davis, a bartender in the French Quarter, as Bertrand came after an appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury by television newsman Ed Planer of WDSU-TV.

The National Broadcasting Co., of which Planer's station is an affiliate, said in a special program last week that it could name the real Bertrand.

NBC asserted Bertrand is not accused presidential assassination conspirator Clay L. Shaw of New Orleans.

Garrison contends that Shaw is Bertrand—the man whom Andrews told the Warren Commission telephoned him after President Kennedy's murder and asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald.

Andrews, in appearances before the grand jury, apparently had said repeatedly he could not identify Bertrand as Shaw with any certainty.

As a result of his testimony, Andrews was indicted for perjury.

YESTERDAY, the pudgy, hip-talking Jefferson Parish lawyer was subpenaed before the grand jury again.

He told newsmen waiting in the hall: "The man who I believe to be . . . Bertrand is Eugene Davis."

Davis, a 42-year-old bartender at Wanda's Seven Seas, 704 Iberville, replied immediately through his attorney, Gill.

"I can state firmly," Gill

La
B 7-8-28
OR 7-8-31
Atlanta, Ga

(Indicate page, name newspaper, city and

PAGE 1

STATES-I

NEW ORLE

Date: 6-29-67
Edition: RED CO
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSI
PRESIDENT J
KENNEDY, DA
11-22-63
Character: AFC
or
Classification: 8
Submitting Office:

Being Investigc

62-109060-5789

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald Link to FBI, ~~CIA~~ Possibility, Says Network

Suspicions of Connection 'Not Frivolous'—CBS

NEW YORK (AP) — The Columbia Broadcasting System said Wednesday it "is not frivolous" to suspect that Lee Harvey Oswald had some connection with either the FBI or the Central Intelligence Agency.

In its last of a four-part television series on the Warren Report and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, the network concluded that the accused assassin's mother "may not be quite so wrong about some kind of link between Oswald and various intelligence agencies of the United States."

None of the agencies, the network noted, has made any comment on the possibility of such a link.

CBS also said the Warren Commission allowed the FBI and the CIA to investigate themselves when the commission had the power to conduct its own, independent investigation.

~~COM~~PROMISED ITSELF

"The Warren Commission seriously compromised itself by allowing the Secret Service, the FBI and the CIA to investigate questions involving their own actions," CBS said.

John J. McCloy, a diplomat and member of the commission, agreed with CBS that the Warren Commission should have demanded to see the pictures and X-rays made during the Kennedy autopsy at Bethesda Naval Hospital the night of the assassination.

"I think that there's one thing I would do over again," McCloy said on the program. "I would insist on those photographs and X-rays—have them produced before us."

He suggested that no ~~demand~~ was made for the pictures and X-rays because, in one respect, the commission was "over-sensitive to what we understood were the sensitivities of the

STILL HAD EVIDENCE

But McCloy contended the commission still had "the best evidence in regard to pathology in respect to the President's wounds."

He rebutted claims that the commission had conspired to withhold evidence saying:

"You don't need to rely on the distinguished character of the commission. But you can rely on common sense. And you know that seven men aren't going to get together and concoct a conspiracy of a character so mammoth and so vast that it transcends even some of the distorted charges of conspiracy on the part of Oswald," McCloy said.

The network said the roles of the FBI and Secret Service —both in the assassination and in its aftermath — may have been "less than glorious" and to some extent weakened the credibility of the ~~Warren~~ Report.

RUMORS REPORTED

CBS said Texas Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr had reported to the Warren Commission on rumors of a connection between Oswald and the FBI.

Oswald's mother has, among other things contended that the commission should have looked into the possibility that her son was a secret American agent.

Of the autopsy pictures and X-rays, the network said:

"The commission's decision not to look at the President's X-rays and photographs was one of the most serious errors, an error compounded by the Kennedy family, which had possession of the autopsy pictures and agreed last year to donate them to the national archives—but only with the stipulation that the pictures be locked away for five years with only certain authorized government personnel allowed to see them."

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 3
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA

Date: 6-29-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION C
PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5781

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Evidence Does Not Confirm Critics' Charges--LaBiche

Andrews Identifies Man He Called Bertrand

By BOB USSERY
and JOE DARBY

Orleans Parish Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche said Wednesday night—after presiding over a day-long session of testimony—that no new evidence was produced to confirm charges made by critics of the assassination probe.

Earlier, attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. said that Clay L. Shaw is not the man he knew as "Clay Bertrand."

"The man who I believed to be . . . Bertrand is Eugene Davis," Andrews said about 8:15 p.m., shortly before he began testifying before the Grand Jury.

In yet another development late Wednesday, attorney G. Wray Gill said he represents Davis and that Davis is not Bertrand. He declined to elaborate and said he would release a statement on the matter Thursday.

SUSPENDED IN JEFF

Andrews, who was suspended as an assistant district attorney for Jefferson Parish after he was indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, said "Clay Shaw is not and never has been the Clay Bertrand I identified."

When asked why he had not identified Davis as Bertrand before now, Andrews replied with a statement indicating he was afraid to speak out earlier:

"How would you like to have your brains knocked out and be busted down to your toes?"

Andrews said later he did not name Bertrand and Davis as one and the same because no one had asked him. He added that he was trying to protect Davis. "He is not involved in this at all," Andrews said.

The man who Andrews now says is Bertrand was identified as Eugene C. Davis, 704 Iberville. Davis testified before the Grand Jury before Andrews returned. After Davis left the Grand Jury room, Assistant District Attorney James L. Alcock asked reporters if Andrews were still around.

Andrews was seen earlier in the day in the Criminal Courts Building, but disappeared, reportedly to make television interviews to announce identification of Bertrand.

SUBPENA ISSUED

Assistant District Attorney Richard V. Burnes then hurriedly obtained a subpena instanter for Andrews and presented it to the office of Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. Heyd's deputies made telephone inquiries and learned that Andrews was returning to the Criminal Courts Building.

Burnes said Andrews was waiting earlier to testify as a voluntary witness.

Andrews entered the jury room about 5:20 and came out after about an hour. When he emerged, the 44-year-old attorney grinned, but had "no comment" to newsmen's questions.

At that point, the grand jury took a short break then began hearing testimony from William Gurvich, a private detective who defected from District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

INTENDED TO WAIT

Gurvich, who had requested to testify and had also been subpenaed, had been waiting since 9 a. m., had said earlier in the day he would wait as long as it took.

"I'm not going to give them a chance to cite me for contempt. I know they already have the papers written up," he added.

Gurvich, who resigned from Garrison's staff Monday, said Davis' name "has never been mentioned in the investigation."

LaBiche came out of the jury room shortly after 8:30 p. m. after an hour and a half of testimony and said the jury had been "receptive" to him. Gurvich said he had no way of knowing if he had accomplished anything with the jury.

Garrison was not present during his testimony, he said.

Davis, as he was seen descending the stairs from the third floor Grand Jury room, appeared slight of build and about six feet tall. He bore no noticeable resemblance to Shaw, who is more than six feet tall.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that a man he knew as Bertrand telephoned him shortly after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and requested that he represent accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

Andrews also told the commission that he later saw Bertrand in a barroom, but Bertrand bolted upon seeing him. Andrews would comment neither on whether he identified Davis by his voice nor whether Davis was the man he saw in the barroom.

LaBiche issued this statement:

"The Grand Jury, in its continuing investigation of the Kennedy conspiracy case and the many charges claimed by various principals in news media, heard testimony and has concluded that as of 9:30 p. m. this date, no new evidence has been produced to confirm any of the allegations that have been made to date."

LaBiche clarified the statement by saying that the allegations were those "pertaining to the critics of Mr. Garrison's office."

Referring to Gurvich, one of Garrison's biggest critics in recent days, LaBiche said he will be called again to testify when the jury meets in two weeks.

"Mr. Gurvich's report wasn't complete today."

LaBiche said no action was planned on the basis of probe testimony received Wednesday.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1
SECTION 1
TIMES PICAYUNE
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6-29-67
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: ASSASSINATION C
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE
11-22-63
Character: AFO
or
Classification: 89-
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(3)

62-109060-5%

VOICE ON PHONE

In his testimony before the commission, Andrews said of Bertrand, "He's the one who calls in behalf of the gay kids normally, either to obtain bonds or parole for them. I would assume he is the one that originally sent Oswald and the gay kids, these Mexicanos, to the office because I had never seen those people before."

Andrews said Oswald had come to see him about his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps, issued after Oswald was released from active duty and went to the Soviet Union.

Andrews told the Warren Commission "gay kids" were young men who preferred to wear women's clothes.

"This is my impression for whatever it is worth, of Clay Bertrand: His connection with Oswald I don't know at all. I think he is a lawyer without a briefcase. That's my opinion. He sends the kids different places," Andrews testified.

"He is mostly a voice on the phone."

Shaw was indicted for conspiring to kill President Kennedy after Garrison brought his case before the Grand Jury.

One of the main points of Garrison's case has been his claim that Shaw used the alias Clay Bertrand. Garrison's main witness thus far, Baton Rouge insurance man Perry Raymond Russo, identified Shaw as the man who used the name Clem Bertrand at a party at the apartment of the late David W. Ferrie in September, 1963.

Russo said Oswald also attended the party and the three discussed in his presence killing the president.

YOCKEY CALLED

New Orleans States-Item reporter Ross Yockey was also subpenaed Wednesday as he covered events outside the jury room for his newspaper.

Yockey testified after Davis and upon exiting said he was questioned in part by Garrison, but he was unable to discuss his testimony. He said he was asked to testify by Cheif Assistant District Attorney Charles Ward.

It is believed that Yockey's testimony may be used in rebuttal to Gurvich's recent charges against Garrison's investigation.

It was conjectured that Yockey's testimony may concern conversations he had with Gurvich in Garrison's office when Gurvich was still a key member of the staff. The Tuesday issue of the States-Item printed an account of Gurvich's having spoken to States-Item reporters and of having discussed points of evidence with them.

Yockey, when asked if he knew beforehand what he would be asked to testify about, replied, "I had an inkling."

Also waiting with William Gurvich was an older brother, Louis Gurvich, who was also subpenaed. The elder Gurvich has not been officially connected with the investigation. However, he said he has been privy to certain points of it.

Another in the long line of Garrison critics and foes to appear under subpena was WDSU-TV news director Ed Planer. Garrison singled out WDSU and one of its reporters, Richard Townley, as having attempted to interefere with states witnesses. New Orleans

The station is an affiliate of the National Broadcasting Co., which has been critical of Garrison's investigation.

An NBC reporter, Walter Sheridan, was on the second floor of the Criminal Courts Building most of the day but was not subpenaed.

Garrison had called him a former investigator for the federal government and accused him of also being a part of a general movement to discredit his investigation.

Earlier in the day, Aaron M. Kohn, managing director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission of New Orleans, Inc., also testified. The MCC has called for a state investigation of charges aired by NBC.

After Kohn had testified, Garrison issued a district attorney's subpena for the MCC official to appear in his office at noon Thursday. Kohn has said that he hoped he would have the opportunity to face Garrison before the Grand Jury.

After testifying, Kohn told reporters Garrison wasn't present before the jury.

In another development, Sam Monk Zelden, Andrews' attorney, said he would file a new motion to throw out the perjury indictment against his client. Zelden said the basis of the perjury charge was that Andrews refused to identify Shaw as Clay Bertrand.

Davis, 42, is the owner and operator of Wanda's Bar at 704 Iberville.



Photo by The Times-Picayune.
ED PLANER
Testifies before



Photo by The Times-Picayune.
LOUIS GURVICH
Appears before jury.

Kohn, Gurvich Await Call by Grand Jury



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

AWAITING call to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury Wednesday at the Criminal Courts Building were Aaron Kohn (left), managing director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, and William Gurvich, former aide to District Attorney Jim Garrison.

(5)

62-109060-5487

ENCLOSURE

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/7/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. John
Mr. W.C.
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

[redacted] advised on 6/6/67 that he was recently visited by an individual who identified himself as an investigator for the District Attorney's Office in New Orleans, La. This investigator, who source believes is named SMITH, was requested by his boss, JAMES GARRISON, to show four pictures to the source for any information he may have concerning them. The first picture the investigator exhibited was a picture of JACK RUBY in a sports shirt, supposedly taken in New Orleans in 1963. The investigator asked the source if he recognized this person. The source advised he did recognize him to be JACK RUBY as he had seen his picture in the newspaper on a number of occasions. Source believes that the investigator also asked if he had seen RUBY and the below described Cuban together in the French Quarter in New Orleans.

The second picture the investigator showed the source was of a Latin looking individual in his early to mid-twenties. This individual was heavy set. Source was asked if he could identify this person as the Cuban who was photographed with LEE HARVEY OSWALD in front of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. Source advised the investigator that he was not able to identify this person.

REC 27 62-109060-5490

EX-102

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (RM)
3 - New Orleans (2: 89-69) (1: [redacted])

9 JUN 9 1967

PDF: jab
(8)

Approved: Sent M Per

Special Agent in Charge

56 JUL 13 1967

PERS. REC. UNIT

ENCLOSURE WITH

NO 89-69

FIRST NAME UNKNOWN

The investigator exhibited a picture of an individual believed to be called (FNU) HALL. This person appeared to be in his mid-twenties, slim build, narrow face, beard around the chin area and was smoking a cigar. The investigator asked the source if he had seen this person with any Cubans or with SERGIO ARCACHA in New Orleans in 1961 or 1962. Source advised him that he had never seen this person before.

The last picture exhibited by the investigator was a picture of an American who appeared to be in his mid-twenties, light eyes, dirty blond hair, slim face and clean shaven. The investigator did not make any comments which would indicate a connection of this individual with this case. Source advised that the general description fit that of GORDON NOVEL, but was not this individual. Source added that it was his impression that the photograph of RUBY may have been taken after he shot OSWALD because RUBY appeared somewhat thinner in the photograph than the picture he had seen of RUBY previously prior to the assassination. Source stated that the investigator from GARRISON's office asked no further questions at this time.

Cuban

Source advised that he was recently visited by CARLOS BRINGUIER, Head of the Cuban Student Directorate, New Orleans, La. BRINGUIER advised the source he had proof that GARRISON was dismissed from the Armed Forces at the time of the Korean War as he was considered mentally unfit. BRINGUIER added that GARRISON had a Napoleonic complex.

[redacted] requested that the above information not be disseminated as it was received on a person-to-person basis and such dissemination might compromise his position.

5-113a ((9-29-65)

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date June 9, 1967

One of Garrison's investigators contacted one of our informants on 6/6/67 and showed him four photographs. One was of Ruby and the other three were unknown to informant. Garrison's man asked if informant had ever seen one of the other three with Ruby or if he was Cuban photographed with Oswald in New Orleans. He asked if second had ever been seen with Cubans or with Sergio Arcacha in New Orleans. Garrison's purpose in showing these photographs is not known except that he has recently charged that Clay Shaw, Ruby and Oswald met together in Baton Rouge. He has also alleged Oswald was associated with anti-Castro Cubans in New Orleans. We uncovered no evidence to support these charges.

James Garrison

The informant also advised that Carlos Bringuier, the anti-Castro Cuban who debated with Oswald in New Orleans in 1963, recently advised he had proof Garrison was dismissed from Armed Forces at the time of Korean War because he was mentally unfit. Our files reveal Garrison left FBI in 1951 to enter military. We have no information he was subsequently discharged because mentally unfit.

TNG:as

Check Army Files.

62-109060 - 5490

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Wick

FROM : M. A. Jones

DATE: 6/2/67

SUBJECT: EDWARD REID
FORTHCOMING BOOK
CONCERNING ORGANIZED CRIME

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

By memorandum dated May 15, 1967, Mr. Rosen advised Mr. DeLoach that Ed Reid, a former newspaperman, has prepared a manuscript for a new book entitled "Jungle, USA" dealing with organized crime. The manuscript includes information concerning an alleged meeting near New Orleans in September, 1963, at which La Cosa Nostra boss Carlos Marcello is supposed to have said that in order to "get" Bobby Kennedy it would be necessary to kill President Kennedy. Reid's manuscript reflects that several days later, one of the persons who attended this meeting was interviewed by Agents of our Los Angeles Office and related to them what he had heard.

(Regarding the above, the Los Angeles Office has advised that apparently this reference in Reid's manuscript relates to an interview of Edward Nicholas Becker, a private investigator, by two Agents of the Los Angeles Office in connection with the Billy Sol Estes case. During this interview--which was conducted in November, 1962, not in September, 1963, as Reid's manuscript indicates--mention was made of Carlos Marcello, but not in the context described by Reid. In fact, there was no discussion involving the then Attorney General Kennedy or an assassination. Reid has refused to confirm or deny that Becker was the source of his information regarding Carlos Marcello; however, he has been firmly told that no such information as described in his manuscript was furnished to Agents of the Los Angeles Office. Nonetheless, Reid has said he intends to leave this false material in his book.)

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 27 1967

Reid is the author of "Mafia" which was published by Random House in 1952 and co-author of "The Green Felt Jungle," a book about Las Vegas which was published by Trident Press in 1963.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan

GWG:nls (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

JUL 26 1967

57 AUG 21 1967

CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to Wick Memo
RE: EDWARD REID

Through its contacts in New York publishing circles, the New York Office has determined that Reid's new book, "Jungle, USA", will be published by Trident Press. The New York Office is following this matter closely and, in addition to ascertaining the proposed publication date, will attempt to obtain a set of the proofs or an advance copy of the book.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5491

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

138

Dept. of Army

REFERRAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 6/30/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (89-46)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD-KENNEDY
11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBureau airtel dated 6/26/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter containing investigation and interview with PERNELL (NMN) EZZELL, Rt. 4, Clinton, N. C., and information as set out in Bureau airtel 6/26/67.

Copies being designated for Dallas and New Orleans for their information.

For Bureau's information, PERNELL (NMN) EZZELL is identical to the subject of Charlotte file 91-813 entitled "PURNELL EZZELL, aka. Pernell Ezzell, The Scottish Bank, Lumberton, N. C., Garland Branch, Garland, N. C., 1/13/55, Contemplated BR." Bureau can refer to the report of SA ROBERT M. STEVENSON 3/8/55 for information re contemplated BR.

Chief Deputy Sheriff WILLIAM H. FRYAR, Sampson County, N. C., and Mrs. AACRIE EZZELL of Clinton, N. C., were interviewed for the purpose of establishing the credibility of PERNELL EZZELL.

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE FILED IN 62-109060-5492

3-Bureau (Encs. 8) (RM)
1-Dallas (89-43) (Encs. 2) (RM)
1-New Orleans (89-69) (Encs. 2) (RM)
1-Charlotte
RHC:mfd/sal
(6)

JUL 5 1967

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5492 (LHM)

PAGE NO. 1+2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

138

CIA

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 30, 1967

Chief Deputy Sheriff WILLIAM H. FRYAR, Sampson County, North Carolina, Sheriff's Office, advised he has known PERNELL EZZELL for about 25 years and went to high school with him. He stated EZZELL was a "brilliant boy" in school and was one of the best students.

FRYAR stated EZZELL went into the military service and upon his discharge, started drinking heavily and is at this time considered by people in this community to be a "wino", and is believed mentally disturbed.

FRYAR stated an example of EZZELL's mental instability occurred on Monday morning June, 26, 1967, when he called the Sheriff's Office stating "someone was trying to gas me". FRYAR stated he went to the EZZELL residence, found PERNELL intoxicated. and determined the gas stove had been left on or a leak in the gas pipe had occurred.

FRYAR stated EZZELL is a quiet, likeable person when he is sober but when he is "drunk" he talks, boasts, and "rambles on and on" to try to make himself feel important. He stated he is sure EZZELL is not mixed up in the assassination of President KENNEDY and he has never heard of him being in any serious trouble.

He stated PERNELL is presently residing with his mother at Route 4, Clinton, North Carolina.

On 6/27/67 at Clinton, N.C. File # CE 89-46

by SA ROBERT H. CAVERLY;mfd Date dictated 6/29/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 30, 1967

(Mailed, N.C.

Mrs. ACRIE EZZELL, Route 4, advised she is the mother of PERNELL (NMN) EZZELL, who is presently visiting with her, but who is living in Orlando, Florida, at this time. She stated he is on vacation having arrived in Clinton on June 16, 1967, from Florida.

Mrs. EZZELL stated her son had an automobile accident a few days ago and today is visiting the doctor and is believed going to have X-Rays made of his back.

Mrs. EZZELL commented that her son is a heavy drinker and up until approximately four years ago was considered to be an alcoholic. She advised he stopped drinking four years ago and did not resume the habit until his marriage in February, 1967, in Florida, to a girl who indulged on occasion in social drinking. She advised that as her son has the weaknesses of an alcoholic he was unable to drink socially, and this started him drinking again heavily.

She stated when her son drinks he tries to make himself "feel important," and he talks endlessly, bragging and exaggerates, trying to build himself into something or someone important. When he sobers up, he cannot remember anything he has said or done while drinking. She stated her son is not mean or vicious and has never been in any serious trouble and the only trouble he gets himself into is when he is drinking.

Mrs. EZZELL stated her son has been in Orlando, Florida, for the past four or five years working at various television repair companies, the last being Purdue's Television Company,

On 6/28/67 at Clinton, N. C. File # CE 89-46

by SA ROBERT H. CAVERLY:mfd/sal Date dictated 6/29/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Orlando, Florida. She stated during early 1963 he was in Orlando, Florida, working for Baer's Television Company.

She stated her son has been treated for alcoholism at the Veterans Hospital, Fayetteville, North Carolina, in the past and that he just started drinking recently but on Tuesday, June 27, 1967, he told her he was going to quit drinking.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 30, 1967

PERNELL (NMN) EZZELL, Route 4, was located at the Sampson County Memorial Hospital, Clinton, on June 28, 1967, and the identity of the interviewing Agent and the nature of the inquiry was made known to him.

EZZELL stated he could not remember making any such call but it is possible he did make the call and is unable to remember as he has been drinking heavily during the past two weeks. He stated at one time he was an alcoholic but stopped drinking for about four years, only recently starting again and for the past couple of weeks has been drinking heavily.

EZZELL stated he has no information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY except what he has read in the newspapers and saw on television. He denied any implication in the assassination and stated he has had no experience in any type of "killing" and has only gotten into trouble while drinking.

He again denied making the call to Washington, however, acknowledged that the name, address, and telephone number given to the agency was identical to his present address which is his mother's address and telephone number. He again stated it is possible he did make the call to Washington but is unable to remember due to his heavy drinking.

He stated in November, 1963, he was working as a television repairman for General Electric Supply Company, Charlotte, North Carolina, having obtained this job through

On 6/28/67 at Clinton, N.C. File # CE 89-46

by SA ROBERT H. CAVERLY:mfd Date dictated 6/29/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Manpower, Inc., Charlotte. He stated for the past three to four years he has been working in Orlando, Florida, for Purdue Radio, Inc.

The following physical description was obtained from observation and interview:

Full name:	PERNELL (NMN) ~~EZZELL~~ Pernell
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	April 26, 1932
Place of Birth:	Cumberland County, North Carolina
Height:	6'1"
Weight:	178
Hair:	Brown, wavy
Eyes:	Blue (deep set)
Build:	Slender
Complexion:	Ruddy
Relatives:	
Mother:	Mrs. ACRIE EZZELL Route 4, Clinton, North Carolina
Military service:	U.S. Air Force 1951 - 1953 Received honorable discharge
Air Force Serial Number:	14 408 130
Marital Status:	Married FAYE MARIE BOYCE on February 28, 1967 Orlando, Florida
Employment:	Purdue Radio, Inc. Orlando, Florida
Social Security Number:	244-38-4049

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

During an investigation conducted in 1955 by the Charlotte Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, information was reported by LANSON BLAKE MELVIN, Garland, North Carolina, to the effect that he had been approached in January, 1955, by PURNELL EZZELL, also known as PERNELL EZZELL, with a proposal that they rob the Garland Branch of the Scottish Bank of Lumberton, North Carolina, on January 13, 1955. EZZELL, upon interview on January 12, 1955, and January 13, 1955, denied discussing or having any intention of robbing the bank. The United States Attorney at Raleigh, North Carolina, on January 12, 1955, declined prosecution as there was not sufficient overt act to justify prosecution.

On March 25, 1959, LANSON BLAKE MELVIN, former resident of Route 4, Clinton, North Carolina, and then an inmate of the Federal Prison Camp at Donaldson Air Force Base, South Carolina, furnished information to the effect that approximately four years previously he and PERNELL EZZELL, also known as PERNELL AZELL, Route 4, Clinton, North Carolina, went to Alabama to seek employment. En route to Alabama, EZZELL reportedly told MELVIN he was going to Phenix City, Alabama, to do a job for a man, name not recalled, who would pay $500 to have anybody killed who interfered with his activities. MELVIN declined the invitation to accompany EZZELL to Phenix City. EZZELL reportedly left MELVIN in Augusta, Georgia, and approximately four days later returned to Augusta, remaining one night before departing for Clinton, North Carolina. According to MELVIN, EZZELL had in his possession a .38 caliber revolver at the time of his return visit.

MELVIN stated that upon his subsequent return to Clinton, North Carolina, his sister, ANNIE BUCHANAN of Route 2, Garland, North Carolina, informed him that PERNELL EZZELL, her boy friend at that time, confided in her that he had killed ALBERT PATTERSON, candidate for the position of Attorney General of Alabama, during his recent visit in Phenix City, Alabama. EZZELL reportedly told her he received payment for this killing from an undisclosed source in Alabama.

MELVIN stated he later engaged EZZELL in conversation at which time EZZELL commented he had been well paid for killing ALBERT PATTERSON but declined to furnish any specifics concerning the incident.

FD-823 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
June 30, 1967

Title ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character ,

Reference Memorandum dated June 30, 1967, at Charlotte, North Carolina, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-3 (Rev. 1-27-66)

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

743 PM URGENT 6-23-67 LN

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW ORLEANS

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963.

Reference

RE BUREAU RADIOGRAM TO NEW ORLEANS DATED JUNE 22, 1967.

[redacted] ADVISED THIS DATE THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW A NEW ORLEANS HOMOSEXUAL WHO USED THE PSEUDONYM OF CLEM BERTRAND OR CLAY BERTRAND. [redacted] AN ADMITTED HOMOSEXUAL, STATED HE RECALLED HEARING TALK FROM OTHER HOMOSEXUALS [redacted] OF A PHIL SCHULTZ, ABOUT AGE 50, WHO DIED AUGUST 9, 1965. HAD ALLEGEDLY USED THE NAME OF EITHER CLAY OR CLEM BERTRAND PRIOR TO HIS DEATH IN 1965. [redacted] STATED THAT PHIL SCHULTZ HAD A TWIN SISTER BY THE NAME OF PHYLLIS NACHMAN (PH) LIVING IN MONIQUE, WISCONSIN. [redacted] RECALLED THAT SCHULTZ WAS A WELL KNOWN NEW ORLEANS HOMOSEXUAL ALLEGEDLY KNOWN TO BOTH DEAN ANDREWS AND CLAY SHAW, KEY

REC 23 62-109060-3494

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

17 JUL 1967

XEROX 1967

10 1967

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

1-9 (Rev. 1-27-65)

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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☐ AIRGRAM ☐ CABLEGRAM ☒ RADIO ☒ TELETYPE

PAGE TWO FROM NEW ORLEANS

FIGURES IN GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION PROBE.

[redacted] STATED THAT ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO HE RECALLED RECEIVING A FEW TELEPHONE CALLS IN WHICH THE CALLER ASKED FOR A [redacted] LA AN ATTORNEY. HOWEVER, HE HAS RECEIVED NO OTHER CALLS SINCE THAT TIME AND [redacted] DOES NOT KNOW SUCH A PERSON AND HAS NEVER HEARD OF A LAWYER BY THAT NAME.

[redacted] WAS ASKED IF HE EVER USED THE PSEUDONYM OF CLEM OR CLAY BERTRAND TO WHICH HE REPLIED (NO). CLAIMS HE NEVER AT LA ANY TIME USED AN ALIAS AND HAS ALWAYS USED THE NAME OF [redacted]

[redacted] STATED THAT HE HAS NEVER BEEN CONTACTED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF NBC IN CONNECTION WITH THE GARRISON PROBE.

[redacted] STATED HE IS DEATHLY AFRAID OF GARRISON DUE TO THE FACT THAT HE, [redacted], IS A WELL KNOWN NEW ORLEANS HOMOSEXUAL AND FOR THIS REASON WOULD UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES BECOME INVOLVED IN THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION FOR FEAR OF REPRISAL AGAINST JIM GARRISON. END. WV (?)

RECEIVED: 9:25 PM FBC/RAK

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : The Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: June 19, 1967

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

FMV:NEK:al
129-11

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy,
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963.

A confidential source not connected with NBC has advised us that an NBC program tonight, June 19, 1967, will reveal that Clay Bertrand is not identical with Clay Shaw. We also have confidentially been advised by the same source that Clay Bertrand is one "Gene Davis" of New Orleans. (His identity will not be disclosed on the TV program)

We note in the report of Special Agent John T. Reynolds, dated December 6, 1963 at New Orleans (captioned Lee Harvey Oswald), pp 34-35 that in the course of an interview, Sergeant R. M. Davis, U. S. Army Retired, an employee of Dean Andrews, referred to Bertrand. In his testimony before the Warren Commission, Andrews identified his employee as Preston M. Davis. A memorandum dated March 23, 1967 (captioned Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963) indicates that in an interview one Prentiss Davis referred to Clay Shaw. See also a memorandum of March 21, 1967 referring to Prentiss Davis.

No loc

It will be appreciated if you will furnish us with all the information in your files identifiable with "Gene Davis" of New Orleans, and advise if the persons named Davis referred to above may be identical with "Gene Davis".

REC-23 62-109060-5495

XEROX JUL 7 1967

ST-105

17 JUL 7 1967

79 JUL 10 1967

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Memorandum

TO : The Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: June 22, 1967

FROM : Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

This is in further reference to my memorandum of June 19, 1967, concerning the identification of one Gene Davis. We are informed confidentially that Gene Davis reportedly operates a bar in New Orleans known as Wanda's located on the opposite corner from Moran's Restaurant and next to a garage.

[redacted]

The information was reportedly furnished by Dean Andrews. All of this information was furnished the Department with the clear understanding it would be held confidential within the Department.

Please locate and interview Gene Davis concerning his possible identity as Clay Bertrand.

62-109060-5496

ENCLOSURE

ST-105

XEROX

JUL 7 1967

JUN 22 1967

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan

The Attorney General

June 27, 1967

Director, FBI

62-109060-5496

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to the letter of Assistant Attorney General Fred M. Vinson, Jr., dated June 19, 1967, wherein it was reported that a confidential source not connected with the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) has advised the Department that the NBC program of June 19, 1967, would reveal that Clay Bertrand is not identical with Clay Shaw. It was also reported that the Department had confidentially been advised by the same source that Clay Bertrand is one "Gene Davis" of New Orleans.

Reference is also made to Mr. Vinson's letter of June 22, 1967, wherein he reported receipt of confidential information that Gene Davis reportedly operates a bar in New Orleans known as Wanda's, located on the opposite corner from Moran's Restaurant and next to a garage.

[redacted]

Mr. Vinson indicated this information was reportedly furnished by Dean Andrews. He requested that this Bureau locate and interview Gene Davis concerning his possible identity as Clay Bertrand.

For your information, Gene Davis, owner of Wanda's Bar in New Orleans, was contacted by Agents of this Bureau on June 23, 1967, and advised that he does not know a New Orleans homosexual who used the pseudonym of Clem Bertrand or Clay Bertrand. He was asked if he, himself, ever used the pseudonym of Clem or Clay Bertrand and he replied that he has not. He also claimed that he never, at any time, used an alias, but instead has always used the name of Gene or Eugene Davis.

Mr. Davis further advised that he recalled hearing talk from other homosexuals who frequented his bar that a Phil Schultz, who was about 50 years of age when he died August 9, 1965, had allegedly used the name of either Clay or Clem Bertrand prior to his death. Davis stated that Phil Schultz had a twin

62-109060 JUL 10 1967

REL:cls (13)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAILED 4
JUN 27 1967
COMM-FBI

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

The Attorney General

sister by the name of Phyllis Nachman (phonetic) living in Monique, Wisconsin. Mr. Davis recalled that Phil Schultz was a well-known New Orleans homosexual and was allegedly known to both Dean Andrews and Clay Shaw, key figures in Garrison's assassination probe.

Mr. Davis advised that about two years ago he recalled receiving a few telephone calls in which the caller asked for a Gene Davis, an attorney. He added that he has received no other calls since that time and does not know such a person nor has he ever heard of a lawyer by that name.

During our contact with Mr. Davis, he stated he has never been contacted by a representative of NBC in connection with the Garrison probe. He stated he is deathly afraid of Garrison due to the fact that he, himself, is a well-known New Orleans homosexual. For this reason he desires, under no circumstances, to become involved in the Garrison investigation for fear of reprisal against him by James C. Garrison.

A check of the files of this Bureau disclosed no information identifiable with Phil Schultz or Phyllis Nachman (phonetic). In addition, a check of our files disclosed no information indicating Sergeant R. M. Davis, Preston M. Davis or Prentiss Davis, listed in Mr. Vinson's letter of June 19, 1967, use the name Gene Davis or Eugene Davis, or Clem or Clay Bertrand.

Inasmuch as Gene Davis, owner of Wanda's Bar, New Orleans, Louisiana, denies ever using the pseudonym Clem or Clay Bertrand, or of ever being contacted by a representative of NBC in connection with the Garrison probe, it would be appreciated if you would furnish any additional information your source possesses or may acquire which will assist in clarifying this matter. No additional inquiries in this particular situation are contemplated by this Bureau at this time in the absence of a specific request from the Department.

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, captioned as above, dated 6-26-67, prepared by REL:cls.

July 3, 1967

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION

FROM: SAC, LOUISVILLE (80-201)

SUBJECT: "THE COURIER-JOURNAL" NEWSPAPER
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Enclosed is a copy of an editorial which appeared in the 7-2-67 issue of "The Courier-Journal," a daily newspaper of general circulation in Louisville.

As the Bureau has previously been advised, this newspaper from time to time publishes unfavorable articles concerning the Director and the FBI.

3 - Bureau (Enc.)
1 - Louisville
PMB:bmg
(4)

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

62-109060-

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 10 1967

ENCLOSURE

54 JUL 12 1967

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-

FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

CBS Scores High On Public Service

IN ITS ANALYSIS of the Warren Commission's report on the assassination of President Kennedy, the Columbia Broadcasting System did a first-class job of journalistic investigation and interpretation. CBS, in effect, undertook its own independent investigation. It explored facets of the tangled web of events that the press, surprisingly, three-and-half years after the assassination, had not adequately explored.

At the end of its four-part series, CBS concluded that the Warren Commission was right in naming Lee Harvey Oswald as the single assassin and that no credible evidence exists at present to support the theory that Oswald was involved in a conspiracy to murder the President.

Nevertheless, CBS maintained that the Warren Commission did not do as good a job as it should have done and because of certain errors of judgment on its part provided ammunition to its critics.

CBS charged that the "Warren Commission seriously compromised itself by allowing the Secret Service, the FBI and the CIA to investigate questions involving their own actions." The commission's report was critical of the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Editorial

Courier-Journal

Louisville, Ky

Date: 7-2-67
Edition: Sunday
Author:
Editor: Barry Bingham
Title:

Character or Classification:
Submitting Office: Louisvill

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

FBI and the Secret Service for their ...
mances before and immediately after
assination—and with good reason. T
ecret Service in particular was inexcusa

[redacted]

By Paul Harvey

New Orleans' District Attorney Garrison, in the beginning, thought he had something. Everybody identified with his early reinvestigation of the Kennedy assassination concurs, "Garrison sincerely believed others than Oswald were involved..."

What misled Garrison and his financial backers in the first place is the fact that there always exist a few fanatics who are writing or talking of assassinating the President. Such letters are regularly traced by our FBI and some prosecutions result.

During the dark days following the abortive Cuban invasion there must have been scores of vituperative card-table threats directed at President Kennedy. Garrison sought to add up some hearsay, some letters and some otherwise unsavory characters into a dark and devious plot. But if his early suspicions were excusable, his subsequent conduct was not.

As early as March 1, 1967, when Garrison's first bold allegations broke into public print, I went to New Orleans to evaluate his evidence. I wrote to you from there that Garrison was "over-running his headlights," that he was likely to "damage irreparably the reputations of innocent persons."

But Garrison persisted in his probe and the more his "evidence" evaporated, the more stubborn he became.

Finally, according to his own former chief investigator, William Gurvich, "Garrison became obsessed with the theory of a conspiracy."

If Garrison's early motives had included personal political ambition, now his idea became to stir up enough stink so that there would always be a question mark. My mail suggests that no matter how thoroughly Garrison may be discredited, a lot of his voting-age constituents are going to continue to cling to that question mark.

(MORE)

COPY From: GENERAL FEATURE CORPORATION
250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

That is sad, for it means the very purpose of a free press -- to inform -- has been profaned. It is to the credit of the local papers in New Orleans that they were not misled, but in dutifully reporting the public utterances of their District Attorney they, however inadvertently, contributed to the subsequent assassination of innocent reputations. The press was "used" in a manner contrary to all that our system of jurisprudence stands for; citizens were guilty until they proved themselves innocent!

Gurvich, disassociating himself from Garrison, said, "People in my city are being yanked in off the street and disgraced." He says Garrison "once planned a midnight raid on the local FBI office."

CBS, evaluating the evidence, concluded that Garrison has used "unethical and illegal methods." NBC said that his probe is "unsupported by evidence."

New Orleans' Metropolitan Crime Commission, hearing that Garrison has used threats and bribes in his desperation to build up a case, has asked Louisiana Attorney General Gremillion to investigate Garrison.

Gremillion has so far refused. The Bar Association must act.

If the legal profession is to deserve our continuing confidence and respect, it must deal promptly and decisively with its own transgressors.

(Copr.T-M,1967 Gen.Fea.Corp.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 3 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH DC

1EWCB?-?P

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

558PM URGENT 7-3-67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 1P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

DALLAS TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -
INFORMATION OFFICE OF ORIGIN
INFO CONCERNING, ~~00~~: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, JULY THREE INSTANT REPORTED THAT COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL JUDGE WILLIAM GILLIE DISMISSED EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS AGAINST GORDON NOVEL ON THE BASIS THAT LOUISIANA HAS NOT FILED THE NECESSARY LEGAL DOCUMENTS. THE ~~ARTICLE~~ ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JUDGE GILLIE DISMISSED THREE CHARGES AGAINST NOVEL SAYING HE SAW NO REASON TO HOLD NOVEL ANY LONGER.

EX-103

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT JERRY WEINER, NOVEL'S ATTORNEY SAID HE WILL RETURN NOVEL TO NEW ORLEANS FOR QUESTIONING WITHOUT EXTRADITION IF GARRISON AGREES TO THE FOLLOWING THREE CONDITIONS: THAT GARRISON DROP CHARGES PENDING AGAINST NOVEL, THAT NOVEL BE GRANTED IMMUNITY FROM ARREST IF HE RETURNED AND THAT NOVEL BE QUESTIONED AT AN OPEN SESSION OF THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

REC 46 62-109060-5497

JUL 7 1967

END

BGM CC MR. SULLIVAN
FBI WASH DC

55 JUL 14 1967

MR DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date July 3, 1967

Gordon Novel is the former New Orleans bar operator who fled Louisiana for Ohio when District Attorney Garrison sought to question him in his investigation. Novel has publicly been highly critical of Garrison's investigation. Since attached is from news media, no dissemination is being made.

TNG:rwf

WCS/Gsm

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

FBI

Date: 6-23-67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: LEGAT, BONN (62-36) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed are six copies of a self-explanatory LHM dated 6-23-67, setting forth information received from Mr. Edward J. Joyce, Cultural Attache in the Embassy, on 6-19-67. Also enclosed is the original of Fleissman's letter translated in the LHM, the pertinent page from the June 2, 1967 issue of "Echo" referred to therein, as well as page 4 from the May 19, 1967 issue containing an article on Vietnam which was also attached to Fleissman's letter.

Mr. Joyce said that Fleissman wanted to give the information to the FBI and thought that it might get more attention if he passed it through someone like Mr. Joyce. As pointed out in the LHM, Joyce does not know Fleissman, but he said he outwardly appeared to be a stable person. "Echo" is regarded by the Nuernberg office of USIS as tending to be inaccurate, a bit sensational, rightist, and having a small circulation. Its articles on the United States have been generally favorable. It attributes progress on civil rights to President Kennedy rather than to President Johnson.

Fleissman marked his letter "Top Secret," but the matter does not appear to warrant security classification on the LHM.

REC 39 62-109060-5498

No action is being taken here in this matter UACB. It is my suggestion that if a reply to Fleissman's letter is deemed appropriate, either directly from the Bureau or from here, it be

ENCLOSURE

6 - Bureau (Enc. 9)
(1 - Liaison)
1 - Bonn
GAV:kmm
(6)

7-7

JUN 28 1967

399

cc Rosen
D.C. Wick

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

along the lines suggesting he furnish any information he has to appropriate German police authorities because of the Bureau's lack of jurisdiction in foreign countries.

Fleissman's motives appear to be such that I believe contact with him, if any, should be most guarded and through established police sources.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

June 23, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Mr. Edward J. Joyce, Cultural Attache at the American Embassy, Bonn/Bad Godesberg, Federal Republic of Germany (FRG), advised that on June 15, 1967, Mr. Georg Fleissman called on him in his office and turned over to him a letter written by Mr. Fleissman addressed to the Headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C. Fleissman asked Mr. Joyce to arrange to see that the letter is forwarded. Mr. Fleissman is the editor of the weekly newspaper, "Echo," published at Nuernberg, FRG, by the Echo-Verlag GmbH and Company, 20 Kriemhildstrasse, Nuernberg, FRG. The letter is on the letterhead of that firm and carries the following notation at the top: "Streng Geheim/Top Secret." The letter, which is written in German, may be translated as follows:

"Federal Board of Investigation
FBI
Headquarters
Washington, D.C.
USA

"10 June 1967

"Subject: Echo-Series
"Amerika Heute"
hier: Murder of JFK/Actions of
Jim Garrison

"Dear Sirs:

"Enclosed you will find a copy of the June 2, 1967 issue of our weekly newspaper, "Echo," on page 4 of which there appears an article summarizing the background of

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44 JAN 15 1973

62-109060-5498

ENCLOSURE

of the murder in Dallas. We believe that you are interested in the definite clarification of this affair as well as in revelations regarding the actions of Mr. Garrison in New Orleans.

"We are prepared to work with you provided you declare yourself ready to support our work in this matter - which must be of not insignificant interest to the people of North America - and to be of help to us in the acquisition of information.

"The undersigned is about to establish here a special news bureau (NBI - News Bureau International) whose purpose will be to carry out all inquiries and gather together necessary material for publication.

"At the moment we are interested in three questions that pertain to District Attorney Garrison: When and where was he discharged from the U. S. Army? What was the basis of this discharge? (Allegedly because of 'feeble-mindedness'??)

"Was Garrison in Europe during or after World War II?

"Is it correct that Garrison was formerly an FBI Agent? (He claims this)

"The undersigned would be thankful if you could give him information soon.

"We ask that this contact be held top secret in order to protect the security of the undersigned and his associates.

"Awaiting your early information with interest, I am,

"With friendly greetings,

(Signed) "Georg Fleissman"

* * *

"Echo" Newspaper

The article on page 4 of the "Echo" enclosed with the letter is the third article in the series entitled "America Heute" (America Today). The article begins with a general summary of the previous two articles in the series. It then sets forth a rather brief statement regarding the assassination and the circumstances surrounding the investigation by District Attorney Garrison. It states that the paper has carried out inquiries in the matter "not only in America but also in Europe where the murder of Kennedy was planned." It is well established today that: (a) the murderer of Dallas was no American, (b) the persons accused in New Orleans by Jim Garrison are innocent, (c) there were two "Oswalds," Lee Oswald covered the escape of the real murderer. He never fired a shot from the carbine found in his home.

Mr. Joyce stated that he does not know Fleissman, having met him only briefly on one occasion during a public reception about two years ago. Fleissman's paper has a circulation of about 157,000. During the visit he told Mr. Joyce that he had recently been in New Orleans to visit the grave of his daughter who had been killed in an automobile accident not long ago while on her honeymoon following her marriage to an American soldier. While in New Orleans, Fleissman said he concluded that Mr. Garrison is a humbug. He claimed to have come upon a "hot tip" in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. He said to Mr. Joyce that Oswald was simply used as a front and did not in fact kill the President, but that a foreigner from an unnamed country did it. He said that he picked up some more information in this unnamed country. From Fleissman's remarks Mr. Joyce concluded that he meant France. He said that the government of the unnamed country probably knew nothing of the plot, but that it would strain already strained relations if the story came out. He stressed that the country in question is a West European country. He spoke of large sums of money having been passed around, the total being about 1.6 million dollars in connection with payments for the death of the President.

7/3/67

Airtel

To: Legat, Bonn (62-36)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060)

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. D. J. Brennan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

REC 39 5498

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

ReBONairtel 6/23/67.

Bureau does not desire that a reply be made to Fleissman's letter. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with him.

Legat, Bonn, is instructed to have Fleissman contacted through established police sources so that he may be advised that his letter has been received at Bureau Headquarters but that the Bureau is unable to cooperate with him in this matter. It should be suggested to Fleissman that in the future he furnish to appropriate German police authorities information which he believes of possible interest to U. S. law enforcement and which he desires should be transmitted to the Bureau.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

TNG:jmk:asco
(11)

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 6/30/67, same caption, prepared by TNG:jmk:cls.

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele.
Holmes
Gandy

MAILED 4
JUL - 5 1967
COMM-FBI

54 JUL 13 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

DATE: 7/5/67

1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

PURPOSE:

This recommends we authorize New Orleans to recontact telephone company security manager to obtain from him identity of subscriber to unlisted telephone number allegedly in the name of Bertrand.

BACKGROUND:

Layton Martens, who was at one time a roommate of David Ferrie, deceased, and who has been indicted for perjury in New Orleans in connection with District Attorney Garrison's investigation, furnished the New Orleans Office and the telephone company, New Orleans, his belief the telephone at the home of his father was being tapped because he detected sounds on the line. [redacted] Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, New Orleans, Louisiana, voluntarily advised the New Orleans Office of the allegations made by Martens and indicated that one of the telephones at the home of Martens' father had been checked without locating a tap and the other telephone at the residence had not been checked by the telephone company because no one was available at the residence.

EX-103 REC-75 62-109060-5499

At the same time that [redacted] furnished this information, [redacted] voluntarily advised that [redacted] had learned that members of Garrison's staff had determined, by calling information service of the telephone company, that there was an unlisted, unpublished telephone number listed in the name of Bertrand. [redacted] stated [redacted] did not know whether the first name of this individual was Clay or Clem or any variation of that name.

Enclosure

7-6-67

62-109060

TNG:jmk

51 JUL 12 1967

EX-103 JUL 7 1967

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
62-109060

New Orleans recommended recontacting [redacted] to identify subscriber. New Orleans advised [redacted] has been cooperative in the past and is in an excellent position to obtain this information.

OBSERVATIONS:

[redacted] volunteered this piece of information and [redacted] has been cooperative with the New Orleans Office in the past. [redacted] is in a position to obtain the information concerning Bertrand. The name Clay Bertrand came up right after the assassination as a person associated with Lee Harvey Oswald. This individual was never located, and Garrison claims Bertrand is a name used by Clay Shaw, the man Garrison has charged with conspiracy. We should pursue the information volunteered by [redacted] by going back to [redacted] and asking [redacted] for full details concerning the Bertrand who had the unlisted telephone number.

ACTION:

Attached for approval is teletype to New Orleans instructing it to recontact [redacted] for further information about the subscriber to the unlisted telephone number.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 5500

PAGE NO. Entire Document

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

138

Dept. of Army

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 7/7/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING
OO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans airtel 6/28/67 and Bureau airtel 7/6/67.

Enclosed herewith are six copies of amended page 2 of letterhead memorandum dated 6/23/67.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. 6)
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab
(5)

Encl detached & handled Room 818 J.D.

62-109060

NOT RECORDED
14 JUL 11 1967

54 JUL 17 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 7/3/67

Central Intelligence Agency has consistently denied ever having contacted or been in contact with Lee Harvey Oswald. It has also denied having any connection in any way with any conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since information in attached is from news media, no dissemination being made.

[redacted]

TNG;hmm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATION SECTION

JUL 3 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

AIRTEL URGENT 7-3-67 2P MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERLAD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE, JULY TWO LAST, REPORTED THAT TOM BETHELL, A FORMER LONDON SCHOOL TEACHER, WHO ORIGINALLY CAME TO NEW ORLEANS TO STUDY JAZZ AND NOW AN AIDE TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON, SAID SATURDAY THAT THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA) HAS CONCEALED FIFTYONE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS VITAL TO AN INVESTIGATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION. BETHELL, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE CHECKED THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND SAID THAT FROM THE LIST OF HIDDEN INFORMATION IT IS APPARENT THAT THE CIA KNEW "A GREAT DEAL" ABOUT LEE HARVEY OSWALD BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT BETHELL FEELS THERE ARE TWENTYNINE COMMISSION DOCUMENTS WHICH SHOULD BE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO GARRISON AMONG THE

END PAGE ONE

REC'D COPY

Eng La

cc WFO (info)
8/27/15 AGE/Hr

EX-115 REC 17 62-109060-5507

JUL 7 1967

REC'D DE LOACH

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

59 JUL 14 1967

NO 89-69

MOST SIGNIFICANT WERE DOCUMENTS WHOSE TITLES INDICATE THAT THE CIA HAD EXTENSIVE INFORMATION ON OSWALD BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION, THAT OSWALD MAY HAVE HAD ACCESS TO SECRET U-TWO AIRCRAFT FILES, THAT THE CIA KNEW MORE ABOUT JACK RUBY THAN IT REVEALED PUBLICLY, AND THE CIA FAILED TO TURN OVER SOME INFORMATION TO THE WARREN COMMISSION. NO LHM LaHerhead memorandum. BEING SUBMITTED.

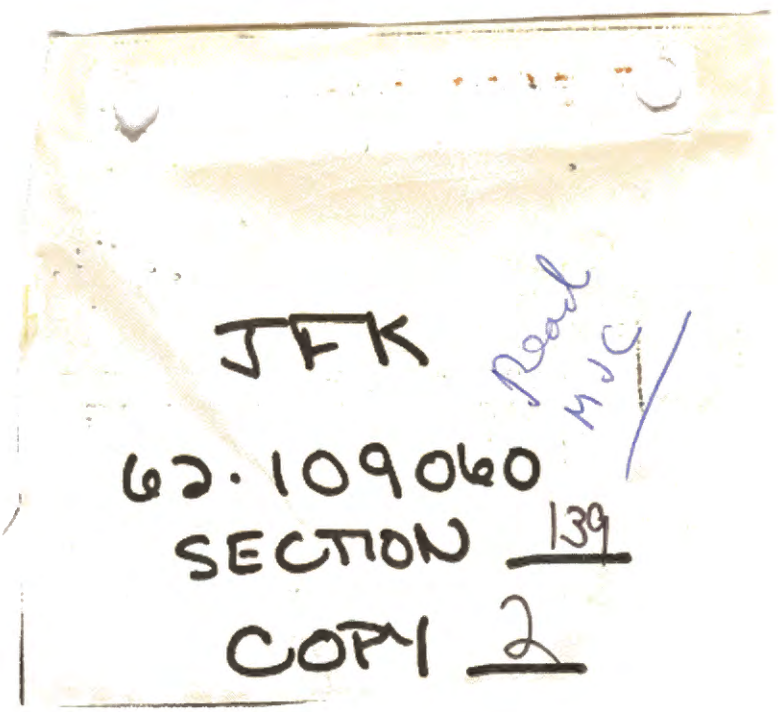
END

BJP

FBI WASH DC

P

CC: MR. SULLIVAN


JFK
Read
MJC
62-109060
SECTION 139
COPY 2

FBI

Date: 6/30/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (89-46) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Re Charlotte teletype dated 6/30/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of LHM reflecting results of interviews of Mr. and Mrs. CECIL SMALL. Enclosed for Dallas are 3 copies and for New Orleans 2 copies of abovementioned LHM.

It is to be noted SMALL first advised that some of the photographs he had in his possession were taken shortly after the assassination on November 22, 1963; however, he and his wife concluded that they were all taken on the afternoon of November 23, 1963. He also advised at the outset of the interview he had not shown these photographs to anyone nor had he informed anyone of what he had observed in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963; however, subsequently, he admitted that he had told DAN MC CURLEY, a friend and farmer who lives at Hartsell, Georgia, of the events.

EX-115 REC-16 62-109060-5502

Sheriff WARD CARROLL was interviewed by SA BOIS D. CROCKER.

ENCLOSURE

(3) - Bureau (Encl. - 11)
3 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. - 3)
2 - New Orleans (Encl. - 2) LHM
2 - Charlotte
BDC:lrf

20 JUL 4 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Charlotte, North Carolina
June 30, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On June 29, 1967, Mr. WADE CARROLL, Sheriff of Watauga County, Boone, North Carolina, advised that several days prior to June 29, 1967, a Mr. SMALL, who lives out from Boone, North Carolina, had informed Sheriff CARROLL that he, SMALL, was in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Also, he stated that Mr. SMALL had advised him that he had taken some photographs in the immediate vicinity of the place where President KENNEDY was assassinated. Some of these photographs were reportedly taken on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

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COPIED [illegible]

JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

FD-302 (Rev. 3-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 30, 1967

Mr. CECIL SMALL, Route 1, Box 226, Boone, North Carolina, who resides in a trailer at Moretz Trailer Court, advised that he desired to make the following information available to the appropriate Governmental agency for their consideration but did not desire that any of this information be made available to any news media as he desired no publicity whatsoever:

On July 21, 1963, Mr. SMALL and his wife, Mrs. SMALL, left Hartwell, Georgia, traveling in a Chevrolet truck converted into a camper en route to South Gate, California. They passed through Dallas, Texas, in July, 1963, and arrived in South Gate, California, on July 27, 1963. They left South Gate, California, on the return trip to Hartwell, Georgia, and arrived in Dallas, Texas on November 10, 1963. During this time they were in Dallas, they lived in the truck and parked the truck at various service stations in and around Dallas. They had considerable motor trouble with the truck and when they arrived in Dallas, Mrs. CECIL SMALL, also known as MILDRED SMALL, obtained a job at Maywood Manufacturing Company on approximately November 13, 1963.

Mr. SMALL stated that approximately noon, November 22, 1963, he was proceeding in the direction of downtown Dallas in his Chevrolet truck and he believes he was traveling on Fort Worth Avenue, but pointed out that he had only spent a little time in Dallas, therefore, he was not familiar with the directions nor the names of the streets. At any rate, he was one street over from Main Street and could see across the Plaza to the Texas School Book Depository Building. As he approached the intersection of Houston Street and Fort Worth Avenue, he looked across the plaza and saw the Presidential automobile and also Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY and

On 6/29/67 at Boone, North Carolina File # Charlotte 89-46

by SA BOIS D. CROCKER: lrf Date dictated 6/30/67

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at that time she was standing up in the convertible automobile which was surrounded by policemen on motorcycles. The Presidential car had already passed the Book Depository Building and was going in the opposite direction from Mr. SMALL on Elm Street. At approximately the same time that he observed Mrs. KENNEDY standing in the automobile, he also observed a man running from a wall which was on Houston Street between Main Street and Fort Worth Avenue. This man ran across the grass and in front of Mr. SMALL's truck requiring Mr. SMALL to apply his brakes. The man was carrying a rifle that had brown paper wrapped around it and a sign approximately one and one-half square feet. He does not know what appeared on this sign, however, he is positive that the man was carrying a rifle because he could see the scope attached to it. At this time he also noticed two women who crossed the street in front of SMALL's truck and who accompanied this man and they also proceeded to a brown station wagon, make and model unknown, that was parked on Houston Street. They were also running and the man reached the station wagon first and threw the rifle into the station wagon. As the two women neared the station wagon, the elder of the two stumbled and fell.

Mr. SMALL advised that he had a small dog who was in the back of the truck and just a second or two before he observed the man running across the grass and in front of his truck, his pet dog began barking.

SMALL advised that this man and the two women all appeared to be either Cubans or Mexicans. The man was twenty-five to thirty years of age, five feet five inches, one hundred fifty to one hundred sixty pounds, and dressed in a small peculiar-type hat, possibly a brown canvass-type hat similar to the round hats worn by sailors. He had on a pair of khaki pants and shirt to the best of Mr. SMALL's recollection.

SMALL was of the opinion that he got the impression that the women appeared to be mother and daughter. The older woman was in her thirties, dressed in some sort of skirt and blouse with a dark brown jacket. He recalled at the time she stumbled and fell before reaching the station wagon her blouse came out of her shirt. The younger girl accompanying

her was from seventeen to eighteen years of age, dress and description unrecalled.

SMALL proceeded past the Houston Street intersection ten or fifteen blocks to the Western Auto Store, parked his truck, went into the store to purchase a thermostat for his truck, and as he was paying the store clerk, there was a news flash on the television set at the store and it was announced that President Kennedy had been shot. The clerk informed SMALL where the shooting had occurred, "at the underpass," and it was at this time that SMALL realized that the man he saw with the rifle who ran in front of his truck was the assassin. He stated that he was convinced in his own mind that this man shot President Kennedy rather than LEE HARVEY OSWALD. This opinion was based on the fact that at the time his dog started barking it was a few seconds before he observed Mrs. KENNEDY standing in the car and his dog undoubtedly had heard the assassin's shots.

He could not have heard the shots if they had come from the Texas School Book Depository as concluded by the Warren Commission Report.

While in the Western Auto Store, he inquired of the clerk as to whether they had connecting rods for his truck and was then directed across the street to a second store. He walked across the street to the second store but they did not have the rods and a man in this store wrote down the name of a store in Oakcliff, a suburb of Dallas, where he could purchase these parts. This clerk in the second store directed SMALL down Elm Street passed the Book Depository Office and under the underpass in order to arrive at Oakcliff. SMALL then proceeded down Elm Street in his Chevrolet Truck under the underpass and down to a cloverleaf intersection where he turned right either on to R. L. Thornton Freeway or Simmons Freeway. At the end of the cloverleaf but before SMALL arrived on the highway, he saw a man walking. He stopped and asked this man if he, SMALL, was proceeding on the right road to Oakcliff. This man replied that he was and asked SMALL if he could obtain a ride as he was going to Oakcliff.

SMALL pointed out that this man who the following day he identified as LEE HARVEY OSWALD, got into the truck of SMALL. As he started to step into the truck he dropped two or three books from underneath a jacket he was wearing. As they traveled down the highway three or four miles, this man had him to turn off the freeway and at this point there was a big sign hanging over the highway which read 'Jefferson Avenue." They turned at this intersection and proceeded down Jefferson Avenue to Oakcliff. The man then stated that he would get off at the next crossing and when they arrived at this crossing, SMALL recalled it was Tenth Street. As the man got out of the truck he dropped the book a second time. To the best of SMALL's recollection this was approximately one o'clock in the evening, on November 22, 1963, when the person he believes was OSWALD got out of his truck at Tenth Street in Oakcliff. Before the man got out of the truck he told SMALL to turn right at the next intersection and go up a short distance and he would locate the automobile parts store that he was attempting to find.

SMALL stated that after he had picked the man up he mentioned to him that the President had been shot. The man did not seem frightened nor did it appear he was running away from anything. To the best of SMALL's recollection this man mentioned that he worked at the Texas Book Depository Building and mentioned to SMALL that he was going to the library After the man got out of SMALL's truck, SMALL then proceeded to the next intersection where he made a right turn and down this street a short distance where he parked his truck. He had to walk back up the street to this automobile parts store which he believes was "Crankshaft Regrinding."

While he was walking up the sidewalk, he recalls that he was carrying a used connecting rod in his hand with a number on it which he needed to obtain a similar one. A man yelled something to SMALL and SMALL replied "Yeah," and raised the connecting rod and walked on down the street into Crankshaft Regrinding. SMALL stated that he believed the man who yelled to him was the same person who appeared on the Columbia Broadcasting System report on the Warren Commission on June 27, 1967, This was the a man who operated a used car lot and testified that he saw him walking up the street with a gun and had yelled to him.

SMALL spent approximately five mintues at the Crankshaft Regrinding Store and told the clerk at the store that he would be back the following day to pick up the connecting rods for his truck as he did not have sufficient money to pay for them at this time.

After leaving the Crankshaft Regrinding Store he asked a street sweeper on the street how to get out of Oakcliff to Irvin, another suburb of Dallas. SMALL pointed out that Mrs. SMALL was working at Maywood Manufacturing Company located between Dallas and Irvin and he was not familiar with the city and that was the reason he inquired as to how to get to Irvin.

As he was proceeding to Irvin he observed a large crowd of people at a large building. He desired to know what was going on and parked his truck and walked across to the crowd. He then realized that he was at Parkland Hospital. Just after he arrived he then saw the man and two women who had run across the street in front of his truck and who appeared to be either Cuban or Mexican. It was about at this time that he recalls that a man in the crowd mentioned to him that they had just announced that President Kennedy was dead. He walked up to the Cuban man and two women and asked the older woman "Did you hurt yourself when you fell over town?" He observed that her right leg was bruised and there was some-dried blood on her leg. She did not reply but turned and said something to the younger girl in a foreign language. The younger girl then said something to the man. They all three spoke in a foreign language and it was the same kind of language that he had heard Mexicans speak in Texas SMALL then turned to look back towards the hospital and as he turned back he noticed that the man and two women were going across the highway to the same station wagon that he had previously observed on Houston Street.

SMALL stated that he did not mention to anyone that he believed that this was the man who had assassinated President Kennedy although there were a number of people outside Parkland Hospital at this time. He said he guessed that he was apparently in a daze.

SMALL left Parkland Memorial Hospital as the crowd was dispersing and went on to Maywood Manufacturing Company where he sat in his truck until his wife got off from work at 4:30 P. M. Thereafter they went somewhere and cooked dinner and then went to the big Sears and Roebuck Store on the outskirts of Dallas but it was closed. They came back to downtown Dallas and he drove down Fort Worth Avenue if that was the name of the street where he saw this man and the two women run in front of his truck. He told his wife what he had seen and showed her where he saw this.

Thereafter they drove the truck back to the service station where they had been parking the truck for the night. He does not know what type service station nor the location but stated it was between Dallas and Irvin on this highway.

Prior to returning to the station they did purchase a Dallas paper but there was not much in the paper concerning the assassination.

On Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, Mr SMALL and his wife MILDRED returned to Crankshaft Regrinding in the Oak-cliff Section of Dallas. At this time the clerk in the store advised that he had made a mistake the previous day when he informed SMALL he had the connecting rod. He did have connecting rods but not the size that Mr. SMALL was interested in. Thereafter, they returned to downtown Dallas and went to three different drug stores because they wanted some film for their camera. The drug stores were sold out of film because everyone was taking pictures. After purchasing film for their 620 Ansco camera, they also purchased a newspaper in the drug store and returned to their truck to reload the camera with the film. When they got back to the truck Mr. SMALL saw the photograph of OSWALD in the newspaper and this was when he realized that was the man he had picked up the previous day at the Cloverleaf Intersection and carried to Oakcliff. Mr. SMALL stated that at that time he advised his wife that LEE HARVEY OSWALD could not have assassinated the President because he would not have had sufficient time to have done the shooting and then to have gotten down to the Cloverleaf intersection where SMALL picked him up. The distance between this Cloverleaf intersection and the Texas School Book Depository Building was at least one and one-half to two miles according to SMALL.

On Saturday afternoon beginning at about 12:30 P. M. November 23, 1963, they took photographs of the School Book Depository Building, the Dallas County Building, the wreath which was at the spot where President Kennedy was assassinated, and the crowds of people in and around the plaza where the assassination occurred.

SMALL and his wife left Dallas, Texas, on December 22, 1963, and came to Hartwell, Georgia, to the farm of DAN MC CURLEY, a friend, arriving there on December 29, 1963. They had previously left their house trailer at Mr. MC CURLEY's farm. They stayed in the trailer at Hartwell, Georgia, for approximately one year and then moved to Atlanta, Georgia, in February, 1965, and from Atlanta, Georgia, moved to Boone, North Carolina, arriving in Boone on October 27, 1965, where they have remained ever since.

SMALL advised that he had never told anyone about the incidents which he observed in Dallas on November 22, 1963, because while in Dallas, he was afraid and after leaving Dallas he did not desire to get involved nor to receive any publicity. However, later during the interview he advised that after arriving in Hartwell, Georgia, he had told his friend DAN MC CURLEY of the incidents occurring in Dallas and had also informed MC CURLEY that he had taken photographs and had the film with him which had never been developed. MC CURLEY took the film to "Pacer Photo Finisher, a division of Pacers Studio, Hartwell, Georgia, where the film was developed. In this regard Mr. SMALL advised that he was sure they had several more photographs which were missing and he has no explanation as to what has happened to them.

SMALL stated he had read all the newspaper accounts of the assassination, most of which he had in his possession and had also observed the Columbia Broadcasting System's decision program from the Warren Commission report and that no where in all of the news had he ever read or seen where a man and two women had been observed running from the general direction of where the President was assassinated. He is convinced that the Warren Commission is wrong and that the man he saw running carrying the rifle was the assassin.

SMALL advised that he had suffered from "seizures" all his life and that he has had several severe seizures during the past several years. At times he is extremely nervous. He said he was being treated by Dr. WILSON of Boone, North Carolina, at the present time and that he has been examined by a doctor at Asheville, North Carolina, as he attempted to obtain disability benefits from the Social Security Administration but he was denied these benefits in July, 1966. He has been unable to work because of these "seizures" in which he loses consciousness and when he regains consciousness, he acts like a drunk man, in that he is unable to recall things. He said on numerous nights he begins thinking of the events in Dallas and is unable to sleep and that he merely sits in the trailer and drinks coffee and smokes cigarettes.

SMALL advised that he was born September 14, 1914, at Concord, North Carolina, and attended a north Belmont, North Carolina, school, was reared in Belmont, North Carolina, and during the war years, worked at the Baltimore, Maryland, shipyard. Before leaving for his trip to Los Angeles, California, in July, 1963, he was working for the Merchant Patrol in Charlotte, North Carolina, and had worked for this organization for sometime. At the present time he is unable to work and is unable to secure a job because of his "seizures."

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 30, 1967

Mrs. MILDRED SMALL, Moretz Trailer Court, Route 1, Box 226, Boone, North Carolina, who was present during the interview of her husband, advised that on November 22, 1963, she had worked all day at Maywood Manufacturing Company located between Dallas and Irvin, Texas, and therefore had not observed any pertinent event at this time. She recalled, however, that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, after she and her husband had purchased film in a drug store and a newspaper in the same drug store, they arrived back at the pickup truck where her husband CECIL saw the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He commented to her at this time that this was the man he had picked up the previous afternoon and taken to Oakcliff. She stated that both she and her husband, having been in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, had a great deal of interest in all of the news stories coming out of this tragedy and had discussed the assassination on many occasions and in great detail.

She was aware that her husband was not convinced that the Warren Report was accurate in its conclusion that LEE HARVEY OSWALD assassinated the President. She stated that her husband felt that the assassin was the man accompanied by the two women who had run in front of his truck.

Mrs. SMALL said that by letter dated January 10, 1967, she had written Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY and in the letter she had informed Mrs. KENNEDY that the SMALLS were in Dallas, Texas, when President Kennedy was assassinated. In this letter she also pointed out that Mr. SMALL had been traveling in the opposite direction from that of the Presidential Procession on a different street and that SMALL had information of great interest as to who may have shot President Kennedy; however, he has not been contacted by Mrs. KENNEDY nor anyone else.

10

On 6/29/67 at Boone, North Carolina File # Charlotte 89-46

by SA BOIS D. CROCKER: lrf Date dictated 6/30/67

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She stated that her husband, Mr. SMALL, becomes extremely nervous on occasions and has had a number of "seizures." She recalled that on their way to California, in July, 1963, her husband had had a light seizure in Dallas, Texas. After their return to Hartwell, Georgia, in January, 1954, he had had an attack which was quite severe and followed by three or four more in 1964. He had several light ones in 1965 in Atlanta, and in November, 1965, had two severe seizures in July, which the doctor thought at first were heart attacks. He was found in their trailer unconscious. She stated that he spends a great deal of his time at night thinking of the events in Dallas which occurred on November 22, 1963, resulting in his being unable to sleep.

Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen

7/7/67
1 - Mr. Wick
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 5502

REC-16

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

EX-115

ReCEairtel 6/30/67 and accompanying LHM concerning information furnished by Mr. Cecil Small.

Dallas furnish comments concerning Small's story and whether or not you deem it advisable to conduct further investigation into the information related by Small.

Bureau recognizes that Small's story appears to contain too many coincidences to be factual. Small's admitted physical condition and his apparent obsession with the assassination indicate his story is possibly a figment of his imagination. Nevertheless, Small's story should be checked against the facts as developed by Dallas concerning the events in that city immediately after the assassination.

1 - Charlotte (89-46)
TNG:jmk
(11)

NOTE: See memorandum W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 7/6/67, same caption, prepared by TNG:jmk.

MAILED 4
JUL - 7 1967
COMM - FBI

54 JUL 13 1967

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060) DATE: 6/28/67

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (89-75)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,
11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

There is enclosed for the Bureau an envelope addressed "To the Federal Bureau of Investigation New York Headquarter United States of America"; an accompanying letter addressed to Mr. Jim Garrison signed UWE BESCHENBOSSEL; and five enclosures received with the letter.

No acknowledgment is being made by the NYO since the letter is not being forwarded to GARRISON and any such acknowledgment is being left to the discretion of the Bureau.

REC 17 5503

(2) - Bureau (Encl. 1) (RM)
1 - New York

EX 101

JUN 29 1967

JJA:alg
(3)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Wick

The Attorney General

July 6, 1967

REC 17 62-109060-5503

1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. W. A. Branigan
1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

Director, FBI

EX 101

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed is a self-explanatory letter from Uwe Beschenbossel, in Germany, directed to our New York Office, together with other documents and a photograph of Beschenbossel enclosed with his letter intended for New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

The files of this Bureau contain no information which could be identified with Uwe Beschenbossel.

Mr. Beschenbossel's letter is not being acknowledged by this Bureau and it and the enclosures are being furnished to you for your information and any disposition you deem appropriate.

MAILED 2
JUL 6 1967
COMM-FBI

Enclosures - 8

62-109060

1 - Mr. Carl Eardley (Enclosures - 8)
Acting Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr. (Enclosures - 8)
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley (Enclosures - 8)
Assistant Attorney General

BST:as (12)

NOTE:

See memorandum W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated 7/5/67, same caption, prepared by BST:as.

59 JUL 12 1967

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64).

FBI

Date: 7/3/67

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a LHM under above caption. Two copies of this memo are being furnished to the Dallas, New Orleans and San Antonio Offices. A copy of this memo is also being furnished to U.S. Secret Service, Houston, Texas.

Houston is conducting no investigation based on this information.

Houston Indices contained no previous record to the names RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, DANIEL PAUL CHARRIER, CLEM HUFF or GLENN HUFF.

San Antonio will note CHARRIER has stated identification cards belonging to him were apparently discovered in the possession of HUFF who was allegedly arrested at San Antonio, Texas within the last few days.

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc-10)
2 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc-2)
2 - New Orleans (89-69) (Enc-2)
2 - San Antonio (Enc-2)
1 - Houston
ED/sjm
(10)

REC-42 62-109060-5504

EX 101

JUL 5 1967

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

1 cc LHM retained 818 file

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas
July 3, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas
Miscellaneous - Information Concerning

On June 30, 1967, C.P.H. Bell, Supervisor, Traveler's Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with offices at 2800 Main Street, Houston, Texas, telephoned the Houston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and furnished the following information:

Bell stated one Rudolph Richard Davis applied to his company for employment as an insurance agent approximately one week previously. While his application was being processed, another employee in Bell's Office informed Bell he was acquainted with Davis. This employee related Davis at one time told him he was a citizen of Cuba and came to the United States approximately six years ago and settled at New Orleans, Louisiana. Davis allegedly stated while he was living in New Orleans, his living expenses were paid for by an anti-Castro organization known as the Minutemen. Davis allegedly stated Lee Harvey Oswald was connected in some manner with the Minutemen organization.

Bell stated Davis was born September 9, 1934, has a law degree, and resides with his wife and two children at 2901 Briarhurst, Apartment 31, Houston, Texas. Davis previously resided at 1570 Westbrook Drive, New Orleans, Louisiana. Davis has previously worked for the Spencer International Press and the Encyclopedia Britannica. Davis is presently unemployed.

Bell stated he was making this information available in view of the publicity in recent months concerning the investigation being conducted by the State District Attorney at New Orleans, Louisiana.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COPIES ...OILED

62 [illegible]-5507

44 JAN 15 1973

ENCLOSURE

Re: Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy,
November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas

On July 1, 1967, Paul Daniel Charrier, 1819 Harland Street, Apartment 3, Houston, Texas, telephoned the Houston Office of the FBI. Charrier is employed by Texas State Optical Company, 8205 Longpoint Road, Houston, Texas.

Charrier advised his name is actually Paul Daniel Charrier although his name has appeared on many records as Daniel Paul Charrier. He formerly resided at 3405 Palm Road, Shreveport, Louisiana.

Charrier advised he recently received a telephone call from his father at Shreveport who informed him an FBI agent in San Antonio, Texas, had recently arrested an individual whose name was either Clem Huff or Glenn Huff, and this individual when arrested had in his possession the Selective Service Card belonging to Charrier under the name Daniel Paul Charrier and bearing the address of 3405 Palm Road, Shreveport, Louisiana. In explaining the possible loss of this card, Charrier furnished the following information:

Charrier's name once appeared in the Houston Post newspaper after he publicly challenged one Albert Maher to a debate. He pointed out Albert Maher received much publicity after he visited Cuba, returned to the United States and openly praised Cuba. This newspaper article identified Charrier as being associated with former Cubans in the Houston area and Charrier received a number of strange telephone calls after this and he attributed telephone calls to the publicity he had received.

In approximately April, 1967, Charrier had in his possession a letter addressed to District Attorney Jim Garrison at New Orleans, Louisiana, which he stated contained information he was sending to Garrison inasmuch as he had been assisting Garrison with the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. Charrier claimed he parked his car approximately two blocks from the main post office in Houston during the evening hours and started walking to the post office to mail this letter. Charrier claimed someone accosted him, hit him in the head and took this letter along with several cards which he had inhis wallet. He stated these cards apparently included his Selective Service Card although he actually had not missed that. He was able to fix the date of this occurrence by referring to his checkbook and noting he had also lost his Texas Driver's License and had mailed in money to the state government at Austin, Texas, in order to obtain a duplicate.

Charrier claimed he reported this attack to the Houston, Texas Police Department but it appeared to him the Houston Police Department did not conduct much investigation and failed to pursue the matter adequately. Charrier stated he "assumed" the police department stopped investigating the matter when they found out it was related to the investigation being conducted by District Attorney Garrison. Charrier stated he was not specifically informed of this fact and his statement that the Houston Police Department did not pursue its investigation was simply his conclusion.

A characterization of the "Minutemen" organization, to which C.P.H. Bell may have been referring, is set forth in the appendix to this memorandum.

Houston contd
7/17/67 reported
Dorris claimed
no connection
with
no knowledge
of
connection by
Oswald

APPENDIX

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri, and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, is the national coordinator. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization in the past indicated its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star Newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, has on numerous occasions, carried various articles concerning DE PUGH and the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms,

DE PUGH has publicly stated on numerous occasions that the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, the individual members of the organization maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right.

"Minutemen" literature mailed to members in the past has furnished instructions in the use of explosives and has also given details for the making of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as a common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate.

In May, 1966, a confidential source advised that ROBERT B. DE PUGH, in a recent message to the national coordinators of "Minutemen", announced the "Minutemen" organization was being divided into two separate bodies. One group to be composed directly of members who have been able to maintain complete secrecy of their identity, from both the public and from Government investigative agencies. The second group to be made up of all members who have been publicly identified, or who there is reason to believe have been identified as "Minutemen" members by an agency of the Federal Government.

"MINUTEMEN"

In announcing the re-organization, DE PUGH stated that a complete resistance movement involving total resistance must involve not only guerrilla warfare and not only resistance warfare, but that it must involve psychological and political warfare as well.

DE PUGH stated that what he was proposing and trying to effect was to build a political party that as such would have legal immunity, which would serve as a communications network for patriots that have other interests, and among whose members these other patriots can maintain their secrecy of identity. All future correspondence and communications on the national level will be done in the name of the Patriotic Party. DE PUGH also advised that if ever called to court, as he expected to be in the future, he was going to state that as far as the national organization is concerned, the "Minutemen" had ceased to exist.

DE PUGH, in the announcement, continued to the effect there is no reason why at some future date, when the environment is more condusive to military action, that the Patriotic Party cannot be used once again to pull together various local organizations into one national organization. By acting both as a front and as a means of coordination, the Patriotic Party can be invaluable in the building of a future resistance movement.

7/7/67

airtel

1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Goble

To: SAC, Houston (62-2115)

From: Director, FBI (62-109060) — 5504

EX 101 REC-42

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

ReHOairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) 7/3/67.

Houston interview Rudolph Richard Davis thoroughly regarding allegations on page one, paragraph two, LHM. Question Davis concerning his association with the "Minutemen" organization. Specifically question him as to what information he has that Lee Harvey Oswald was connected in some manner with the "Minutemen" organization.

ReHOLHM contained characterization for "Minutemen," Robert DePugh's organization. From Bufiles it appears there is in New Orleans another organization known as "U. S. Minutemen," headed by Harold DeMontfort. In interview with Davis, if he furnishes any information indicating he was associated with "Minutemen," determine from Davis which organization in New Orleans he was associated with.

No dissemination being made of HOLHM 7/3/67 at this time since there is inadequate information available to determine which "Minutemen" organization was being referred to in the LHM.

1 - Dallas (89-43)
1 - New Orleans (89-69)
1 - San Antonio

TNG:brr (8)

NOTE:

HO received information on 6/30/67 from the manager of an insurance company office in Houston that Rudolph Richard Davis had applied for employment with his company about a week earlier.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

MAILED 2
JUL 7 1967
COMM-FBI
56 JUL 26 1967
6 JUL 21 1967
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐